

2021

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

RESILIENT IN THE FACE OF **CHALLENGES**

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)

itdc
Creating Destinations



RESILIENT IN THE FACE OF CHALLENGES

Efek pandemi masih membayangi iklim usaha di sepanjang tahun 2021. Hal ini tentu menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi para pelaku usaha, tak terkecuali sektor pariwisata. Namun demikian, PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) senantiasa berkomitmen untuk terus melaju memberikan kinerja terbaiknya. Sebagai perusahaan pengembang destinasi pariwisata, ITDC senantiasa berkomitmen untuk menguatkan sisi keunggulan dari sebuah kawasan sehingga kawasan yang dikembangkan mempunyai daya tarik dan nilai lebih dibandingkan destinasi pariwisata lain.

ITDC berhasil melalui periode yang penuh dengan ketidakpastian akibat pandemi COVID-19, dan siap untuk bangkit menuju era selanjutnya, era dimana pengembangan pariwisata yang telah dicita-citakan akan naik ke level yang lebih tinggi. Parameternya bisa dilihat dari keberhasilan Perusahaan bertahan dan mewujudkan komitmennya pada 2021. Mulai dari menghadirkan kawasan The Nusa Dua sebagai *green zone destination* yang menjadi *role model* bagi pengelolaan destinasi pariwisata di masa pandemi, yang berujung kepada peningkatan okupansi dan kunjungan wisatawan, sampai kepada percepatan pembangunan The Mandalika sebagai Destinasi Pariwisata Super Prioritas (DPSP) yang akan membawa berbagai *multiplier effect* bagi kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Melalui penyelesaian pembangunan Sirkuit dan penyelenggaraan World Superbike (WSBK) di The Mandalika pada 2021, ITDC telah menetapkan pondasi usaha yang lebih kuat, yang secara fundamental akan membawa nama Mandalika, Lombok, dan Indonesia ke kancah dunia. Penyelesaian Sirkuit dan kesuksesan penyelenggaraan WSBK di tengah pandemi menjadi bukti dari komitmen Perusahaan beradaptasi di tengah iklim yang tak menentu, untuk memastikan kesiapan Indonesia menjadi tuan rumah #IndonesianGP pada 2022. Hal ini juga menjadi bukti dari kemampuan strategik Perusahaan dalam memberi keunggulan bagi kawasan pariwisata yang dikelolanya, sebagai daya tarik bagi peningkatan investasi.

RESILIENT IN THE FACE OF CHALLENGES

The effects of the pandemic still overshadow the business climate throughout 2021. This is certainly a challenge for business owners, including the tourism sector. However, PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is always committed to continue to deliver its best performance. As a developer company tourism destinations, ITDC is always committed to strengthen the advantages of an area so that the developed area has attractiveness and more value than other tourism destinations.

ITDC has made it through a period full of uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and are ready to rise to the next era, the era where development tourism that has been aspired will rise to a higher level. The parameters can be seen from the success of the Company in surviving and realizing its commitment in 2021. Starting from presenting the Nusa Dua area as a green zone destination that becomes a role model for the management of tourism destinations during the pandemic, which lead to an increase in occupancy and visiting tourists, to the acceleration of the development of The Mandalika as a Super Priority Tourist Destination (DPSP) which will bring various multiplier effects for public welfare.

Through the completion of the construction of the Circuit and organizing World Superbike (WSBK) at The Mandalika in 2021, ITDC has set a business foundation that is stronger, which will fundamentally bring the names of Mandalika, Lombok, and Indonesia to the world stage. Circuit Completion and the success of organizing WSBK in the midst of a pandemic is proof of commitment of the Companies to adapt in the midst of an uncertain climate, to ensure Indonesia's readiness to host #IndonesianGP in 2022. This is also proof of the Company's strategic ability to provide advantages for the tourism area it manages, as an attraction for increased investment.

KESINAMBUNGAN TEMA
THEME SUSTAINABILITY



2020

MAINTAINING STABILITY AMIDST VOLATILITY

Tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan. Perekonomian dunia dihadapkan dengan berbagai tantangan di semua sektor imbas dari pandemi COVID-19, termasuk sektor pariwisata yang menjadi salah satu sektor dengan dampak terparah. Kendati demikian, kondisi tersebut tak menyurutkan upaya PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) untuk tetap fokus kepada hal-hal yang ingin dicapai di tengah iklim usaha yang penuh dengan ketidakpastian. Ini merupakan pondasi yang bersifat fundamental dalam mempersiapkan masa depan usaha ke level yang lebih tinggi. Sepanjang 2020, pembangunan infrastruktur tidak mengendor dan terus dilakukan, sebagai bukti komitmen Perusahaan dalam mewujudkan penyelenggaraan event internasional #IndonesianGP dan percepatan pembangunan The Mandalika. Seiring dengan program Pemerintah terkait pengembangan destinasi baru di Indonesia, maka semakin banyak permintaan baik dari swasta maupun sinergi BUMN untuk mengembangkan destinasi pariwisata baru di Indonesia maupun di luar negeri. Hal ini turut menjadi daya tarik dalam bidang Destination Management Organization (DMO) untuk pengembangan destinasi baru di Indonesia.

MAINTAINING STABILITY AMIDST VOLATILITY

2020 is a year full of challenges. The world economy presents various challenges in all sectors as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the tourism sector which is one of the sectors with the worst impact. However, this condition does not dampen the efforts of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) or the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) to stay focused on the things to be achieved in the midst of a business climate full of uncertainty. This is a fundamental foundation in preparing the future of business to a higher level. Infrastructure development has not slowed down and will continue to be carried out throughout 2020, as evidence of the Company's commitment to realizing the #IndonesianGP international event and accelerating the construction of The Mandalika. Along with the Government's program related to the development of new destinations in Indonesia, there is an increasing demand from both the private sector and SOE synergies to develop new tourism destinations in Indonesia and abroad. This has also become an attraction in the field of Destination Management Organization (DMO) for the development of new destinations in Indonesia.



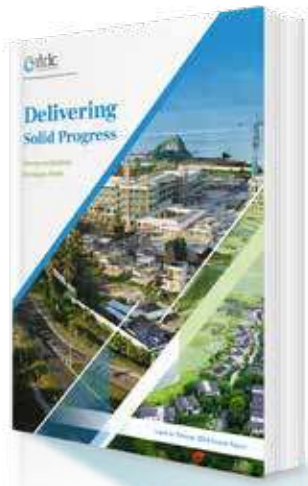
2019

RACING TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

The Mandalika sebagai destinasi pariwisata kelas dunia dan membawa Perseroan ke masa depan yang lebih baik. Salah satunya adalah melalui penandatanganan promoter's agreement dengan Dorna Sports SL untuk membawa balap motor kelas dunia MotoGP ke The Mandalika, yang akan menjadi atraksi kelas dunia andalan Indonesia mulai 2021. Dari sisi konstruksi, pada 2019 ITDC mulai membangun Sirkuit Mandalika sebagai sirkuit jalan raya pertama di dunia yang akan menjadi tempat gelaran MotoGP dan ikon dari perkembangan sportainment Indonesia di mata dunia.

RACING TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

The Mandalika as world class tourism destination that can bring the Company to a brighter future. One of these measures was through the signing of promoter's agreement with Dorna Sports SL to host the world class motorcycle racing competition MotoGP at The Mandalika, which will become Indonesia's world class attraction in 2021. In terms of construction, in 2019 ITDC has started to construct Mandalika Circuit as the first main street circuit in the world to host MotoGP and a worldwide icon for the sportainment development in Indonesia.



2018

DELIVERING SOLID PROGRESS

Iklim usaha sepanjang tahun 2018 masih dihadapkan dengan berbagai tantangan di semua sektor, termasuk pariwisata. Kendati demikian, kondisi tersebut tak menyurutkan pencapaian usaha PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) untuk memberikan kinerja yang terbaik, khususnya terkait proyek strategis nasional pengembangan The Mandalika.

DELIVERING SOLID PROGRESS

The business climate throughout 2018 is still faced with various challenges in all sectors, including tourism. Nevertheless, these conditions did not lessen the achievement of the efforts of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) to provide the best performance, especially related to the national strategic development project for The Mandalika.



2017

BUILDING TO ACCELERATE GROWTH

Tema yang dipilih untuk Laporan Tahunan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2017 adalah Membangun untuk Mempercepat Pertumbuhan (Building to Accelerate Growth). Tema ini dipilih mewakili pencapaian dan fokus kinerja Perusahaan di 2017, yaitu dimulainya tahap konstruksi atau pembangunan fisik infrastruktur di Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Pariwisata Mandalika atau The Mandalika, guna percepatan pertumbuhan Perusahaan.

BUILDING TO ACCELERATE GROWTH

The theme chosen for the 2017 Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) Annual Report is Building to Accelerate Growth. This theme is chosen to describe the successful start of The Mandalika's physical construction as the achievement and focus of the Company's performance in 2017, to accelerate the growth of the Company.

DAFTAR ISI
TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 Sekapur Sirih
Preface
4 Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Sustainability
6 Daftar Isi
Table of Contents

Kilas Kinerja 2021
2021 Performance Highlight

10 Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting
Key Financial Highlights
16 Ikhtisar Operasional
Operational Highlights
17 Ikhtisar Saham
Share Highlights
18 Ikhtisar Obligasi, Sukuk, atau Obligasi Konversi
Bonds, Sukuk, or Conversion Bonds Highlights
19 Kilas Peristiwa
Event Highlights

Laporan Manajemen
Management Report

33 Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Report
44 Laporan Direksi
Board of Directors Report
54 Lembar Pengesahan dan Pernyataan Pertanggung Jawaban Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi atas Laporan Tahunan 2021 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
Letter of Approval and Statement of Accountability for the 2021 Annual Report of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) by Members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

58 Informasi Umum dan Identitas ITDC
General Information and ITDC Identity
60 Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan
Brief History of Company
63 Bidang Usaha
Business Field
72 Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure
74 Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan
Vision, Mission, and Company Values
76 Makna Logo Perusahaan
Corporate Logo Definition
77 Profil Dewan Komisaris
The Board of Commissioners' Profile
81 Profil Direksi
The Board of Directors' Profile
86 Pejabat Eksekutif
Executive Officers
93 Demografi dan Pengembangan Kompetensi Pegawai
Employee Demographics and Competency Development
106 Komposisi Pemegang Saham
Shareholder Composition
110 Daftar Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi
List of Subsidiaries and Associate Entities
118 Struktur Grup
Group Structure
119 Kronologi Penerbitan atau Pencatatan Saham
Chronology of Share Issuing or Listing
119 Kronologi Penerbitan atau Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Chronology of Issuing or Listing of other Securities
120 Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang
Supporting Institutions and Professions
123 Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certification
124 Daftar Alamat Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi, Ventura Bersama, serta Informasi Tentang Kantor Cabang dan Kantor Perwakilan
List of Subsidiaries, Associate Entities, Joint Ventures Address, and Information about Branch Offices and Representative Offices
125 Informasi pada Situs Web Perusahaan
Information on Company Website
126 Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Unit Audit Internal
Education and/or Trainings for the Board of Commissioners, Board Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, and Internal Audit Unit

Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
Management Discussion and Analysis

136 Tinjauan Perekonomian dan Industri
Overview of the Economy and Industry
141 Tinjauan Operasional
Operational Overview
149 Tinjauan per Segmen Usaha
Tinjauan Per Segmen Usaha
152 ITDC sebagai Perusahaan Induk
ITDC as a Parent Company
154 Tinjauan Keuangan
Financial Overview
174 Tinjauan Keuangan Lainnya
Other Financial Overview

182 Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha
Continuosly Business Information
183 Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan
Company Health Level
186 Peta Jalan Usaha: Rencana Jangka Panjang
Business Roadmap: Long-term Plan



Fungsi Penunjang Bisnis
Business Support Function

190 Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resource Management
203 Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology



Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Good Corporate Governance

212 Prinsip Umum Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik
General Principles of Good Corporate Governance
212 Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik di Lingkup ITDC
Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Within ITDC
241 Struktur dan Organ Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Structure and Organs of Corporate Governance
365 Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management
384 Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System
389 Perkara Penting
Significant Cases
404 Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
Access to Company Information and Data
423 Kode Etik: Standar Etika Perusahan
Code of Conduct: Corporate Ethics Standards
426 Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
Anti-Corruption Policy
429 Pengelolaan Potensi Benturan
Kepentingan dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi
Potential Conflicts of Interest Management and Gratification Control
430 Informasi Pemberian Dana untuk Kegiatan Politik
Funding Information for Political Activities
430 Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara
State Officials Wealth Report
433 Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa
Guidelines Procurement Process
436 Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
Whistleblowing System
440 Kebijakan Mengenai Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Policy Regarding Diversity Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors
446 Transparansi Praktik Bad Governance
Transparency of Bad Governance Practices



Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
Social and Environmental Responsibility

450 Tata Kelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan
Social Responsibility Governance
452 Kebijakan dan Tata Kelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan di Lingkup ITDC
Policy and Governance of Corporate Social Responsibility in ITDC
462 Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahan terhadap Pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia
Corporate Social Responsibility Towards the Fulfillment of Human Rights
464 Tanggung Jawab Sosial untuk Operasi yang Adil
Corporate Social Responsibility Towards Fair Operations
472 Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Lingkungan Hidup
Corporate Social Responsibility Towards the Environment
482 Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan, dan Keselamatan Kerja
Corporate Social Responsibility Towards Employment, Health, and Safety
490 Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan
Corporate Social Responsibility Towards Social and Community Development
493 Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Tanggung Jawab terhadap Produk/Jasa serta Konsumen
Corporate Social Responsibility Cope of Product/Service Responsibility and Consumer

Laporan Keuangan
Financial Reports


PERTAMINA



// 01 KILAS KINERJA 2021

2021 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHT

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Pendapatan Usaha tercatat sebesar Rp322,78 miliar, mengalami kenaikan Rp81,11 miliar atau 0,34% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp241,68 miliar.

As of December 31, 2021, Operating Revenue was recorded at Rp322.78 billion, an increase of Rp81.11 billion or 0.34% compared to 2020 which was Rp241.68 billion.

IKHTISAR DATA KEUANGAN PENTING
KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)

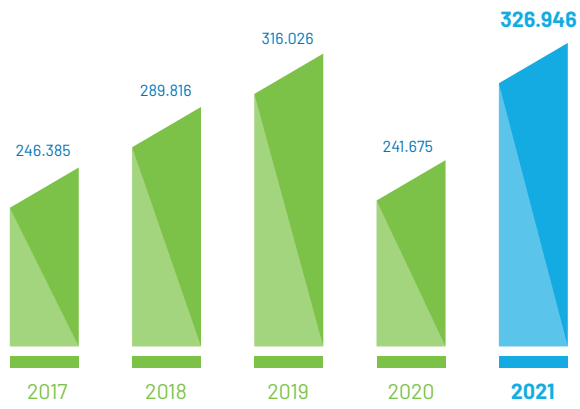
Uraian Description	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	YoY 2020-2021 (%)
Pendapatan Usaha Operating Income	326.946	241.675	316.026	289.816	246.385	35,28%
Pendapatan Kompensasi Compensation Income	188.706	202.651	258.353	230.182	198.345	-6,88%
Pendapatan Assessment Assessment Income	24.259	31.803	30.830	30.091	27.814	-23,72%
Pendapatan Pengelolaan Air Limbah dan Irigasi Management and Irrigation Income	3.975	5.725	18.179	18.124	13.705	-30,57%
Pendapatan Lainnya Other Income	110.005	1.496	8.664	11.419	6.521	7253,28%
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(234.351)	(217.868)	(232.558)	(201.764)	(176.840)	7,57%
Laba (Rugi) Bruto Gross Profit	88.432	23.807	83.468	88.052	69.544	271,45%
Laba Sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Final Tax and Income Tax	(139.537)	48.702	74.934	102.653	90.703	-386,51%
Beban Pajak Final Final Tax Expense	21.809	(21.864)	(29.061)	(26.564)	(25.532)	-199,75%
Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax Expense	161.346	26.838	45.873	76.088	134.526	501,25%
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	(2.561)	(3.873)	(2.497)	3.048	(1.980)	-33,88%
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Current Year Profit	(163.907)	22.965	43.376	73.041	63.191	-813,73%
Penghasilan (Kerugian) Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(7.836)	14.562	(6.335)	3.453	(293)	-153,81%
Jumlah Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(171.743)	37.527	37.041	76.494	62.898	-557,65%

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	YoY 2020-2021 (%)
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Profit for the Year Attributable to						
Pemilik Entitas Induk Parent Entity Owner	(164.160)	24.752	43.985	73.040	63.191	-763,22%
Kepentingan Nonpengendali Non-controlling Interests	253	(1.787)	(609)	1	-	-114,16%
Jumlah Total	(163.907)	22.965	43.376	73.041	63.191	-813,73%
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to						
Pemilik Entitas Induk Parent Entity Owner	(171.996)	39.314	37.650	76.493	62.898	-537,49%
Kepentingan Nonpengendali Non-controlling Interests	253	(1.787)	(609)	1	-	-114,16%
Jumlah Total	(171.743)	37.527	37.041	76.494	62.898	-557,65%
Laba Bersih per Saham Dasar (Rupiah Penuh) Basic Earnings per Share (Full Rupiah)	-	28.127,14	49.983,14	106.955,89	95.745,11	-100,00%

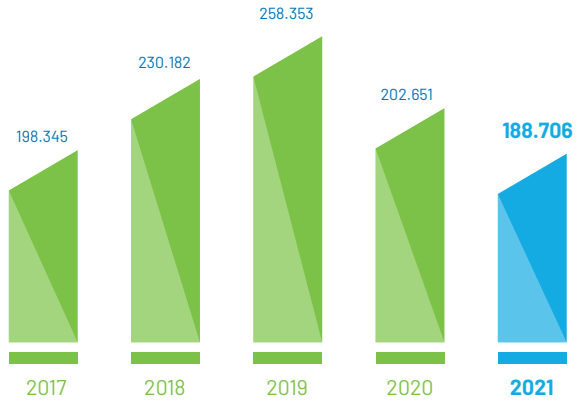
PENDAPATAN USAHA
Operating Income

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



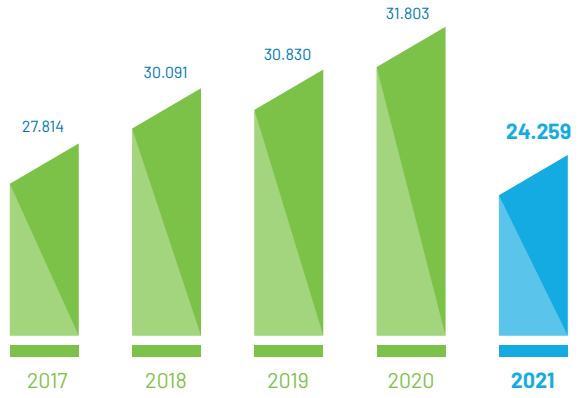
PENDAPATAN KOMPENSASI
Compensation Income

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



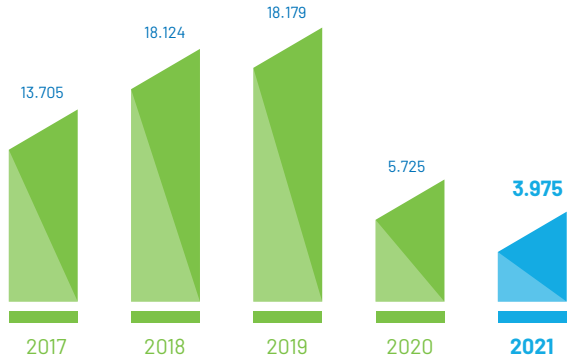
PENDAPATAN ASSESSMENT
Assessment Income

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



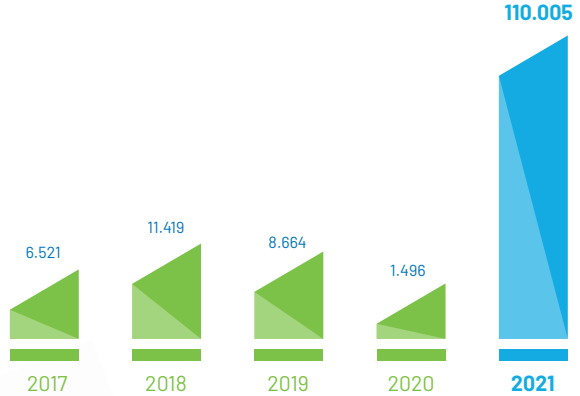
PENDAPATAN PENGELOLAAN AIR LIMBAH DAN IRIGASI
Management and Irrigation Income

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



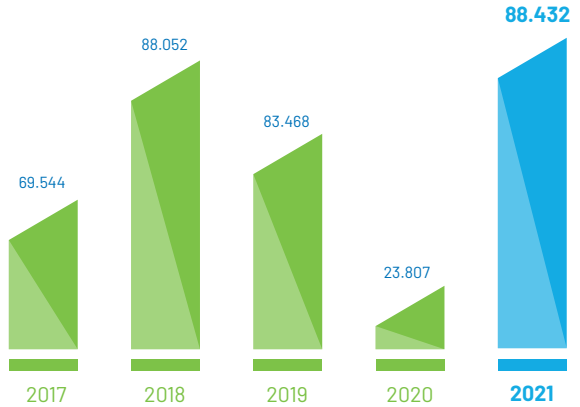
PENDAPATAN LAINNYA
Other Income

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



LABA BRUTO
Gross Profit

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



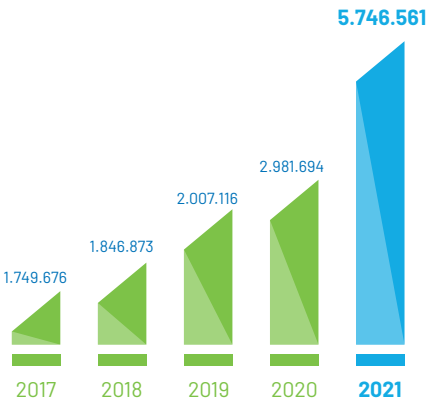
Laporan Posisi Keuangan (Neraca) Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	YoY 2020-2021 (%)
Aset Asset						
Aset Lancar Current Assets	1.181.998	911.647	288.231	383.742	500.435	29,66%
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-current Assets	4.564.562	2.070.230	1.678.181	1.463.131	2.494.332	120,49%
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associate Entities	44.675	56.040	40.704	40.454	40.454	-20,28%
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	**5.746.561**	**2.981.694**	**2.007.116**	**1.846.873**	**1.749.676**	**92,73%**
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Liability and Equity						
Liabilitas Liabilities						
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-term Liabilities	2.197.865	224.384	287.673	206.112	186.364	879,51%
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-term Liabilities	1.195.525	702.580	191.786	143.121	135.872	70,16%
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	3.393.390	926.964	479.459	349.234	322.236	266,08%
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	2.353.171	2.054.914	1.527.657	1.497.639	1.427.440	14,51%
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity	**5.746.561**	**2.981.878**	**2.007.116**	**1.846.873**	**1.749.676**	**92,72%**

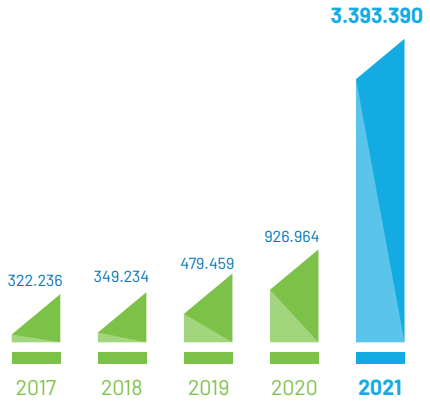
JUMLAH ASET
Total Assets

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



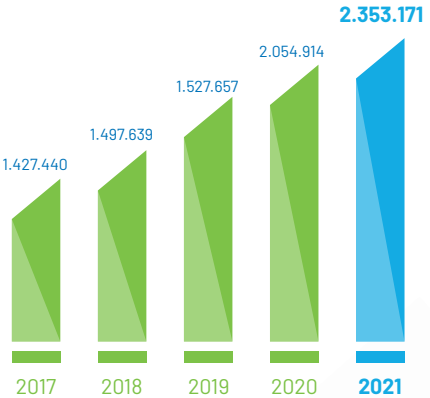
JUMLAH LIABILITAS
Total Liabilities

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



JUMLAH EKUITAS
Total Equity

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)



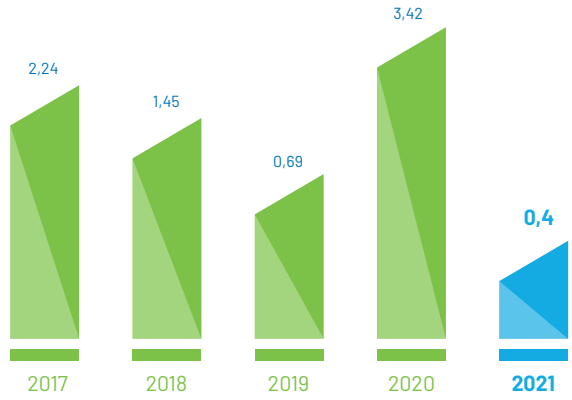
Rasio Keuangan
Financial Ratios

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	YoY 2020-2021 (%)
Rasio Likuiditas Liquidity Ratio						
Rasio Kas (x) Cash Ratio (x)	0,40	3,42	0,69	1,45	2,24	-88,30%
Rasio Lancar (x) Current Ratio (x)	0,53	4,06	1,00	1,86	2,69	-86,95%
Rasio Aktivitas Activitiy Ratio						
Perputaran Persediaan (hari) Inventory Turnover (days)	0,97	-	-	-	-	-100%
Perputaran Piutang (kali) Accounts Receivable Turnover (times)	1,16	1,70	4,27	3,91	3,73	-31,76%
Perputaran Aktiva Total Total Asset Turnover	27,31	10,81	20,99	15,69	13,87	152,64%
Rasio Leverage Leverage Ratio						
Rasio Utang terhadap Total Ekuitas Debt to Total Equity Ratio	144,20	45,11	31,39	23,32	22,57	219,66%
Time Interest Earned	(1.104,28)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	100%
Rasio Solvabilitas Solvency Ratio						
Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Total Aktiva Equity to Total Assets Ratio	169,35	68,91	76,11	81,09	81,58	145,76%
Rasio Rentabilitas Profitability Ratio						
Tingkat Pengembalian Investasi Bersih (%) Net Return on Investment (%)	(4,34)	44,32	54,79	9,95	8,39	-109,79%
Tingkat Pengembalian Ekuitas Bersih (%) Net Return on Equity (%)	(6,97)	1,49	3,79	4,88	4,43	-567,79%

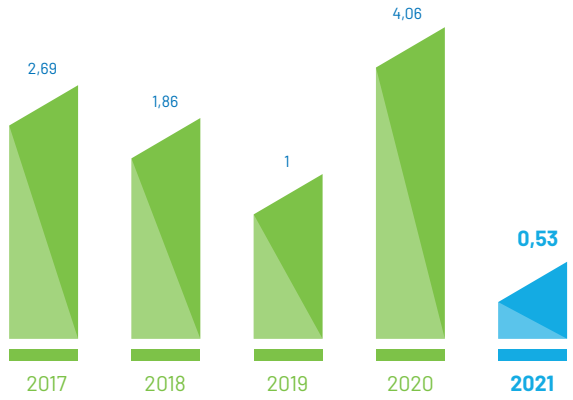
RASIO KAS
Cash Ratio

(dalam%)
(in%)



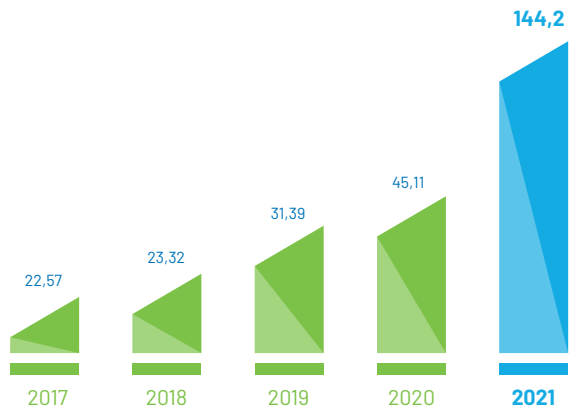
RASIO LANCAR
Current Ratio

(dalam%)
(in%)



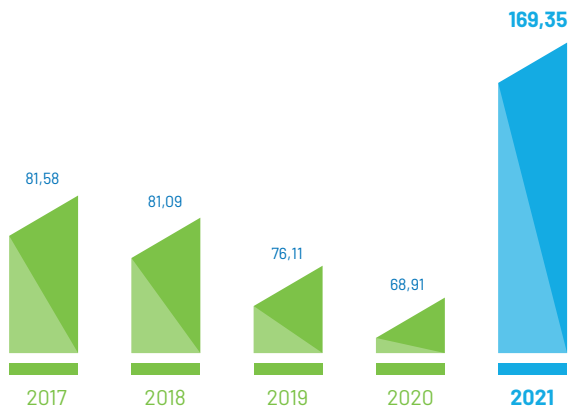
RASIO UTANG TERHADAP TOTAL EKUITAS
Debt to Total Equity Ratio

(dalam%)
(in%)



RASIO MODAL SENDIRI TERHADAP TOTAL AKTIVA
Equity to Total Assets Ratio

(dalam%)
(in%)

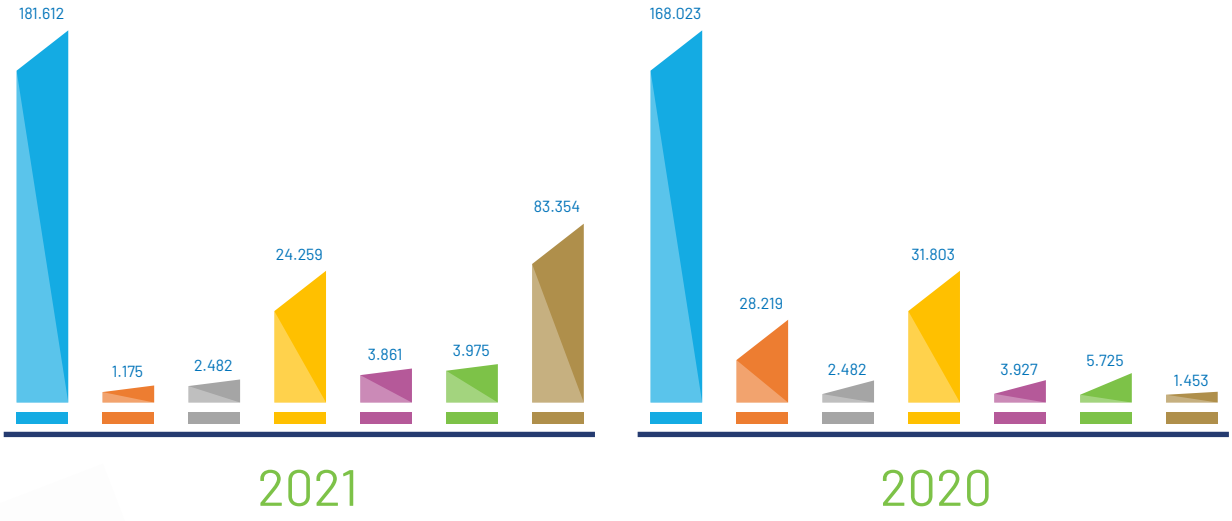


IKHTISAR OPERASIONAL
OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rasio Keuangan
Financial Ratios

(dalam jutaan rupiah)
(in million rupiah)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	YoY 2020-2021 (%)
Kompensasi Minimum Minimum Compensation	181.612	168.023	8%
Kompensasi Persentase Percentage Compensation	1.175	28.219	96%
Kompensasi Sekaligus En Bloc Compensation	2.269	2.482	9%
Penggantian Asosiasi Association Replacement	24.259	31.803	31%
Kompensasi Lainnya Other Compensation	3.861	3.927	2%
Jasa Pengolahan Processing Services	3.975	5.725	44%
Event & Utilitas/Utilities	83.354	1.453	5.600%
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	11.610	-	100%
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	82.106	43	99%
JUMLAH Total	**326.926**	**241.675**	**35%**



IKHTISAR SAHAM
SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

KOMPOSISI SAHAM
Hingga 31 Desember 2021, saham ITDC sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), jumlah saham ITDC sebesar 1.380.000 atau Rp1.380.000.000.000. Dengan demikian, saham ITDC tidak diperdagangkan kepada publik dan manajemen maupun karyawan ITDC tidak memiliki saham ITDC.

INFORMASI TENTANG PERDAGANGAN SAHAM DAN KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH PUBLIK
Hingga 31 Desember 2021 ITDC tidak pernah melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham dan tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi terkait perdagangan saham yang memuat kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; volume perdagangan saham pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan informasi dalam bentuk grafik yang memuat paling kurang 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; termasuk penghentian sementara perdagangan saham dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.

INFORMASI TENTANG AKSI
Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2021, ITDC tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham berupa pemecahan saham *(stock split)*, penggabungan saham *(reverse stock)*, saham bonus, maupun perubahan nilai nominal saham dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir (2020-2021), serta penghentian sementara perdagangan saham dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir (2020-2021).

SHARE COMPOSITION
Until December 31, 2021, ITDC shares are wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN), the total number of ITDC shares is 1,380,000 or Rp1,380,000,000,000. Thus, ITDC shares are not traded to the public and ITDC management and employees do not own ITDC shares.

INFORMATION ON SHARE TRADING AND SHARE OWNERSHIP BY THE PUBLIC
As of December 31, 2021, ITDC has never conducted an Initial Public Offering and has not traded its shares to the public. Accordingly, there is no information related to share trading containing market capitalization based on the price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; the highest, lowest, and closing share prices based on the price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; trading volume of shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; and information in the form of a graphic containing at least the closing price based on the price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed and the trading volume of the shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed. for each quarter in the last 2 (two) financial years; including the temporary suspension of share trading in the last 2 (two) years.

INFORMATION ON CORPORATE ACTION
Until the end of 2021, ITDC did not take any corporate actions that caused changes in shares in the form of stock splits, reverse stocks, bonus shares, or changes in the nominal value of shares in the last 2 (two) years (2020-2021), as well as the temporary suspension of stock trading in the last 2 (two) years (2020-2021).

INFORMASI TENTANG DIVIDEN SAHAM

Kebijakan terkait pembagian dividen mengacu kepada Anggaran Dasar dan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Pembagian Dividen Saham untuk tahun buku 2018 yang dilakukan di tahun 2019 dan Dividen Saham untuk tahun buku 2019 yang dibagikan di tahun 2020, serta Dividen Saham untuk tahun buku 2020 yang dibagikan pada tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

INFORMATION ON SHARE DIVIDENDS

The policy regarding dividend distribution refers to the Articles of Association and the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). The distribution of Stock Dividends for the 2018 financial year which was distributed in 2019 and the Stock Dividends for the 2019 financial year distributed in 2020, as well as the Stock Dividends for the 2020 financial year which were distributed in 2021 are as:

Dividen Saham Share Dividends	**2021 (untuk Dividen Saham Tahun Buku 2020)** 2021 (for Dividends of 2020 Financial Year)	**2020 (untuk Dividen Saham Tahun Buku 2019)** 2020 (for Dividends of 2019 Financial Year)	**2019 (untuk Dividen Saham Tahun Buku 2018)** 2019 (for Dividends of 2018 Financial Year)
Dividen Kas yang Dibagikan Disbursed Cash Dividends (Rp)	-	-	7.304.060.000
Rasio Pembagian Dividen Dividend Disbursement Ratio (%)	-	-	10%
Tanggal Pembayaran Payment Date	-	-	13 Juni 2019 June 13, 2019

INFORMASI TENTANG SUMBER PENDANAAN LAINNYA

Sumber pendanaan tambahan untuk tahun 2021 adalah penerimaan Penanaman Modal Negara (PMN) pada tanggal 10 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp470.000.000.000.

INFORMATION ON OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Additional funding sources for 2021 are receipt of State Investment (PMN) on December 10, 2021, amounting to Rp470,000,000,000.

IKHTISAR OBLIGASI, SUKUK, ATAU OBLIGASI KONVERSI

BONDS, SUKUK, OR CONVERSION BONDS HIGHLIGHTS

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, ITDC tidak menerbitkan obligasi, sukuk, obligasi konversi, maupun efek lainnya serta bentuk pendanaan lainnya seperti Medium Term Notes (MTN). Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi mengenai obligasi/sukuk/obligasi konversi yang beredar (*outstanding*), tingkat bunga/imbalan, tanggal jatuh tempo, dan peringkat obligasi/sukuk serta pendanaan lainnya. Pada tanggal 31 September 2021, ITDC menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit sindikasi dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk dengan nilai pinjaman sebagai berikut: (1) Kredit Investasi sebesar Rp400.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman selama 5 tahun, (2) Kredit Modal Kerja sebesar Rp150.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman selama 2 tahun, (3) Fasilitas Non Cash Loan/SBLC sebesar EUR14.586.075 dengan jangka waktu maksimal 5 tahun.

Until December 31, 2021, ITDC did not issue bonds, sukuk, convertible bonds, or other securities as well as other forms of funding such as Medium Term Notes (MTN). Accordingly, there is no information regarding outstanding bonds/sukuk/convertible bonds, interest rates/yields, maturity dates, and ratings of bonds/sukuk as well as other funding. On September 31, 2021, ITDC signed a syndicated credit facility agreement with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, and PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk with the following loan values: (1) Investment Loan in the amount of Rp400,000,000,000 with a loan term of 5 years, (2) Working Capital Loan of Rp150,000,000,000 with a term of loan period of 2 years, (3) Non-Cash Facility Loan/SBLC of EUR14,586,075 with a term of maximum 5 years.

KILAS PERISTIWA
EVENT HIGHLIGHTS



27 Januari 2021
January 27, 2021

Penandatanganan MoU untuk Pengembangan PLTS di The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utilitas (ITDC NU), anak usaha ITDC yang bergerak di bidang pengelolaan utilitas, menandatangani nota kesepahaman atau MoU dengan PT Wijaya Karya Industri Energi (WINNER) terkait rencana pengembangan PLTS di Kawasan The Mandalika. Kerjasama ini dilakukan dalam upaya pengembangan kawasan The Mandalika berbasis *eco-tourism* dan *green energy*.

Signing of MoU for PLTS Development at The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utitas (ITDC NU), a subsidiary of ITDC engaged in utility management, signed a memorandum of understanding or MoU with PT Wijaya Karya Industri Energi (WINNER) regarding the PLTS development plan in The Mandalika Area. This collaboration is carried out in an effort to develop The Mandalika area based on eco-tourism and green energy.



28 Januari 2021
January 28, 2021

Penandatanganan Term Sheet Pembelian Air Minum di The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utilitas (ITDC NU), bersama BUMD lokal yaitu Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM) Lombok Tengah (Loteng) melakukan penandatanganan Term Sheet pembelian air bersih untuk The Mandalika. Penandatanganan ini merupakan tindak lanjut MoU yang disepakati pada 28 November 2019 lalu yaitu penandatanganan MoU Penyediaan Air Bersih di Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Pariwisata Mandalika.

Signing of the Term Sheet for the Purchase of Drinking Water at The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utilitas (ITDC NU), together with local BUMD, namely the Regional Drinking Water Company (PDAM) of Central Lombok (Loteng) signed the Term Sheet for the purchase of clean water for The Mandalika. This signing is a follow-up to the MoU that was agreed on November 28, 2019, namely the signing of the MoU on the Provision of Clean Water in The Mandalika Tourism Special Economic Zone.



29 Januari 2021
January 29, 2021

Peresmian SPBU Pertama di The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utilitas (ITDC NU), resmi membuka Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar untuk Umum (SPBU) pertama di The Mandalika. SPBU pertama di The Mandalika ini akan melayani kebutuhan bahan bakar bagi umum, yang akan terintegrasi dengan rest area dan berbagai fasilitas penunjang. Letaknya yang strategis yaitu di pinggir jalan utama The Mandalika, berdekatan dengan Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK).

Inauguration of the First Gas Station at The Mandalika

ITDC Nusantara Utilitas (ITDC NU), officially opened the first Public Fuel Filling Station (SPBU) at The Mandalika. The first gas station at The Mandalika will serve the public's fuel needs, which will be integrated with a rest area and various supporting facilities. Its strategic location is on the side of the main road The Mandalika, adjacent to Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK)/Special Area Road.



26 Februari 2021
February 26, 2021

Pengaspalan Pertama Lintasan JKK di The Mandalika

ITDC secara resmi memulai proses pengaspalan lintasan Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) The Mandalika yang ditandai dengan seremoni penghamparan aspal lapisan pertama (AC-Base) pada lintasan utama JKK, yang disaksikan sejumlah *stakeholders.*

First Paving of the JKK Track at The Mandalika

ITDC officially started the asphalting process for The Mandalika Special Area Road (JKK) which was marked by a ceremony for laying the first layer of asphalt (AC-Base) on the main JKK route, witnessed by a number of stakeholders.



6 Maret 2021
March 6, 2021

Penandatanganan Pembentukan BUPP KEK Likupang

ITDC bersama PT Minahasa Permai Resort Development (PT MPRD) melakukan penandatanganan Kerangka Kerja Sama atau Term Sheet Pembentukan Badan Usaha untuk Pengembangan dan Pengelolaan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Likupang. Melalui kerja sama ini, ITDC dan PT MPRD secara bersama-sama merencanakan pendirian atau pembentukan perusahaan patungan yang akan menjadi Badan Usaha Pembangun dan Pengelola (BUPP) KEK Likupang.

Signing of the Likupang SEZ BUPP Establishment

ITDC together with PT Minahasa Permai Resort Development (PT MPRD) signed a Cooperation Framework or Term Sheet for the Establishment of a Business Entity for the Development and Management of the Likupang Special Economic Zone (SEZ). Through this collaboration, ITDC and PT MPRD jointly plan to establish or form a joint venture company that will become the Likupang SEZ Development and Management Business Entity (BUPP).



8 Maret 2021
March 8, 2021

ITDC Raih Penghargaan Wajib Pajak

ITDC melalui SBU The Mandalika menerima penghargaan sebagai Wajib Pajak dengan Kontribusi Signifikan tahun 2020 yang diberikan oleh Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Praya. Penghargaan Wajib Pajak ini diberikan sebagai apresiasi atas aktifnya ITDC dalam berkontribusi bagi penerimaan negara melalui pajak, yaitu dengan cara pembayaran pajak dan pelaporan pajak secara tepat waktu.

ITDC Wins Taxpayer Award

ITDC through SBU The Mandalika received an award as a Taxpayer with a Significant Contribution in 2020 given by the Praya Tax Service Office. This Taxpayer Award is given as an appreciation for ITDC's active contribution to state revenue through taxes, namely by paying taxes and reporting taxes in a timely manner.



31 Maret 2021
March 31, 2021

Peluncuran EV (Electric Vehicle) Smart Mobility di The Nusa Dua

ITDC bersama PT TAM (PT Toyota-Astra Motor) meluncurkan kehadiran EV (Electric Vehicle) Smart Mobility di The Nusa Dua. Peluncuran EV Smart Mobility merupakan tindak lanjut dari penandatanganan perjanjian kerjasama antara ITDC dengan PT TAM dalam penyediaan kendaraan listrik untuk wisatawan/pengunjung di The Nusa Dua untuk mewujudkan Eco Sustainable Tourism.

Launching of Smart Mobility EV (Electric Vehicle) at The Nusa Dua

ITDC together with PT TAM (PT Toyota-Astra Motor) launched the presence of the Smart Mobility EV (Electric Vehicle) at The Nusa Dua. The launch of EV Smart Mobility is a follow-up to the signing of a cooperation agreement between ITDC and PT TAM in the provision of electric vehicles for tourists/visitors at The Nusa Dua to realize Eco Sustainable Tourism.



14 April 2021
April 14, 2021

Penandatanganan Perjanjian Pengikatan Jual Beli Lahan

ITDC melakukan penandatanganan perjanjian pengikatan jual beli lahan di Golo Mori, Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur dengan PT Manggarai Anugerah Semesta-Flores Prosperindo. Perjanjian ini diperuntukkan untuk pengikatan jual beli 8 bidang lahan dengan total luas 209.410 m2. Lahan tersebut termasuk dalam salah satu proyek Destinasi Wisata Super Prioritas yaitu pengembangan Kawasan Tanamori di Labuan Bajo yang akan dijadikan sebagai venue dari agenda G20 dan ASEAN Summit pada tahun 2023.

Signing of the Land Sale and Purchase Agreement

ITDC signed a land sale and purchase agreement in Golo Mori, West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara with PT Manggarai Anugerah Semesta-Flores Prosperindo. This agreement is intended for binding sale and purchase of 8 parcels of land with a total area of 209,410 m2. The land is included in one of the Super Priority Tourist Destinations projects, namely the development of the Tanamori Area in Labuan Bajo which will be used as a venue for the G20 agenda and the ASEAN Summit in 2023.



28 April 2021
April 28, 2021

Penandatanganan HoA Pembentukan JV Kota Tua–Sunda Kelapa

ITDC melakukan kerjasama *joint venture* dengan Jakarta Experience Board/PT Jakarta Tourisindo (JXB), dan PT Moda Integrasi Transportasi Jabodetabek (MITJ) dalam pengelolaan kawasan Kota Tua-Sunda Kelapa. ITDC akan berperan dalam memastikan tersedianya kawasan dan fasilitas pariwisata berstandar internasional, JXB akan berfokus pada terselenggaranya event berskala dunia, sementara MITJ akan memastikan integrasi transportasi baik di dalam dan luar kawasan.

Signing of the HoA for the Establishment of the Old Town JV–Sunda Kelapa

ITDC has a joint venture with the Jakarta Experience Board/PT Jakarta Tourisindo (JXB), and PT Moda Integrasi Transportasi Jabodetabek (MITJ) in managing the Kota Tua-Sunda Kelapa area. ITDC will play a role in ensuring the availability of international standard tourism areas and facilities, JXB will focus on organizing world-class events, while MITJ will ensure the integration of transportation both within and outside the region.



18 Mei 2021
May 18, 2021

Penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman Penyediaan Akomodasi "Work from Bali"

Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Maritim dan Investasi (Kemenko Marves) RI bersama ITDC melakukan penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman Bersama tentang Dukungan Penyediaan Akomodasi untuk Peningkatan Pariwisata The Nusa Dua Bali. Nota kesepahaman ini menjadi awal dimulainya program Work from Bali yang akan berlaku bagi 7 kementerian dan lembaga di bawah koordinasi Kemenko Marves. Sebanyak 16 hotel di The Nusa Dua menjadi penyedia akomodasi dan fasilitas hotel untuk program Work from Bali.

Signing of Memorandum of Understanding for the Provision of "Work from Bali" Accommodation

The Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (Kemenko Marves) RI together with ITDC signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Support for Providing Accommodation for Tourism Improvement in The Nusa Dua Bali. This memorandum of understanding is the beginning of the Work from Bali program which will apply to 7 ministries and institutions under the coordination of the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries. A total of 16 hotels in The Nusa Dua provide accommodation and hotel facilities for the Work from Bali program.



30 Mei 2021
May 30, 2021

Penyelesaian Vaksinasi COVID-19 bagi Pelaku Parekraf di The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika

ITDC menyelesaikan proses vaksinasi COVID-19 bagi seluruh pelaku pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif di kawasan The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika. Total lebih dari 8.000 pekerja dan pelaku parekraf di The Nusa Dua menerima vaksinasi dosis 1 pada Maret dan dosis 2 pada Mei 2021. Sedangkan sebanyak 1.200 pekerja dan pelaku parekraf di The Mandalika menerima vaksinasi dosis 1 pada April 2021 dan dosis 2 pada Mei 2021.

Completion of COVID-19 Vaccination for Tourism and Creative Economy Actors at The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika

ITDC completed the COVID-19 vaccination process for all tourism and creative economy actors in The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika areas. In total, more than 8,000 tourism and creative workers and practitioners at The Nusa Dua received dose 1 vaccination in March and dose 2 in May 2021. Meanwhile, 1,200 tourism and creative workers at The Mandalika received dose 1 vaccination in April 2021 and dose 2 in May 2021.



31 Mei 2021
May 31, 2021

Seluruh Tenant di The Nusa Dua Kantongi Sertifikat CHSE

Seluruh tenant yang beroperasi di kawasan The Nusa Dua resmi mengantongi sertikifat CHSE dari Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif RI (Kemenparekraf). Sertifikasi terakhir diberikan kepada empat tenant di The Nusa Dua yaitu Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center dan Bali Nusa Dua Hotel, Bali Nusa Dua Theater, Manarai Beach House serta BIMC Hospital Siloam Nusa Dua. Hal ini sejalan dengan komitmen Perusahaan dalam rangka mewujudkan kawasan pariwisata yang aman dan nyaman untuk dikunjungi wisatawan di tengah pandemi COVID-19.

All Tenants at The Nusa Dua Get CHSE Certificates

All tenants operating in The Nusa Dua area officially have CHSE certificates from the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf). The last certification was given to four tenants at The Nusa Dua, namely Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center and Bali Nusa Dua Hotel, Bali Nusa Dua Theater, Manarai Beach House and BIMC Hospital Siloam Nusa Dua. This is in line with the Company's commitment to create a safe and comfortable tourism area for tourists to visit in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.



3 Juni 2021
June 3, 2021

Peluncuran Teaser Film "AKAD"
ITDC bekerjasama dengan IFI Sinema dan E-motion Entertainment melakukan peluncuran teaser film AKAD. Film AKAD adalah terobosan kreatif berupa sinergi antara industri film dan sektor pariwisata yang mengambil lokasi syuting di The Mandalika, yang terinspirasi dari lagu AKAD ciptaan Moh. Istiqamah Djamad (Is).

Launch of "AKAD" Film Teaser
ITDC in collaboration with IFI Cinema and E-motion Entertainment launched the AKAD film teaser. The AKAD film is a creative breakthrough in the form of a synergy between the film industry and the tourism sector which took a shooting location at The Mandalika, which was inspired by the song AKAD by Moh. Istiqamah Djamad (Is).



10-11 Juni 2021
June 10-11, 2021

The Nusa Dua Tuan Rumah Penyelenggaraan BBTF 2021
The Nusa Dua kembali menjadi tuan rumah penyelenggaraan Bali and Beyond Travel Fair (BBTF), ajang pameran perjalanan dan wisata internasional paling terkemuka di Indonesia. BBTF ke-7 digelar di Bali International Convention Center (BICC), The Westin Resort Nusa Dua Bali secara temu muka dan virtual, menarik lebih dari 145 *sellers* dari 14 provinsi di Indonesia serta 135 *buyers* Bali dan sekitarnya serta 57 *buyers online* internasional dari 20 negara.

The Nusa Dua Hosts the 2021 BBTF Event
The Nusa Dua is again hosting the Bali and Beyond Travel Fair (BBTF), the most prominent international travel and tourism exhibition in Indonesia. The 7th BBTF was held at the Bali International Convention Center (BICC), The Westin Resort Nusa Dua Bali face-to-face and virtual, attracting more than 145 sellers from 14 provinces in Indonesia as well as 135 buyers from Bali and its surroundings as well as 57 international online buyers from 20 countries.



30 Juni 2021
June 30, 2021

Penandatanganan Surat Perjanjian Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik di The Mandalika
ITDC bersama dengan PLN Unit Induk Wilayah NTB melakukan penandatanganan Surat Perjanjian Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik untuk Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) The Mandalika. Dalam Jual Beli Tenaga Listrik ini, PLN Unit Induk Wilayah NTB akan menyediakan pasokan listrik sebesar 5,19 MVA hanya untuk sirkuit, dengan tarif layanan premium Gold. PLN Unit Induk Wilayah NTB juga telah menyiapkan skema Zero Down Time, yakni sistem suplai listrik berlapis, sehingga listrik di kawasan andal dan berkualitas, tanpa gangguan walaupun hanya sesaat.

Signing of the Power Purchase Agreement at The Mandalika
ITDC together with PLN NTB Regional Main Unit signed a Power Purchase Agreement for The Mandalika Special Area Road (JKK). In this sale and purchase of electricity, the PLN NTB Regional Main Unit will provide electricity supply of 5.19 MVA only for the circuit, with a premium service rate of Gold. The PLN NTB Regional Main Unit has also prepared a Zero Down Time scheme, namely a layered electricity supply system, so that electricity in the area is reliable and of good quality, without interruption, even if only for a moment.



15 Juli 2021
July 15, 2021

Peresmian Jalan Tol Udara dari dan Menuju The Mandalika
ITDC bersama Perusahaan Umum (Perum) Lembaga Penyelenggara Pelayanan Navigasi Penerbangan Indonesia (LPPNPI) atau AirNav Indonesia, meresmikan pembukaan jalan tol udara untuk helikopter dari berbagai lokasi di Pulau Lombok menuju kawasan The Mandalika dan sebaliknya, sebagai dukungan bagi penyelenggaraan World Superbike (WSBK) pada November 2021 dan MotoGP pada 2022.

Inauguration of the Air Toll Road from and Towards The Mandalika
ITDC together with the Public Company (Perum) the Indonesian Aviation Navigation Service Provider (LPPNPI) or AirNav Indonesia, inaugurated the opening of an air toll road for helicopters from various locations on Lombok Island to The Mandalika area and vice versa, as support for the implementation of the World Superbike (WSBK) on November 2021 and MotoGP in 2022.



14 Agustus 2021
August 14, 2021

Penyelesaian Pengaspalan Main Track Mandalika International Street Circuit
ITDC menyelesaikan pengaspalan Main Track (Trek Utama) Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) The Mandalika/Mandalika International Street Circuit sepanjang 4,31 Km. Penyelesaian pekerjaan pengaspalan *main track* ini ditandai dengan seremoni serah terima pertama pekerjaan pembangunan sirkuit dari PT PP (Persero) Tbk sebagai konstraktor pengaspalan sirkuit kepada ITDC.

Completion of Asphalt Main Track Mandalika International Street Circuit
ITDC completed the asphalting of The Mandalika/Mandalika International Street Circuit Main Track (Main Track) for 4.31 Km of Special Area Road (JKK). The completion of the main track asphalting work was marked by the first handover ceremony for the circuit construction work from PT PP (Persero) Tbk as the circuit asphalt contractor to ITDC.



2 September 2021
September 2, 2021

WRS New Gen Diaktifkan di The Nusa Dua

Warning Receiver System (WRS), alat komunikasi penyebarluasan informasi gempa bumi dan peringatan dini tsunami dari Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG), mulai diaktifkan di The Nusa Dua. WRS yang terpasang di Command Center The Nusa Dua ini merupakan generasi baru atau WRS New Generation (WRS NewGen) yang mampu menyebarluaskan informasi kurang dari tiga menit setelah gempa bumi berlangsung, karena bersifat "real time".

WRS New Gen Activated at The Nusa Dua

The Warning Receiver System (WRS), a communication tool for disseminating information on earthquakes and tsunami early warnings from the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG), has been activated at The Nusa Dua. The WRS installed at The Nusa Dua Command Center is a new generation or WRS New Generation (WRS NewGen) capable of disseminating information less than three minutes after the earthquake took place, because it is "real time".



3 September 2021
September 3, 2021

Penandatanganan Berita Acara Kesepakatan Kerjasama Pengelolaan Fasilitas Terintegrasi di The Mandalika

ITDC NU melakukan penandatanganan Berita Acara Kesepakatan (BAK) Kerjasama Pengelolaan Fasilitas Terintegrasi dengan PT Angkasa Pura Support (APS), anak usaha PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) (AP I), meliputi penyediaan jasa keamanan, kebersihan, teknisi, dan pengelolaan parkir, dengan memprioritaskan penyerapan tenaga kerja lokal di Lombok menjadi tenaga kerja bagi pelayanan fasilitas dalam The Mandalika, serta pada event internasional lainnya.

Signing of Minutes of Agreement on Integrated Facility Management at The Mandalika

ITDC NU signed the Minutes of Agreement (BAK) on Integrated Facility Management Cooperation with PT Angkasa Pura Support (APS), a subsidiary of PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) (AP I), covering the provision of security, cleaning, technician, and parking management services, by prioritizing the absorption of local workers in Lombok to become workers for service facilities in The Mandalika, as well as at other international events.



3 September 2021
September 3, 2021

Penandatanganan Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi HIMBARA

ITDC melakukan penandatanganan Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi dengan HIMBARA (Bank Mandiri, BNI, BRI, dan BTN), untuk membiayai pengembangan KEK Mandalika. Melalui Perjanjian ini, HIMBARA memberikan fasilitas kredit sindikasi berupa Kredit Investasi pembangunan JKK/Street Circuit dengan limit sebesar Rp400 miliar, Kredit Modal Kerja untuk persiapan penyelenggaraan WSBK dan MotoGP dengan limit mencapai Rp150 miliar, serta Fasilitas Non Cash Loan/SBLC dengan limit hingga EUR 14,6 juta.

Signing of the HIMBARA Syndicated Credit Facility Agreement

ITDC signed a Syndicated Credit Facility Agreement with HIMBARA (Bank Mandiri, BNI, BRI, and BTN), to finance the development of The Mandalika SEZ. Through this Agreement, HIMBARA provides a syndicated credit facility in the form of Investment Credit for the construction of JKK/Street Circuit with a limit of Rp400 billion, Working Capital Credit for the preparation of WSBK and MotoGP with a limit of Rp150 billion, as well as Non-Cash Loan/SBLC Facility with a limit of up to EUR 14.6 million.



22 September 2021
September 22, 2021

ITDC Raih Penghargaan Silver Champion "Branding Campaign Award for Sustainable Destinations 2021"

ITDC menerima penghargaan Silver Champion "Branding Campaign Award for Sustainable Destinations 2021" yang diberikan oleh MarkPlus Tourism. Penghargaan ini dianugerahkan kepada ITDC, atas penerapan keberlangsungan lingkungan hidup dalam kegiatan pariwisata terutama di The Nusa Dua yang selalu berkomitmen untuk mewujudkan Eco Sustainable Tourism.

ITDC Wins Silver Champion "Branding Campaign Award for Sustainable Destinations 2021"

ITDC received the Silver Champion "Branding Campaign Award for Sustainable Destinations 2021" given by MarkPlus Tourism. This award was given to ITDC, for the implementation of environmental sustainability in tourism activities, especially at The Nusa Dua which has always been committed to realizing Eco Sustainable Tourism.



5 Oktober 2021
October 5, 2021

PHO Proyek Infrastruktur dengan Pendanaan LPEI di The Mandalika

ITDC melakukan serah terima pekerjaan/ Provisional Hand Over (PHO) dari kontraktor PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk–PT Bunga Raya Lestari KSO (WIKA-BRL KSO) atas proyek infrastruktur dasar sirkuit dan non sirkuit di The Mandalika yang dibangun dengan pendanaan Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI).

Proyek infrastruktur dasar yang diserahterimakan antara lain pekerjaan *ground work* (timbunan) badan jalan Sirkuit sepanjang 4,3 km, *ground improvement*, fasilitas pendukung area Paddock untuk infrastruktur dasar sirkuit, serta jalan akses dengan total panjang 6,7 km berikut jaringan utilitas air serta listrik untuk infrastruktur dasar non sirkuit. Proyek ini didanai oleh LPEI melalui skema National Interest Account (NIA) senilai Rp395 miliar.

PHO Infrastructure Project with LPEI Funding at The Mandalika

ITDC handed over the work/Provisional Hand Over (PHO) from contractor PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk–PT Bunga Raya Lestari KSO (WIKA-BRL KSO) for the basic circuit and non-circuit infrastructure project at The Mandalika which was built with funding from the Financing Agency Indonesian Exports (LPEI).

The basic infrastructure projects that were handed over included ground work (pile) for the circuit road body along 4.3 km, ground improvement, supporting facilities for the Paddock area for basic circuit infrastructure, as well as access roads with a total length of 6.7 km along with water and electricity utility networks. for basic non-circuit infrastructure. This project is funded by LPEI through the National Interest Account (NIA) scheme worth Rp395 billion.



7 Oktober 2021
October 7, 2021

Penandatanganan PKS Sponsorship Mandalika International Street Circuit Naming Right

ITDC melakukan Penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) Sponsorship Mandalika International Street Circuit Naming Right untuk perhelatan MotoGP 2022 di Indonesia dengan PT Pertamina (Persero). Melalui PKS ini Pertamina memperoleh hak penyertaan nama korporasi pada Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK)/*street circuit* (sirkuit jalan raya) The Mandalika dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal perjanjian hingga 31 Desember 2022, menjadi Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit.

Signing of The Mandalika International Street Circuit Naming Right PKS Sponsorship

ITDC signed The Mandalika International Street Circuit Naming Right Sponsorship Cooperation Agreement (PKS) for the 2022 MotoGP event in Indonesia with PT Pertamina (Persero). Through this PKS, Pertamina has obtained the right to include the name of the corporation on the Special Area Road (JKK)/street circuit (road circuit) The Mandalika for a period from the date of the agreement until December 31, 2022, becoming Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit.



7 Oktober 2021
October 7, 2021

Penandatanganan PKS Penyelenggaraan Infrastruktur dan Pemasaran Layanan TIK JKK di The Mandalika

ITDC NU dan MGPA yang merupakan bagian dari ITDC Group dengan Telkom Indonesia melakukan penandatanganan PKS tentang penyelenggaraan infrastruktur dan layanan TIK di Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK).

Komitmen bersama ini bertujuan untuk membantu pemulihan pariwisata nasional dan sektor ekonomi kreatif Indonesia, melalui inovasi, adaptasi, dan kolaborasi. Salah satunya adalah melalui penyediaan infrastruktur TIK yang handal dan terintegrasi, agar dapat meningkatkan pelayanan kepada pelaku usaha di The Mandalika.

The signing of the Cooperation Agreement for the Implementation of Infrastructure and Marketing of JKK ICT Services at The Mandalika

ITDC NU and MGPA which are under the ITDC Group with Telkom Indonesia signed a Cooperation Agreement on the implementation of ICT infrastructure and services on Special Area Roads (JKK).

This joint commitment aims to help the recovery of national tourism and Indonesia's creative economy sector, through innovation, adaptation and collaboration. One such way is through the provision of reliable and integrated ICT infrastructure, in order to improve services to business leaders at The Mandalika.



13 Oktober 2021
October 13, 2021

Penandatanganan PKS Penyediaan, Pengembangan dan Penyelenggaraan Infrastruktur TIK di The Nusa Dua

ITDC NU bersama PT Tower Bersama yang merupakan bagian dari kelompok usaha Tower Bersama Group (TBG) melakukan penandatanganan Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) Penyediaan, Pengembangan dan Penyelenggaraan Infrastruktur TIK di The Nusa Dua untuk meningkatkan pelayanan TIK bagi pelaku usaha di The Nusa Dua. Dimulainya kerjasama juga ditandai dengan *ground breaking* pembangunan neutral infrastruktur TIK yang berlokasi di Common Area kawasan The Nusa Dua, yang nantinya akan dikelola oleh ITDC NU dan TBG.

The Signing of the Cooperation Agreement for the Provision, Development and Implementation of ICT Infrastructure at The Nusa Dua

ITDC NU together with PT Tower Bersama which is part of the Tower Bersama Group (TBG) business group signed a Cooperation Agreement (PKS) for the Provision, Development and Implementation of ICT Infrastructure at The Nusa Dua to improve ICT services for business actors in The Nusa Dua. The start of the collaboration was also marked by the ground breaking of the neutral development of ICT infrastructure located in the Common Area of The Nusa Dua area, which will later be managed by ITDC NU and TBG.



12 November 2021
November 12, 2021

Peresmian Sirkuit Mandalika oleh Presiden RI

Bertepatan dengan HUT Ke-48 ITDC, Presiden Joko Widodo meresmikan Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit. Peresmian Sirkuit Mandalika ini bertujuan untuk menyambut penyelenggaraan sejumlah agenda balap motor internasional yang akan berlangsung, antara lain IATC 2021, WSBK 2021, MotoGP 2022, dan event balap motor lainnya. Peresmian Sirkuit dilakukan oleh Presiden dengan menandatangani prasasti, setelah mengelilingi sirkuit sebanyak dua putaran menggunakan sepeda motor bersama VIP lain.

Inauguration of The Mandalika Circuit by the President of the Republic of Indonesia

To coincide with the 48th Anniversary of ITDC, President Joko Widodo inaugurated the Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit. The inauguration of The Mandalika Circuit aims to welcome the implementation of a number of international motorcycle racing agendas that will take place, including IATC 2021, WSBK 2021, MotoGP 2022, and other motorcycle racing events. The inauguration of the circuit was carried out by the President by signing an inscription, after traveling around the circuit for two rounds using a motorbike with other VIPs.



18 November 2021
November 18, 2021

Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Dinyatakan Lulus Homologasi

Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit dinyatakan lulus homologasi oleh Fédération Internationale de Motocyclisme (FIM), sehingga dinyatakan layak dan memiliki kualitas yang memenuhi syarat untuk menggelar event MOTUL FIM Superbike World Championship (WSBK). Pembangunan sirkuit sendiri dilakukan dengan cepat, yaitu memakan waktu hanya 14 bulan.

Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Passed Homologation

Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit was declared to have passed homologation by the Fédération Internationale de Motocyclisme (FIM), so it was declared eligible and had the quality that met the requirements to hold the MOTUL FIM Superbike World Championship (WSBK) event. The construction of the circuit itself was carried out quickly, which took only 14 months.



19-21 November 2022
November 19-21, 2021

World Superbike (WSBK) Indonesia Round Digelar di The Mandalika

ITDC sukses menggelar ajang balap bergengsi World Superbike (WSBK) 2021 Indonesian Round di Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit 19-21 November 2021. Bersamaan dengan WSBK, digelar juga World Supersport (WSSP) dan Idemitsu Asia Talent Cup (IATC) yang sempat mengalami penundaan dari minggu sebelumnya. Selain tontonan atraksi balap, event juga diisi dengan pameran otomotif, produk UMKM, Culinary Festival, Culture Show, Fireworks, dan Light Show dari 360 Hill.

World Superbike (WSBK) Indonesia Round Held at The Mandalika

ITDC successfully held the prestigious World Superbike (WSBK) 2021 Indonesian Round racing event at the Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit November 19-21, 2021. Along with WSBK, the World Supersport (WSSP) and the Idemitsu Asia Talent Cup (IATC) were also postponed last week. In addition to the spectacle of racing attractions, the event is also filled with automotive exhibitions, MSME products, Culinary Festival, Culture Show, Fireworks, and Light Show from 360 Hill.



3 Desember 2021
December 3, 2021

Peluncuran Trailer dan OST Film AKAD

ITDC berkolaborasi dengan dengan IFI Sinema, E-Motion Entertainment, dan MAXstream meluncurkan trailer dan OST Film AKAD. Film AKAD menjadi salah satu dari 22 film terpilih yang mendapatkan bantuan promosi film Indonesia dalam rangka Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN), yang disampaikan melalui rumah produksi dengan dukungan Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif RI. Film "AKAD" diproduksi sebagai sinergi antara industri film dan sektor pariwisata, sejalan dengan upaya pemerintah yang terus mendorong kunjungan wisatawan domestik dan berwisata di Indonesia.

AKAD Film Trailer and OST Release

ITDC collaborated with IFI Cinema, E-Motion Entertainment, and MAXstream to launch the trailer and OST for the film AKAD. The AKAD film was one of 22 selected films that received assistance in promoting Indonesian films in the context of the National Economic Recovery (PEN), which was delivered through a production house with the support of the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy. The film "AKAD" was produced as a synergy between the film industry and the tourism sector, in line with the government's efforts to continue to encourage domestic and tourist visits to Indonesia.



2, 4-5, 9-10 dan 17-19 Desember 2021
December 2, 4-5, 9-10 and 17-19, 2021

ITDC Menjadi Tuan Rumah Sejumlah Event Internasional

Kawasan pariwisata yang dikelola ITDC yaitu The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika dipercaya menjadi tuan rumah sejumlah event internasional. The Nusa Dua menjadi tuan rumah penyelenggaraan BWF World Tour Finals 2021 pada 2 Desember 2021, event 14th Bali Democracy Forum (14th BDF) pada 9 Desember 2021 dan 1st Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting (1st FCBD) pada 9-10 Desember 2021 dan Grand Final Piala Presiden Esports 2021 pada 17-19 Desember 2021. Sedangkan The Mandalika menjadi tuan rumah Mandalika Ultra Trail 100, lomba lari berstandar internasional dengan kualifikasi Ultra Trail du Mont Blanc (UTMB) pada 4-5 Desember 2021.

ITDC Hosts a Number of International Events

The tourism areas managed by ITDC, namely The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika, are believed to host a number of international events. The Nusa Dua will host the 2021 BWF World Tour Finals on December 2, 2021, the 14th Bali Democracy Forum (14th BDF) event on December 9, 2021 and the 1st Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting (1st FCBD) on December 9-10, 2021 and the Grand Final President's Cup Esports 2021 on December 17-19, 2021. Meanwhile, The Mandalika will host The Mandalika Ultra Trail 100, an international standard running race with Ultra Trail du Mont Blanc (UTMB) qualification on December 4-5, 2021.



20 Desember 2021
December 20, 2021

Hotel Rennaisance Resmi Beroperasi di The Nusa Dua

The Nusa Dua menambah jumlah kamar dengan resmi beroperasinya Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort pada 20 Desember 2021. Hotel dengan luas 102.450 m2, 310 kamar dan suite dilengkapi dengan berbagai fasilitas seperti 5 meeting room seluas total 12.055 m2, restoran, 4 kolam renang tematik, pool bar, serta gym & spa.

PHO Infrastructure Project with LPEI Funding at The Mandalika

The Nusa Dua increases the number of rooms with the official operation of the Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort on December 20, 2021. The hotel with an area of 102,450 m2, 310 rooms and suites is equipped with various facilities such as 5 meeting rooms with a total area of 12,055 m2, a restaurant, 4 thematic swimming pools, a swimming pool bar, as well as gym & spa.



27 Desember 2021
December 27, 2021

ITDC Terima PMN untuk Kembangkan Tana Mori, NTT

ITDC menerima tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) sebesar Rp470 miliar yang bersumber dari Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) Tahun 2021 untuk mengembangkan dan mengelola kawasan pariwisata baru yaitu Tana Mori Labuan Bajo, Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT). Tana Mori akan dikembangkan menjadi salah satu lokasi penyelenggaraan side event KTT G20 2022, ASEAN Summit 2023, dan event internasional lainnya. Penambahan PMN ini ditandai dengan Seremoni Pemberian PMN 2021, yang digelar oleh Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan Negara Kementerian Keuangan RI di Bali, yang dihadiri oleh Menteri Keuangan RI Sri Mulyani Indrawati.

ITDC Receives PMN to Develop Tana Mori, NTT

ITDC received additional State Capital Participation (PMN) of Rp470 billion sourced from the 2021 State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN) to develop and manage a new tourism area, namely Tana Mori Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). Tana Mori will be developed as a location for the 2022 G20 Summit, ASEAN Summit 2023, and other international events. The addition of PMN was marked by the 2021 PMN Award Ceremony, which was held by the Directorate General of State Assets of the Indonesian Ministry of Finance in Bali, which was attended by the Indonesian Minister of Finance Sri Mulyani Indrawati.





// 02 LAPORAN MANAJEMEN

MANAGEMENT REPORT

ITDC senantiasa memperkuat fondasi bisnis melalui kebijakan strategis yang tepat sasaran.

ITDC continues to strengthen the business foundation through strategic policies that are right on target.







LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS REPORT

> Dewan Komisaris memandang Perusahaan mempunyai prospek bisnis berkelanjutan dengan melihat kondisi ekonomi dan pandemi yang mulai membaik.
>
> The Board of Commissioners views that the Company has sustainable business prospects considering the improving economic and pandemic conditions.

Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Pertama-tama marilah kita panjatkan puji syukur ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Maha Esa sehingga sepanjang tahun 2021 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) disebut juga Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) atau "Perusahaan", dapat menjalankan usahanya dengan baik di tengah berbagai tantangan yang dihadapi. Laporan Dewan Komisaris ini merupakan laporan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi yang antara lain mencakup pencapaian realisasi RKAP tahun 2021, kinerja operasional dan keuangan, manajemen risiko, sistem pengendalian internal, efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal dan penerapan budaya Perusahaan, serta pelaksanaan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Selanjutnya, izinkan kami menyampaikan laporan pertanggungjawaban Dewan Komisaris terhadap pengawasan pengelolaan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2021 sebagai bagian dari penerapan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

Esteemed Shareholders and Stakeholders,

First and foremost, all praise to God Almighty as it was for His blessing that PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), also called Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) or "Company", managed to carry out its operations very well in 2021 amidst all challenges. The Board of Commissioners Report is an assessment report on the performance of the Board of Directors, which includes the realization achievement of 2021 Corporate Budget and Work Plan, operational and financial performance, risk management, internal control system, effectiveness of internal control system, and application of Corporate values as well as the implementation of prevailing provisions of legislation. Subsequently, allow us to submit Board of Commissioners accountability report on the supervision of Company management for the financial year of 2021 as part of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

TINJAUAN MAKRO EKONOMI

Seperti dikutip dari Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang dirilis oleh Bank Indonesia, menyatakan bahwa secara keseluruhan tahun 2021, perbaikan ekonomi global terus berlanjut meski tidak merata dengan ketidakpastian pasar keuangan yang berlanjut pemulihan ekonomi di sejumlah negara *Advanced Economies* (AEs), khususnya AS berjalan lebih cepat, didukung oleh akselerasi vaksinasi dan stimulus kebijakan fiskal dan moneter yang sangat besar. Sementara di sisi lain, sebagian besar negara *Emerging Markets and Developing Economies* (EMDEs), kecuali Tiongkok, masih harus berjuang memperbaiki kondisi ekonomi di dalam negerinya, menuju pemulihan ekonomi. Di samping pasokan dan kemampuan vaksinasi yang terbatas, keterbatasan kemampuan stimulus fiskal dan moneter juga menyebabkan lebih lambatnya proses pemulihan ekonomi di sebagian besar EMDEs.

Secara keseluruhan, ekonomi dunia diprediksi tumbuh sekitar 5,7% pada 2021 dan 4,4% pada 2022, setelah kontraksi 3,1% pada 2020. Sementara itu, ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global masih terus berlanjut sejalan dengan risiko yang masih mengemuka, antara lain terkait peningkatan penyebaran COVID-19 varian Delta, antisipasi pasar terhadap kebijakan tapering the Fed, serta kekhawatiran tekanan inflasi yang berlangsung lebih lama akibat ganguan rantai pasokan dan keterbatasan energi. Selain itu, kenaikan penyebaran varian Omicron yang berdampak pada peningkatan ketidakpastian, perlu terus dicermati dan diwaspadai.

Sementara itu, di sisi domestik, seperti dikutip dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) menyatakan bahwa ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2021 tumbuh sebesar 3,69%, lebih tinggi di banding capaian tahun 2020 yang mengalami kontraksi pertumbuhan sebesar 2,07%. Dari sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada Lapangan Usaha Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial sebesar 10,46%. Sementara dari sisi pengeluaran pertumbuhan tertinggi dicapai oleh Komponen Ekspor Barang dan Jasa sebesar 24,04%.

PENILAIAN ATAS KINERJA DIREKSI

Tahun 2021 masih menjadi tantangan bagi Perusahaan karena adanya dampak Pandemi COVID-19. Dewan Komisaris dapat memahami hal tersebut. Namun, Dewan Komisaris cukup mengapresiasi berbagai inisiatif strategis yang diambil oleh Direksi, dengan pencapaian kinerja yang dibukukan oleh Perusahaan pada tahun 2021 apalagi dengan terselenggaranya event WSBK pada akhir tahun 2021. Perusahaan telah membuktikan dapat menyelenggarakan event internasional dengan baik di tengah pandemi.

MACROECONOMIC REVIEW

As quoted from 2021 Indonesia Economic Report by Bank Indonesia, it was stated that generally in 2021 global economic recovery continued on moving forward albeit somewhat uneven with ongoing uncertainties in financial market. Economic recovery in a number of Advanced Economies (AEs) countries, especially the US, moves a little faster than Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs) countries, sabe for China. Such countries are still struggling to repair domestic economic condition towards economic recovery. In addition to limited vaccination supplies and capacity, limited fiscal and monetary stimuli capacity also caused the slow economic recovery in several EMDEs.

In general, global economy is predicrted to grow by 5.7% in 2021 and 4.4% in 2022 following a contraction of 3.1% in 2020. Meanwhile, uncertainties of global financial market is still occurring along with emerging risks, including those related to increase in COVID-19 Delta variant spread, market anticipation against the Fed's tapering policy, and concerns over the prolonged pressure of inflation due to obstruction to supply chains and limited energy. In addition, increase in the spread of Omicron variant that lead to increase in uncertaintites must also be observed and be aware of.

Meanwhile, domestically, as quoted from the Central Statistics Body (BPS), Indonesia economy grew by 3.69% in 2021, higher than 2020 achievement, which experienced a contraction of 2.07%. From the perspective of production, the highest growth occurred in the Business Field of Healthcare Services and Social Activities at 10.46%. Meanwhile, from the perspective of expenditure, the highest growth occurred in the Components of Goods and Services Export at 24.04%.

ASSESSMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The year 2021 was still a challenge for the Company due to the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Board of Commissioners can understand this. However, the Board of Commissioners quite appreciates the various strategic initiatives taken by the Board of Directors, with the performance achievements recorded by the Company in 2021, especially with the holding of the WSBK event at the end of 2021. The Company has proven that it can organize international events well in the midst of a pandemic.

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Direksi telah berupaya untuk tetap menjaga stabilitas Perusahaan serta menjaga kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan di tengah kondisi yang penuh tantangan di tahun 2021. Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi yang dilakukan Dewan Komisaris juga didasarkan pada arahan pemegang saham yang tertuang melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Secara umum, Dewan komisaris berpendapat pada tahun 2021 Direksi telah melaksanakan tugas kepengurusan Perusahaan dengan sangat baik.

The Board of Commissioners considers that the Board of Directors has made efforts to maintain the stability of the Company and maintain the trust of stakeholders in the midst of challenging conditions in 2021. The assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors conducted by the Board of Commissioners is also based on the direction of the shareholders as stated in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). In general, the Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that in 2021 the Board of Directors has carried out the management duties of the Company very well.

Perusahaan sudah melaksanakan kegiatan dalam rangka pencapaian target RKAP 2021 yang telah mengalami revisi untuk menyesuaikan dengan kondisi pandemi yang masih berlangsung serta ditundanya pelaksanaan MotoGP 2021 oleh ITDC ke Maret 2022. Perusahaan telah berhasil menekan potensi kerugian atas hal tersebut. Perusahaan diminta untuk terus meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektivitas sumber daya yang ada tanpa mengurangi produktivitas agar kinerja semakin meningkat.

The Company has carried out activities in order to achieve the 2021 RKAP target which has been revised to adapt to the ongoing pandemic conditions and the postponement of the 2021 MotoGP implementation by ITDC to March 2022. The Company has succeeded in reducing the potential loss due to this. The Company is asked to continue to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of existing resources without reducing productivity in order to increase performance.

Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasinya terhadap kinerja, komitmen, dan dedikasi yang telah diperlihatkan Direksi sepanjang tahun 2021 serta mengapresiasi upaya Direksi dan seluruh jajarannya dalam mengantisipasi tantangan dan perkembangan bisnis ke depan. Beberapa catatan penting terkait kebijakan mendasar di tahun 2021 akan menjadi dasar bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk mendorong perkembangan Perusahaan ke depan.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates the performance, commitment, and dedication shown by the Board of Directors throughout 2021 and appreciates the efforts of the Board of Directors and all staff in anticipating challenges and future business developments. Several important notes related to fundamental policies in 2021 will be the basis for the Board of Commissioners to encourage the development of the Company in the future.

PENGAWASAN TERHADAP IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN DAN STRATEGI TAHUN 2021

Peran Dewan Komisaris dalam hal ini adalah memberikan arahan dan masukan sesuai kapasitas dan kapabilitas yang dimiliki, termasuk dengan arahan dan masukan untuk rencana kerja strategis yang dirumuskan oleh Direksi. Dewan Komisaris secara proaktif meninjau dan memonitor implementasi kebijakan dan strategi yang ditetapkan pada awal tahun bersama Direksi, pada pengelolaan Perusahaan.

SUPERVISION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES AND STRATEGIES IN 2021

The role of the Board of Commissioners in this regard is to provide direction and input according to the capacity and capability possessed, including direction and input for the strategic work plan formulated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners proactively reviews and monitors the implementation of policies and strategies set at the beginning of the year together with the Board of Directors, in the management of the Company.

Dewan Komisaris menekankan bahwa strategi yang tepat merupakan faktor yang dapat menentukan keberhasilan Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, penyusunan strategi perlu memerhatikan implementasinya di tahun sebelumnya dan kondisi terkini agar strategi yang akan dijalankan pada tahun berikutnya berjalan tepat sasaran. Melalui pemberian nasihat, Dewan Komisaris turut berperan dalam penyusunan strategi yang selanjutnya melakukan pengawasan terhadap implementasi atas strategi yang telah disusun oleh Direksi.

The Board of Commissioners emphasizes that the right strategy is a factor that can determine the success of the Company. Therefore, strategy formulation needs to pay attention to its implementation in the previous year and current conditions so that the strategy that will be carried out in the following year runs on target. Through the provision of advice, the Board of Commissioners also plays a role in formulating strategies which then supervises the implementation of the strategies that have been prepared by the Board of Directors.

Setiap periode tertentu, Dewan Komisaris melakukan reviu atas performa Perusahaan. Adapun rekomendasi dan saran yang konstruktif dan solutif terhadap hasil reviu dimaksud disampaikan kepada Direksi melalui rapat. Dewan Komisaris juga melakukan pengawasan langsung secara berkala demi memastikan kecukupan pengawasan serta meninjau kesesuaian proses dan hasil kerja dengan kualifikasi yang ditetapkan. Rekomendasi yang telah diberikan Dewan Komisaris diantaranya adalah tanggapan atas perubahan RKAP 2021, tanggapan atas usulan perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada Anak Perusahaan/afiliasi, rekomendasi terkait talent pool Perusahaan tahun 2021, dukungan Dewan Komisaris terkait skema pembayaran kewajiban kompensasi akibat dampak COVID-19, dukungan Dewan Komisaris terkait pengajuan rencana kebutuhan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Tahun 2022 Perusahaan, tanggapan atas permohonan persetujuan penyesuaian bidang usaha berdasarkan KBLI 2020, tanggapan atas Laporan Manajemen Perusahaan, tanggapan terkait fasilitas pendanaan dengan HIMBARA, tanggapan atas RKAP tahun 2022 Perusahaan. Rekomendasi atau tanggapan disampaikan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui surat kepada Direksi.

Every certain period, the Board of Commissioners reviews the Company's performance. The recommendations and suggestions that are constructive and solution to the results of the review are submitted to the Board of Directors through meetings. The Board of Commissioners also conducts direct supervision on a regular basis to ensure the adequacy of supervision and review the suitability of work processes and results with the specified qualifications. Recommendations that have been given by the Board of Commissioners include responses to changes in RKAP 2021, responses to proposed changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors in Subsidiaries/affiliates, recommendations regarding the Company's talent pool in 2021, support from the Board of Commissioners regarding payment of compensation obligations due to the impact of COVID-19 , support from the Board of Commissioners regarding the submission of the Company's 2022 State Equity Participation (PMN) plan, responses to requests for approval of business sector adjustments based on the 2020 KBLI, responses to Company Management Reports, responses to funding facilities with HIMBARA, responses to the Company's 2022 RKAP. Recommendations or responses are submitted by the Board of Commissioners through a letter to the Board of Directors.

Berdasarkan pengawasan yang telah dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris baik melalui pembahasan dengan Direksi terkait kinerja Perusahaan maupun dengan turun langsung ke lapangan, Dewan Komisaris menilai Perusahaan telah menjalankan bisnisnya sesuai dengan rencana kerja tahunan, visi dan misi serta arahan strategis dari Pemegang Saham. Melalui pengamatan cermat terhadap kondisi makro ekonomi, perubahan lingkungan usaha serta perubahan perilaku dan kebutuhan konsumen, Perusahaan cukup mampu beradaptasi dan menerapkan strategi yang relevan sesuai perkembangan terkini.

Based on the supervision carried out by the Board of Commissioners, either through discussions with the Board of Directors regarding the Company's performance or by going directly to the field, the Board of Commissioners assesses that the Company has carried out its business in accordance with the annual work plan, vision and mission as well as strategic directions from the Shareholders. Through careful observation of macroeconomic conditions, changes in the business environment as well as changes in consumer behavior and needs, the Company is quite capable of adapting and implementing relevant strategies according to the latest developments.

MEKANISME DAN FREKUENSI PEMBERIAN NASIHAT KEPADA DIREKSI

Dewan Komisaris selalu berupaya untuk melaksanakan tanggung jawabnya dengan memberikan saran dan rekomendasi yang konstruktif dan solutif kepada Direksi, dalam melakukan pengelolaan Perusahaan. Satu hal yang selalu ditekankan Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi adalah untuk senantiasa mengedepankan aspek kepatuhan dan prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). Dewan Komisaris senantiasa menjalin hubungan kerja yang sangat baik dengan Direksi dan mengedepankan prinsip saling menghormati wewenang masing-masing pihak.

MECHANISM AND FREQUENCY OF GIVING ADVICE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Commissioners always strives to carry out its responsibilities by providing constructive and solution suggestions and recommendations to the Board of Directors, in managing the Company. One thing that the Board of Commissioners always emphasizes to the Board of Directors is to always prioritize aspects of compliance and the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). The Board of Commissioners always maintains a very good working relationship with the Board of Directors and prioritizes the principle of mutual respect for the authority of each party.

Sepanjang tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan rapat gabungan dengan mengundang Direksi sebanyak 20 (dua puluh) kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat secara keseluruhan adalah 98,75 persen. Selain forum rapat gabungan, organ Dewan Komisaris, yaitu Komite Audit, serta Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi juga melakukan rapat dengan mengundang Direktorat dan Divisi terkait untuk membahas bidang-bidang yang menjadi tanggung jawab masing-masing Komite.

Throughout 2021, the Board of Commissioners has held joint meetings by inviting the Board of Directors 20 (twenty) times, with the attendance rate of the Board of Commissioners in the overall meeting being 98.75 percent. In addition to the joint meeting forum, the organs of the Board of Commissioners, namely the Audit Committee, as well as the Risk and Investment Management Committee, also hold meetings by inviting the relevant Directorates and Divisions to discuss the areas of responsibility of each Committee.

PANDANGAN ATAS PROSPEK USAHA YANG DISUSUN OLEH DIREKSI

Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa tahun 2022 masih menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan terutama iklim ketidakpastian sebagai dampak pandemi COVID-19. Namun, Dewan Komisaris berkeyakinan tantangan ini akan mampu dilalui dengan penuh rasa optimisme. Program vaksin nasional yang telah dimulai pada awal Januari 2021 dan disiplin yang tetap dibarengi dengan penerapan protokol COVID-19 diharapkan dapat mendukung proses pemulihan ekonomi domestik.

Dewan Komisaris memandang Perusahaan mempunyai prospek bisnis berkelanjutan dengan melihat kondisi ekonomi dan pandemi yang mulai membaik. Direksi telah menyusun RKAP 2022 dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris, di mana Direksi tetap memastikan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan dijalankan dengan menjaga protokol kesehatan. Direksi menyusun RKAP 2022 dengan berpedoman pada aspirasi pemegang saham.

Direksi telah menyusun RKAP 2022 dan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris, dimana Direksi tetap memastikan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan dijalankan dengan menjaga protokol kesehatan. Mengacu pada kondisi dan *outlook* ekonomi global terdapat beberapa faktor penunjang iklim usaha yang bakal berpengaruh terhadap kinerja usaha, yaitu; cakupan vaksinasi belum mencapai 100% untuk semua negara, potensi gelombang ketiga COVID-19, yang memungkinkan diberlakukannya kembali pembatasan sosial skala besar, pertumbuhan ekonomi negatif untuk beberapa negara di mana beberapa jatuh dalam ekonomi resesi, rencana Pemerintah AS melakukan Tapering sebagai salah satu stimulus ekonomi, hingga ketidakpastian pasar uang global akibat pandemi dan geopolitik kondisi sebagai dampak dari beberapa perdagangan/ketegangan pada kerjasama ekonomi di antara negara-negara besar.

VIEWS ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS PREPARED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Commissioners views that 2022 is still a year full of challenges, especially the climate of uncertainty as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the Board of Commissioners believes that this challenge will be overcome with a sense of optimism. The national vaccine program which has started in early January 2021 and discipline that continues to be accompanied by the implementation of the COVID-19 protocol is expected to support the domestic economic recovery process.

The Board of Commissioners views that the Company has sustainable business prospects considering the improving economic and pandemic conditions. The Board of Directors has prepared the 2022 RKAP and has received approval from the Board of Commissioners, in which the Board of Directors continues to ensure that the Company's operational activities are carried out by maintaining health protocols. The Board of Directors prepares the 2022 RKAP based on the aspirations of the shareholders.

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2022 RKAP and has received approval from the Board of Commissioners, where the Board of Directors continues to ensure that the Company's operational activities are carried out by maintaining health protocols. Referring to the conditions and outlook of the global economy, there are several factors supporting the business climate that will affect business performance, namely; Vaccination coverage has not yet reached 100% for all countries, potential third wave of COVID-19, which may allow the re-imposition of large-scale social restrictions, negative economic growth for some countries where some fall into economic recession, US Government plans to tapering as one of the economic stimulus , to the uncertainty of global financial markets due to the pandemic and geopolitical conditions as a result of some trade/tensions on economic cooperation among major countries.

Dewan Komisaris menilai prospek usaha yang disusun Direksi, telah mempertimbangkan asumsi-asumsi dalam makroekonomi global dan nasional pada masa mendatang. Dalam pandangan Dewan Komisaris, target yang telah ditetapkan pada RKAP 2022 merupakan target yang realistis dan dapat terealisasi. Demikian pula dengan strategi yang akan dijalankan, sejalan dengan rencana jangka menengah dan panjang Perusahaan. Untuk itu, Dewan Komisaris sepenuhnya mendukung dan senantiasa akan memberikan dukungan kepada Direksi agar target-target tersebut dapat tercapai dengan baik.

The Board of Commissioners assesses that the business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors have taken into account the assumptions of the global and national macroeconomics in the future. In the view of the Board of Commissioners, the targets set in the 2022 RKAP are realistic and can be realized. Likewise with the strategy to be implemented, in line with the Company's medium and long term plans. for this reason, the Board of Commissioners fully supports and will always provide support to the Board of Directors so that these targets can be achieved properly.

PANDANGAN ATAS PENERAPAN GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Berdasarkan pengawasan yang dilakukan Dewan Komisaris bersama Komite, Dewan Komisaris sangat mengapresiasi atas upaya Perusahaan dalam menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG secara optimal. Hal tersebut sebagaimana komitmen yang ditunjukkan oleh Perusahaan untuk terus berupaya menjadikan prinsip-prinsip GCG sebagai landasan operasional pada seluruh aktivitas kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.

Dewan Komisaris mendukung penuh Perusahaan untuk tetap fokus pada penguatan sistem Tata Kelola Perusahaan dengan mengikuti standar yang telah ditetapkan oleh regulator. Dewan Komisaris berharap bahwa penerapan GCG dalam lingkup Perusahaan terus dipertahankan, bahkan lebih ditingkatkan lagi, untuk mencapai pertumbuhan kinerja yang berkelanjutan.

Pada prinsipnya pelaksanaan penerapan GCG di ITDC berjalan dengan baik dan dilaksanakan sebagai sebuah bentuk kerjasama antara Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan seluruh karyawan dalam setiap kegiatan dengan tujuan untuk melindungi kepentingan Perusahaan, *shareholders* dan *stakeholders*. Standar-standar tersebut mengatur peran Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi pengawasannya untuk memastikan bahwa kepengurusan Perusahaan dilaksanakan oleh Direksi sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku dan memberikan nasihat/pendapat atas tindakan/kegiatan strategis yang akan dan telah dilaksanakan oleh Direksi secara hati-hati untuk mencapai tujuan Perusahaan.

VIEWS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Based on the supervision carried out by the Board of Commissioners together with the Committee, the Board of Commissioners highly appreciates the Company's efforts in implementing GCG principles optimally. This is in line with the commitment shown by the Company to continuously strive to make GCG principles the operational basis for all of the Company's business activities.

The Board of Commissioners fully supports the Company to remain focused on strengthening the Corporate Governance system by following the standards set by the regulator. The Board of Commissioners hopes that the implementation of GCG within the Company will continue to be maintained, even further enhanced, to achieve sustainable performance growth.

In principle, the implementation of GCG implementation at ITDC goes well and is carried out as a form of cooperation between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and all employees in every activity with the aim of protecting the interests of the Company, shareholders and stakeholders. These standards regulate the role of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function to ensure that the management of the Company is carried out by the Board of Directors in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to provide advice/opinions on strategic actions/activities that will be and have been carried out by the Board of Directors carefully to achieve the Company's goals.

Direksi menegaskan dalam menjalankan fungsi kepengurusannya dilaksanakan secara amanah dan profesional serta menghindari terjadinya segala potensi benturan kepentingan. Demikian juga dengan organ-organ GCG lainnya yang saling bersinergi untuk menciptakan seluruh kegiatan operasional Perusahaan berjalan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Board of Directors emphasizes that in carrying out its management functions it is carried out in a trustworthy and professional manner and avoids any potential conflicts of interest. Likewise with other GCG organs that work together to make all of the Company's operational activities run in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

PANDANGAN DAN PERAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DALAM PENGELOLAAN WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM (WBS)

Pedoman Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) adalah upaya untuk menegakkan integritas Insan ITDC, sebagai mekanisme pengendalian internal yang didesain untuk menjaga transparansi dan kepatutan karyawan. Sistem ini juga salah satu bentuk komitmen Manajemen ITDC untuk mewujudkan Perusahaan yang bersih dan bebas dari KKN sesuai yang diamanatkan dalam prinsip-prinsip GCG, melalui pelaporan indikasi tindakan pelanggaran yang dilakukan atas nama ITDC.

VIEWS AND ROLE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM (WBS)

The Whistleblowing System (WBS) Guidelines are an effort to uphold the integrity of ITDC Personnel, as an internal control mechanism designed to maintain employee transparency and propriety. This system is also a form of ITDC Management's commitment to create a company that is clean and free from KKN as mandated in the GCG principles, through reporting indications of violations committed on behalf of ITDC.

Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit senantiasa melaksanakan tanggung jawab pengawasan atas proses pelaporan dan proses pemantauan kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku di lingkup Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris menilai penyelenggaraan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran di Perusahaan telah dijalankan dengan cukup baik, hal tersebut tercermin dengan tidak terdapatnya laporan dugaan pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Insan Perusahaan yang disampaikan melalui mekanisme *Whistleblowing System*.

The Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee continues to carry out supervisory responsibilities over the reporting process and the process of monitoring compliance with applicable laws and regulations within the Company. The Board of Commissioners considers that the implementation of the Violation Reporting System in the Company has been carried out quite well, this is reflected in the absence of reports of alleged violations committed by the Company's Personnel submitted through the Whistleblowing System mechanism.

Selama tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris turut terlibat dalam pengawasan implementasi pelaporan fraud yang telah berjalan, meliputi prosedur pencegahan, deteksi dan identifikasi, investigasi dan pelaporan, hingga evaluasi dan tindak lanjut. Dewan Komisaris mendukung penuh terhadap implementasi WBS sesuai dengan prosedur yang berlaku di Perusahaan dan memberikan masukan untuk penerapan pedoman WBS yang lebih baik.

During 2021, the Board of Commissioners is also involved in overseeing the implementation of ongoing fraud reporting, including procedures for prevention, detection and identification, investigation and reporting, to evaluation and follow-up. The Board of Commissioners fully supports the implementation of WBS in accordance with the procedures applicable in the Company and provides input for the implementation of better WBS guidelines.

PENILAIAN KINERJA KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dukungan terhadap fungsi pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dioptimalkan oleh dibentuknya 2 (dua) komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, yaitu Komite Audit serta Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi. Keberadaan komite-komite tersebut telah sesuai dengan ketentuan-ketentuan yang berlaku serta bertujuan untuk menyempurnakan implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG. Sejauh ini, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja kedua Komite tersebut cukup memuaskan karena senantiasa memberikan *feedback* yang memadai kepada Dewan Komisaris dan menjalankan tugas dan fungsi sesuai dengan Piagam Komite.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris melalui Ketua Komite setiap tahunnya juga senantiasa melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja anggota-anggota kedua Komite tersebut. Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit telah mengadakan 42 (empat puluh dua) kali rapat selama tahun 2021. Sementara itu, dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi telah mengadakan 36 (tiga puluh enam) kali rapat selama tahun 2021.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Di sepanjang tahun 2021 tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara, susunan Dewan Komisaris untuk periode jabatan 2020-2025 terdiri atas 4 (empat) anggota. Susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Support for the supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners is optimized by the establishment of 2 (two) committees under the Board of Commissioners, namely the Audit Committee and the Risk and Investment Management Committee. The existence of these committees is in accordance with applicable regulations and aims to improve the implementation of GCG principles. So far, the Board of Commissioners considers the performance of the two Committees to be quite satisfactory because they always provide adequate feedback to the Board of Commissioners and carry out their duties and functions in accordance with the Committee Charter.

In addition, the Board of Commissioners through the Committee Chair every year also continuously evaluates the performance of the members of the two Committees. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee has held 42 (forty two) meetings during 2021. Meanwhile, in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Risk and Investment Management Committee has held 36 (thirty six) meetings during the year 2021.

CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Throughout 2021 there was no change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, the composition of the Board of Commissioners for the term of office 2020-2025 consists of 4 (four) members. The composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2021
Structure of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Tenure	Periode Jabatan Term of Office
Ricky Joseph Pesik	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Ministry ofg SOEs No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
H. Irzani M.Pd, M.Si	Komisaris Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020 tanggal 14 Februari 2020 Decree of Ministry of SOEs No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020, February 14, 2020	14 Februari 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 February 14, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
Ir Zainal Mutaqin, MM	Komisaris Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020 tanggal 9 Januari 2020 Decree of Ministry of SOEs No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020, January 9, 2020	9 Januari 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 January 9, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 Decree of Ministry of SOEs No. Sk-319/MBU/10/2020, October 28, 2020	28 Oktober 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 October 28, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st

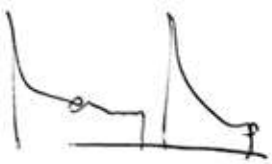
PENUTUP DAN APRESIASI

Tahun 2021 menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan bagi Perusahaan, meski demikian, Perusahaan berhasil menjaga stabilitas dan konsistensinya di sepanjang tahun 2021 yang tidak lepas dari dukungan segenap pemangku kepentingan. Untuk itu, Dewan Komisaris mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Pemegang Saham, konsumen atau pelanggan, mitra bisnis, karyawan dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas kepercayaannya dalam mendukung kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan apresiasi kepada jajaran Direksi yang telah mengelola Perusahaan dalam memperkuat stabilitas dan kinerja Perusahaan serta menjaga kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan.

CLOSING AND APPRECIATION

2021 was a year full of challenges for the Company, however, the Company managed to maintain its stability and consistency throughout 2021 which could not be separated from the support of all stakeholders. For this reason, the Board of Commissioners would like to thank the Shareholders, consumers or customers, business partners, employees and other stakeholders for their trust in supporting the Company's business continuity. The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the Board of Directors who have managed the Company in strengthening the stability and performance of the Company as well as maintaining the trust of stakeholders.

Jakarta, 30 Juni 2022
Jakarta, June 30, 2022



Ricky Joseph Pesik
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)





LAPORAN DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT

> Atas pencapaian Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2021, memperlihatkan bahwa Perusahaan mampu menjaga produktivitas dan kinerjanya dengan baik, di tengah tantangan yang cukup besar.
>
> The Company's achievements throughout 2021 showed that the Company was able to maintain its productivity and performance well, in the midst of considerable challenges.

Para Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Sebagai bentuk komitmen keberlanjutan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) disebut juga Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dalam mewujudkan visinya untuk "Menjadi pengembang destinasi pariwisata kelas dunia", Perusahaan terus mengoptimalkan kapasitas dan perannya dalam meraih pencapaian kerja yang lebih baik di tengah kondisi perekonomian global yang penuh tantangan. Upaya tersebut dilandasi oleh pemahaman dan keyakinan Perusahaan yang memaknai kinerja dan kerja keras sebagai wujud tanggung jawab terhadap loyalitas dan kepercayaan yang diberikan oleh segenap pemangku kepentingan. Laporan tahunan ini merupakan bentuk komitmen manajemen dalam mengarungi tahun 2021 yang penuh tantangan serta gambaran kebijakan strategis dalam upaya mengadirkan kinerja yang optimal.

Esteemed Shareholders and Stakeholders,

As a form of commitment to the sustainability of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) also known as the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) in realizing its vision to "Become a world-class tourism destination developer", the Company continues to optimize its capacity and role in achieving better job performance in the midst of challenging global economic conditions. These efforts are based on the understanding and belief of the Company which defines performance and hard work as a form of responsibility for the loyalty and trust given by all stakeholders. This annual report is a form of management's commitment in navigating a challenging 2021 as well as an overview of strategic policies in an effort to provide optimal performance.



PERSPEKTIF MAKRO EKONOMI DAN SEGMEN INDUSTRI

Proses pemulihan ekonomi domestik diprediksi terus berlanjut dan akan meningkat lebih tinggi pada 2022. Pertumbuhan ekonomi diprediksi membaik pada Triwulan IV 2021 sejalan dengan meningkatnya mobilitas pasca langkah-langkah penanganan yang ditempuh Pemerintah dalam pengendalian COVID-19 varian Delta. Kinerja konsumsi swasta, investasi, serta konsumsi Pemerintah diperkirakan terus meningkat, di tengah tetap terjaganya kinerja ekspor. Pertumbuhan ekonomi juga didukung oleh kinerja Lapangan Usaha Utama, antara lain Industri Pengolahan, Perdagangan, dan Pertambangan yang diprediksi tetap baik.

Seperti dikutip dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), ekonomi Indonesia Triwulan IV-2021 terhadap triwulan IV-2020 mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 5,02% (y-on-y). Dari sisi produksi, Lapangan Usaha Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 12,16%. Sementara dari sisi pengeluaran, Komponen Ekspor Barang dan Jasa mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 29,83%. Sedangkan ekonomi Indonesia triwulan IV-2021 terhadap triwulan sebelumnya mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 1,06% (q-to-q). Dari sisi produksi, Lapangan Usaha Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 22,20%. Dari sisi pengeluaran, Komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah (PK-P) mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 33,00%.

Sementara itu, perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang diukur berdasarkan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) atas dasar harga berlaku mencapai Rp16.970,8 triliun dan PDB per kapita mencapai Rp62,2 juta atau US$4.349,5. Di sisi lain, struktur ekonomi Indonesia secara spasial tahun 2021 didominasi oleh kelompok provinsi di Pulau Jawa yang memberikan kontribusi ekonomi sebesar 57,89% dan kinerja ekonomi yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 3,66%.

Di sisi lain, berdasarkan data dari Kementerian Pariwisata (Kemenpar) RI, jumlah kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara ke Indonesia, melalui seluruh pintu masuk sampai dengan tahun 2021 sebanyak 1.484.884 orang atau turun sebesar (61,82%) dari periode yang sama tahun 2020 sebanyak 3.888.844 orang. Untuk mengetahui perkembangan kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara ke Indonesia dapat dilihat pada 3 (tiga) pintu masuk besar dari 25 pintu masuk utama di Indonesia tahun 2021, yaitu Bandara Internasional I Gusti Ngurah Rai dengan jumlah

MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE AND INDUSTRY SEGMENT

The domestic economic recovery process is predicted to continue and will increase even higher in 2022. Economic growth is predicted to improve in the Fourth Quarter of 2021 in line with increased mobility after the handling measures taken by the Government in controlling the Delta variant of COVID-19. The performance of private consumption, investment, and government consumption is estimated to continue to increase, amid maintained export performance. Economic growth is also supported by the performance of the Main Business Fields, including the manufacturing, trading and mining industries which are predicted to remain good.

As quoted from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Indonesian economy in the fourth quarter of 2021 compared to the Fourth Quarter of 2020 grew by 5.02% (y-on-y). In terms of production, the Health Services and Social Activities Business Field experienced the highest growth of 12.16%. Meanwhile, in terms of expenditure, the Export Component of Goods and Services experienced the highest growth of 29.83%. Meanwhile, the Indonesian economy in the fourth quarter of 2021 compared to the previous quarter grew by 1.06% (q-to-q). In terms of production, the Government Administration, Defense, and Mandatory Social Security Business Fields experienced the highest growth of 22.20%. In terms of expenditure, the Government Consumption Expenditure Component (PK-P) experienced the highest growth of 33.00%.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian economy in 2021 as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices reached Rp16,970.8 trillion and GDP per capita reached Rp62.2 million or US$4,349.5. On the other hand, the spatial structure of Indonesia's economy in 2021 is dominated by groups of provinces on the island of Java, which contribute 57.89% to the economy and economic performance which grows by 3.66%.

On the other hand, based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism (Kemenpar), the number of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia, through all entrances until 2021, was 1,484,884 people, or decreased by (61.82%) from the same period in 2020 as many as 3,888,844 people. To find out the development of foreign tourist arrivals to Indonesia, it can be seen at 3 (three) major entrances of the 25 main entrances in Indonesia in 2021, namely I Gusti Ngurah Rai International Airport with the number of visits of only 43 people, a decrease of (100%) or as many as 1,059,071

kunjungan hanya sebanyak 43 orang, turun sebesar (100%) atau sebanyak 1.059.071 orang dari periode yang sama tahun 2020, Bandara Internasional Soekarno Hatta jumlah kunjungan sebanyak 102.367 orang, atau turun sebesar (75.23%) atau sebanyak 413.327 orang pada periode yang sama tahun 2020, serta Batam dengan kunjungan sebanyak 2.269 orang atau turun sebesar (99,23%) atau sebanyak 294.865 orang pada periode yang sama tahun 2020.

Provinsi Bali secara nasional hanya memperoleh *market share* sebesar 0,01%, hal ini dapat dipahami karena sampai dengan bulan September 2021 masih adanya pembatasan untuk perjalanan dari luar negeri ke Indonesia termasuk Bali karena dampak COVID-19 dan masih berlakunya penerapan PPKM level 4. The Nusa Dua sebagai destinasi utama di Indonesia dan Bali secara nasional hanya memperoleh kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara sebesar 1,13%, atau hanya merupakan tamu ekspatriat maupun tamu asing yang masih berdomisili di Bali yang memilih The Nusa Dua sebagai tempat berlibur/tempat tinggal selama pandemi.

Sementara itu, perkembangan kunjungan wisatawan di The Mandalika juga mengalami kondisi yang serupa dialami di The Nusa Dua, sebagai akibat dari Pandemi COVID-19. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari kunjungan tamu, tingkat hunian kamar, lama tinggal dan harga rata-rata kamar (ARR) di The Mandalika sampai dengan bulan Desember 2021. Saat ini ITDC telah mengembangkan Kawasan The Mandalika, dimana hanya terdapat 1 hotel bintang 4/5 yang beroperasi yaitu Novotel The Mandalika dan salah satu hotel milik ITDC adalah Hotel Pullman The Mandalika yang efektif beroperasi pada Januari 2022.

KENDALA YANG DIHADAPI PERUSAHAAN DAN INISIASI KEBIJAKAN STRATEGIS

Pandemi COVID-19 berpengaruh besar bagi sektor pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif di Indonesia. Dari 2 (dua) tahun terakhir menjadi salah satu tantangan terbesar bagi para pelaku industri pariwisata di Indonesia untuk dapat terus bertahan di tengah pandemi. Pandemi COVID-19 memiliki dampak yang negatif terhadap kegiatan usaha Perusahaan secara umum, khususnya dalam turunnya tingkat hunian di Kawasan yang dikelola oleh Perusahaan. Meskipun dilanda oleh pandemi COVID-19 namun secara umum perusahaan mendapatkan respon positif terhadap ekspansi perusahaan di beberapa lini bisnis baru. Respon tersebut berdampak positif pada *brand equity* perusahaan yang positif dan memiliki *positioning* yang kuat baik pada industri parisiwata, maupun industri terkait lainnya.

people from the same period in 2020, Soekarno Hatta International Airport with 102,367 visits, or a decrease of (75.23%) or as many as 413,327 people in the same period in 2020, and Batam with visits of 2,269 people or a decrease of (99.23%) or as many as 294,865 people in the same period in 2020.

The province of Bali nationally only obtained a market share of 0.01%, this is understandable because until September 2021 there are still restrictions for travel from abroad to Indonesia including Bali due to the impact of COVID-19 and the implementation of the PPKM level is still in level 4. The Nusa Dua as the main destination in Indonesia and Bali nationally only received 1.13% foreign tourist arrivals, or only expatriate guests and foreign guests who are still domiciled in Bali who choose The Nusa Dua as a vacation/ place to stay during the pandemic.

Meanwhile, the development of tourist visits at The Mandalika also experienced similar conditions experienced at The Nusa Dua, as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. This can be seen from guest visits, room occupancy rates, length of stay and average room price (ARR) at The Mandalika until December 2021. Currently ITDC has developed The Mandalika Area, where there is only one 4/5-star hotel operating, namely Novotel The Mandalika and one of ITDC's hotels is the Pullman The Mandalika Hotel which operated in January 2022.

CONSTRAINTS FACED BY THE COMPANY AND STRATEGIC POLICY INITIATION

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the tourism sector and the creative economy in Indonesia. From the last 2 (two) years, it has become one of the biggest challenges for the tourism industry players in Indonesia to be able to continue to survive in the midst of a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on the Company's business activities in general, particularly in the decline in occupancy rates in areas managed by the Company. Although hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, in general the company received a positive response to the company's expansion in several new business lines. This response has a positive impact on the company's positive brand equity and has a strong positioning in both the tourism industry and other related industries.

Hal tersebut juga berdampak pada meningkatnya minat pemilik lahan untuk bekerjasama dengan ITDC dalam rangka pengembangan destinasi pariwisata baru di Indonesia. Adapun suksesya pelaksanaan World Superbike Series di KEK Mandalika pada 19-21 November 2021 serta rencana penyelenggaraan MotoGP di The Mandalika pada Maret 2022, juga mampu meningkatkan *visibility* dan *awareness* terhadap ITDC, yang diharapkan dapat membawa dampak positif terhadap kepercayaan *customer* dan masyarakat terhadap perusahaan.

KINERJA TAHUN 2021 DAN PERBANDINGANNYA TERHADAP TARGET

Terlepas dari berbagai tantangan dan kekhawatiran terkait pandemi COVID-19, Perusahaan berhasil membukukan kinerja yang optimal dan tetap sehat. Dalam penetapan RKAP, ITDC senantiasa memperkuat fondasi bisnis melalui kebijakan strategis yang tepat sasaran. Di tahun 2021, ITDC merencanakan perolehan dari beberapa komponen substansial sebagai tolok ukur dalam menilai kinerja Perusahaan.

Di tahun 2021, Perusahaan berhasil membukukan aset sebesar Rp5,74 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp2,76 triliun atau 93% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp2,98 triliun. Liabilitas Perusahaan juga tercatat meningkat Rp2,47 triliun atau 267% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp926,96 miliar menjadi Rp3,4 triliun dan ekuitas Perusahaan ikut mengalami peningkatan Rp286 miliar atau 15% menjadi Rp2,34 triliun dibanding tahun lalu yang tercatat Rp2,05 triliun.

Sementara itu, hingga 31 Desember 2021, Pendapatan Usaha ITDC tercatat sebesar Rp322,78 miliar, mengalami kenaikan Rp81,11 miliar atau 0,34% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp241,68 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh tambahan pendapatan jenis usaha baru Perusahaan yaitu penyelenggaraan event.

Atas pencapaian Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2021, memperlihatkan bahwa Perusahaan mampu menjaga produktivitas dan kinerjanya dengan baik, di tengah tantangan yang cukup besar sehubungan dengan merebaknya pandemi COVID-19. Sebagai perusahaan pengembang destinasi wisata, ITDC senantiasa berkomitmen untuk menguatkan sisi keunggulan dari sebuah kawasan sehingga kawasan yang dikembangkan mempunyai daya tarik dan nilai lebih dibandingkan destinasi wisata lain. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melaui pengembangan destinasi wisata dengan berfokus pada 5A yaitu *attraction, activity, accessibility, accommodation, amenity* serta konsep pariwisata berkelanjutan.

This also has an impact on increasing the interest of land owners to cooperate with ITDC in the context of developing new tourism destinations in Indonesia. The successful implementation of the World Superbike Series at The Mandalika SEZ on November 19-21, 2021 and the plan to hold MotoGP at The Mandalika in March 2022, are also able to increase visibility and awareness of ITDC, which is expected to have a positive impact on customer and public trust in the company.

2021 PERFORMANCE AND COMPARISON TO TARGET

Despite the various challenges and concerns related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company managed to record optimal performance and remain healthy. In determining the RKAP, ITDC continues to strengthen the business foundation through strategic policies that are right on target. In 2021, ITDC planned to acquire several substantial components as a benchmark in assessing the Company's performance.

In 2021, the Company managed to record assets of Rp5.74 trillion, an increase of Rp2.76 trillion or 93% compared to 2020 which was Rp2.98 trillion. The Company's liabilities were also listed increasing by Rp2.47 trillion or 267% from the previous year amounted to Rp926.96 billion to Rp3.4 trillion and the Company's equity also experienced an increase of Rp286 billion or 15% to Rp2.34 trillion compared to last year which was recorded at Rp2.05 trillion.

Meanwhile, until December 31, 2021, ITDC's Operating Revenue was recorded at Rp322.78 billion, experiencing an increase of Rp81.11 billion or 0.34% compared to last year 2020 which amounted to Rp241.68 billion. This is because of the additional income from the Company's new type of business, namely events organizing.

The Company's achievements throughout 2021 show that the Company is able to maintain its productivity and performance well, in the midst of considerable challenges related to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a tourist destination development company, ITDC is always committed to strengthening the advantages of an area so that the developed area has more attractiveness and value compared to other tourist destinations. This commitment is realized through the development of tourist destinations by focusing on the 5A, namely attraction, activity, accessibility, accommodation, amenity and the concept of sustainable tourism.

GAMBARAN UMUM MENGENAI PROSPEK USAHA

Merujuk kepada Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang dirilis oleh Bank Indonesia, menyatakan bahwa perekonomian Indonesia diprediksi meningkat lebih tinggi pada tahun 2022 sejalan dengan membaiknya permintaan domestik. Akselerasi perekonomian nasional di 2022 didukung oleh peningkatan mobilitas seiring dengan penyebaran COVID-19 yang lebih terkendali dan akselerasi vaksinasi, pembukaan sektor prioritas yang semakin luas disertai optimalisasi implementasi paket kebijakan terpadu KSSK, serta stimulus kebijakan fiskal Pemerintah dan bauran kebijakan Bank Indonesia. Dalam kaitan ini, Bank Indonesia memprakirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia pada tahun 2022 akan mencapai 4,7-5,5%, sejalan dengan akselerasi konsumsi swasta dan investasi, di tengah tetap terjaganya belanja fiskal Pemerintah dan ekspor, meski risiko kenaikan kasus COVID-19 perlu terus diwaspadai.

Akselerasi pemulihan ekonomi juga dibarengi dengan stabilitas yang tetap terjaga. Stabilitas eksternal pada 2022 diperkirakan tetap terjaga dengan defisit transaksi berjalan yang tetap rendah dan berada pada kisaran 1,1-1,9% dari PDB, dengan surplus neraca transaksi modal dan finansial yang meningkat. Stabilitas nilai tukar Rupiah terjaga ditopang kondisi fundamental ekonomi Indonesia yang tetap baik, di tengah ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global yang masih berlangsung seiring dengan normalisasi kebijakan moneter di negara maju. Inflasi diprakirakan terkendali dalam kisaran sasaran yaitu 3±1%, meskipun meningkat sejalan dengan kenaikan permintaan domestik.

Di sisi lain, Indonesia akan menjalankan peran strategis sebagai Presidensi G20 pada 2022. Dengan tema *"Recover Together, Recover Stronger"* Presidensi G20 Indonesia akan fokus pada upaya mendorong produktivitas, meningkatkan ketahanan dan stabilitas ekonomi, serta memastikan pertumbuhan yang keberlanjutan dan inklusif. Presidensi G20 Indonesia memiliki enam agenda prioritas pada jalur keuangan, yaitu *Exit Strategy to Support Recovery, Addressing Scarring Effect to Secure Future Growth, Payment Systems in the Digital Era, Sustainable Finance, Digital Financial Inclusion,* dan *International Taxation*.

Berkaca dari fenomena tersebut, ITDC senantiasa melakukan mitigasi demi menjaga keberlanjutan usaha guna meraih hasil yang optimal. Perusahaan telah merancang kebijakan strategis terkait menjawab tantangan yang menanti di tahun 2022 yaitu berfokus pada kondisi kas dan parameter keuangan. Kedua fokus tersebut menjadi dasar acuan setiap direktorat dalam menyusun strategi yang akan diterapkan di tahun 2022. Berikut disampaikan fokus strategi tiap direktorat antara lain:

OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Referring to the 2021 Indonesia Economic Report released by Bank Indonesia, it is stated that the Indonesian economy is predicted to grow higher in 2022 in line with improving domestic demand. The acceleration of the national economy in 2022 is supported by increased mobility in line with the more controlled spread of COVID-19 and accelerated vaccination, the opening of wider priority sectors accompanied by optimization of the implementation of the KSSK integrated policy package, as well as the Government's fiscal policy stimulus and Bank Indonesia's policy mix. In this regard, Bank Indonesia predicts that Indonesia's economic growth in 2022 will reach 4.7-5.5%, in line with the acceleration of private consumption and investment, amid maintained government fiscal spending and exports, although the risk of an increase in COVID-19 cases is necessary to keep watch.

Accelerating economic recovery was also accompanied by maintained stability. External stability in 2022 is estimated to be maintained with the current account deficit remaining low and in the range of 1.1-1.9% of GDP, with an increasing capital and financial account surplus. The stability of the Rupiah exchange rate was maintained, supported by the condition of Indonesia's economic fundamentals which remained sound, amidst the ongoing global financial market uncertainty in line with the normalization of monetary policy in developed countries. Inflation is predicted to be controlled within the target range of 3±1%, although it will increase in line with rising domestic demand.

On the other hand, Indonesia will carry out a strategic role as the G20 Presidency in 2022. With the theme "Recover Together, Recover Stronger", the G20 Presidency will focus on efforts to boost productivity, increase resilience and economic stability, and ensure sustainable and inclusive growth. The G20 Indonesia presidency has six priority agendas on the financial route, namely Exit Strategy to Support Recovery, Addressing Scarring Effect to Secure Future Growth, Payment Systems in the Digital Era, Sustainable Finance, Digital Financial Inclusion, and International Taxation.

Reflecting on this phenomenon, ITDC always carries out mitigation in order to maintain business sustainability in order to achieve optimal results. The Company has designed a strategic policy related to responding to the challenges that wait in 2022, namely focusing on cash conditions and financial parameters. These two focuses are the basis of reference for each directorate in formulating strategies that will be implemented in 2022. The following are the strategic focuses of each directorate, including:

1. Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko telah merancang langkah strategis dalam menghadapi tantangan di masa mendatang sehingga tercipta ketahanan kas perusahaan dalam menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19, serta Perusahaan juga harus menjaga beberapa parameter keuangan yg menjadi *covenant* dalam pengajuan proses pendanaan pihak ketiga.
2. Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis
   Pada tahun 2022, diasumsikan bahwa kondisi tenant masih belum pulih akibat dampak dari pandemi COVID-19. Diproyeksikan bahwa proses pemulihan ekonomi akan terjadi mulai triwulan II tahun 2022. Untuk itu Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis akan berfokus pada penagihan sesuai dengan skema *Deferred Payment* yang disetuji. Selain itu, Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis akan berfokus pada pencarian investor baru untuk lahan di The Mandalika dan memaksimalkan aset produktif perusahaan melalui departemen komersial masing-masing wilayah kerja.
3. Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi
   Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi akan berfokus pada pengembangan inovasi bisnis *non-core* melalui pengembangan wisata event. Event besar yang akan dilaksanakan tahun 2022 adalah MotoGP dan WSBK. Dalam pelaksanaannya nanti akan dilaksanakan *side event* terkait pagelaran event tersebut. Selain itu, Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi akan mengembangkan bisnis DMO dimana saat ini telah ada beberapa kawasan wisata yang telah MoU dengan ITDC, serta akan memaksimalkan Divisi *Subsidiaries Management* untuk dapat meningkatkan pendapatan dari Anak Usaha.
4. Direktorat Teknik dan SDM
   Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Teknik dan SDM akan berfokus pada pengendalian investasi. Hal ini dilakukan untuk menciptakan ketahanan kas perusahaan. Selain itu perusahaan diproyeksikan tidak mengadakan rekrutmen di tahun 2022.

1. In 2022, the Directorate of Finance, Strategy and Risk Management has designed strategic steps in facing future challenges so as to create company cash resilience in the face of the COVID-19 Pandemic, and the Company must also maintain several financial parameters that become covenants in the submission of third party funding processes.

2. Directorate of Business Development
   In 2022, it is assumed that the condition of the tenants has not recovered due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is projected that the economic recovery process will occur starting in the second quarter of 2022. for this reason, the Directorate of Business Development will focus on billing in accordance with the approved Deferred Payment scheme. In addition, the Directorate of Business Development will focus on finding new investors for land in The Mandalika and maximizing the company's productive assets through the commercial department of each working area.
3. Directorate of Operations and Business Innovation
   In 2022, the Directorate of Operations and Business Innovation will focus on developing non-core business innovations through the development of event tourism. The big events that will be held in 2022 are MotoGP and WSBK. In its implementation, there will be a side event related to the event. In addition, the Directorate of Operations and Business Innovation will develop the DMO business where currently there are several tourist areas that have signed an MoU with ITDC, and will maximize the Subsidiaries Management Division to increase revenue from Subsidiaries.

4. Directorate of Technical and Human Capital
   In 2022, the Directorate of Technical and Human Capital will focus on controlling investment. This is done to create the company's cash resilience. In addition, the company is projected not to hold recruitment in 2022.

PERKEMBANGAN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Direksi senantiasa memonitor perkembangan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan untuk memastikan penerapan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG) di lingkup Perusahaan telah diimplementasikan sesuai dengan tujuan penerapan GCG ITDC. Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola atau *Governance Principles* di lingkup Perusahaan terdiri dari 2 (dua) aspek utama, yaitu Struktur Tata Kelola atau *Governance Structure*, serta Mekanisme atau Proses Tata Kelola atau *Governance Process*. Kedua aspek ini berkesinambungan satu dengan lainnya, yang pada akhirnya akan mencerminkan Hasil Tata Kelola atau *Governance Outcome* sesuai dengan yang diharapkan.

Struktur Tata Kelola merupakan organ atau perangkat yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, baik organ atau perangkat yang dibentuk karena kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, maupun organ atau perangkat yang dibentuk karena kebutuhan internal dalam rangka meningkatkan penerapan GCG. Sedangkan Mekanisme Tata Kelola merupakan rangkaian proses, kebiasaan, aturan, dan institusi yang memengaruhi pengelolaan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan. Proses Tata Kelola mencakup peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan, Prosedur Tetap, Piagam, dokumen, hingga aturan diberlakukan yang mengatur hubungan antar organ atau perangkat.

Sebagai bentuk komitmen Perusahaan dalam menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG, maka Perusahaan membuktikannya melalui *Assessment* atau penilaian penerapan GCG di lingkup Perusahaan yang dilakukan secara berkala setiap tahunnya. Dalam mengikuti perkembangan GCG, Perusahaan telah melakukan perbaikan-perbaikan pedoman. Sejauh ini Perusahaan telah melakukan 3 kali perubahan, yaitu tahun 2012, 2015 dan 2017. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan bisnis dan perkembangan infrastruktur serta *softstructure* GCG di lingkup Perusahaan.

Sebagai bentuk upaya Perusahaan dalam meningkatkan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG, Perusahaan telah melakukan pengukuran atas penerapan prinsip GCG secara berkala. Pelaksanaan *assessment* penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2021, dilakukan secara langsung oleh BPKP Provinsi Bali untuk tahun buku 2021 menunjukkan hasil dengan predikat "Sangat Baik " yang mencapai skor sebesar 86,934.

DEVELOPMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

The Board of Directors continuously monitors the progress of the implementation of corporate governance to ensure that the implementation of the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) within the Company has been implemented in accordance with the objectives of the ITDC GCG implementation. The application of the Governance Principles within the Company consists of 2 (two) main aspects, namely the Governance Structure, and the Governance Process or Mechanism. These 2 aspects are continuous with each other, which in the end will reflect the expected Governance Outcomes.

The Governance Structure is an organ or device owned by the Company, either an organ or device formed due to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as an organ or device formed due to internal needs in order to improve the implementation of GCG. Meanwhile, the Governance Mechanism is a series of processes, habits, rules, and institutions that affect the overall management of the Company. The Governance process includes the rules and regulations that apply to the Company, Permanent Procedures, Charter, documents, until the rules are enforced that regulate the relationship between organs or devices.

As a form of the Company's commitment to implementing GCG principles, the Company proves it through an assessment or assessment of the implementation of GCG within the Company which is carried out regularly every year. In following the development of GCG, the Company has made improvements to the guidelines. So far, the Company has made 3 changes, namely 2012, 2015, and 2017. This is in line with business growth and development of GCG infrastructure and softstructure within the Company.

As a form of the Company's efforts to improve the implementation of GCG principles, the Company has conducted periodic measurements of the implementation of GCG principles. The implementation of the GCG implementation assessment for the 2021 financial year, carried out directly by the Bali Provincial BPKP for the 2021 financial year, showed results with the title "Very Good" which achieved a score of 86.934.

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DIREKSI

Sepanjang tahun 2021, komposisi Direksi ITDC tidak mengalami perubahan berdasarkan keputusan Pemegang Saham. Merujuk kepada Surat Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara, susunan Direksi untuk periode jabatan 2020-2025 terdiri atas 5 (lima) anggota. Susunan Direksi Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

CHANGES IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

Throughout 2021, the composition of the ITDC Board of Directors did not change based on the decision of the Shareholders. Referring to the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, the composition of the Board of Directors for the term of office 2020-2025 consists of 5 (five) members. The composition of the Company's Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2021
Structure of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment	**Masa Jabatan** Tenure	**Periode Jabatan** Term of Office
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Direktur Utama President Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015 tanggal 22 Oktober 2015, lalu ditunjuk kembali melalui Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015, October 22, 2015, reappointed by Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-2 2nd
Nugdha Achadie	Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
Taufik Hidayat	Direktur Teknik dan SDM Technical & Human Capital Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
Ema Widiastuti	Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis Business Development Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st
Arie Prasetyo	Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis Operation and Business Innovation Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Decree of Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020, November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020—2025 GMS	Ke-1 1st

APRESIASI

Atas pencapaian yang ditorehkan di tahun 2021, izinkan Direksi menyampaikan rasa hormat dan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris, Insan Perusahan, regulator, pelanggan, pemasok, dan mitra usaha, atas kerjasama yang telah tercipta. Kami berharap agar ITDC dapat terus berkiprah, berkontribusi, dan senantiasa berinovasi demi hasil yang optimal. Semoga pencapaian ini akan menginspirasi seluruh pihak untuk dapat terus memaksimalkan kemampuannya dan menjadi fondasi bagi Perusahaan untuk dapat tumbuh di masa yang akan datang. Kepada Pemegang Saham, Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih atas kepercayaan yang telah diberikan. Kami optimis, ITDC dapat terus melaju menghadapi berbagai tantangan dengan meraih berbagai peluang positif untuk pertumbuhan kinerja yang optimal.

APPRECIATION

For the achievements made in 2021, allow the Board of Directors to express respect and gratitude to the Board of Commissioners, Company Personnel, regulators, customers, suppliers, and business partners, for the cooperation that has been created. We hope that ITDC can continue to take part, contribute, and always innovate for optimal results. Hopefully this achievement will inspire all parties to be able to continue to maximize their abilities and become the foundation for the Company to be able to grow in the future. To the Shareholders, the Board of Directors would like to thank you for the trust that has been given. We are optimistic that ITDC can continue to face various challenges by seizing positive opportunities for optimal performance growth.

Jakarta, 30 Juni 2022
Jakarta, June 30, 2022



Abdulbar M. Mansoer
Direktur Utama
President Director
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)

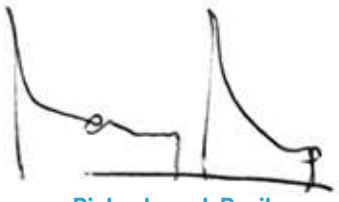
LEMBAR PENGESAHAN DAN PERNYATAAN PERTANGGUNGJAWABAN ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI ATAS LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2021 PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA (PERSERO)

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menyatakan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi dari Laporan Tahunan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) disebut juga Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) berikut laporan keuangan dan informasi lain terkait Perusahaan. Laporan tahunan ini disajikan secara lengkap sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya.

Jakarta, 30 Juni 2022

DEWAN KOMISARIS
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Ricky Joseph Pesik
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner



H. Irzani M.Pd, M.Si
Komisaris
Commissioner



Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, M.M
Komisaris
Commissioner



Ulin Ni'am Yusron
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

LETTER OF APPROVAL AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE 2021 ANNUAL REPORT OF PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA (PERSERO) BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the Annual Report's contents of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), also known as the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), inclusive of financial reports and other information pertaining to the Company. This annual report is presented in full following the applicable regulations.

Hence, this statement is made accurately.

Jakarta, June 30, 2022

DIREKSI
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



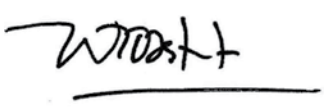
Abdulbar M. Mansoer
Direktur Utama
President Director



Nugdha Achadie
Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director



Taufik Hidayat
Direktur Teknik dan SDM
Technical & Human Capital Director



Ema Widiastuti
Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis
Business Development Director



Arie Prasetyo
Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis
Operation and Business Innovation Director







// 03
PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

COMPANY PROFILE

ITDC senantiasa berkomitmen untuk menguatkan sisi keunggulan dari sebuah kawasan yang dikembangkan sehingga mempunyai daya tarik dan nilai lebih dibandingkan destinasi wisata lain.

ITDC is always committed to strengthening the advantages of a developed area so that it has more attractiveness and value compared to other tourist destinations.

INFORMASI UMUM DAN IDENTITAS ITDC
GENERAL INFORMATION AND ITDC IDENTITY

Nama Perusahaan Company Name	:	PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
Nama Inisial Commercial Name	:	Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
Tanggal Pendirian Establishment Date	:	12 November 1973 November 12, 1973
Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment	:	Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 27 Tahun 1972 dengan Akta Pendirian Nomor 33 tanggal 12 November 1973 yang dibuat di hadapan Soeleman Ardjasasmita, S.H. Notaris di Jakarta, yang telah diubah dengan Akta Perubahan Nomor 29 Tanggal 13 Juni 1974 yang dibuat di hadapan Soeleman Ardjasasmita, S.H. Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah didaftarkan dalam daftar perusahaan di bawah Nomor 2673 dan 2674 Tanggal 11 Juli 1974 pada Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Nomor 70 Tanggal 30 Agustus 1974 dan Tambahan Berita Negara Nomor 441. Government Regulation (PP) Number 27 of 1972 with the Deed of Establishment Number 33 dated November 12, 1973 which was made before Soeleman Ardjasasmita, S.H., notary in Jakarta, which was amended by Amendment Deed Number 29 dated June 13, 1974 which was made before Soeleman Ardjasasmita, S.H., notary in Jakarta, and has been registered in the list of companies under Number 2673 and 2674 on July 11, 1974 at the Registrar's Office of the Jakarta District Court and has been announced in State Gazette Number 70 dated August 30, 1974 and Additional State Gazette Number 441.
Tanggal Perubahan Nama Change of Name Date	:	16 Mei 2014 May 16, 2014
Dasar Hukum Perubahan Nama Legal Basis of Change of Name	:	Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Nomor 63 tanggal 24 Maret 2014 dibuat di hadapan Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., mengenai penetapan perubahan nama perusahaan yang semula PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) menjadi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-15415.AH.01.02 Tahun 2014 Tanggal 16 Mei 2014. The Amendment Deed of Articles of Association Number 63 dated March 24, 2014 was made before Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., regarding the determination of the name change of the Company from Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) to Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia by Decree No. AHU-15415.AH.01.02 of 2014 dated May 16, 2014.
Bidang Usaha Business Field	:	Kawasan Pariwisata Tourism
Jenis Bidang Usaha Type of Business Field	:	Pemilik Destinasi, Investor Aset Produktif, Pengembang dan Penyedia Utilitas, Pengelola Destinasi Destination Owners, Productive Asset Investors, Utility Developers and Providers, Destination Management
Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership	:	Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, 100% Republic of Indonesia, through Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, 100%
Modal Dasar Authorized Capital	:	Rp3.500.000.000.000
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh Issued and Fully Paid Capital	:	Rp880.000.000.000

Jaringan Pelayanan Service Networks	:	1 Kantor Pusat, 2 Kantor Wilayah (Nusa Dua dan Mandalika) 1 Head Office, 2 Regional Offices (Nusa Dua and Mandalika)
Wilayah Pengembangan Developmental Areas	:	The Nusa Dua, Kabupaten Badung, Provinsi Bali dan The Mandalika, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat The Nusa Dua, Badung Regency, Bali Province and The Mandalika, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province
Jumlah Karyawan Total Employees	:	197 karyawan/employees (2021)
Kelompok Usaha Business Group	:	Entitas Anak/Subsidiries: • PT ITDC Nusantara Properti • PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas Entitas Asosiasi/Associates: • PT Garuda Adi Matra • PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol • PT Peninsula Bali Resort • PT Bali Griya Shanti Entitas Cucu/Sub-subsidiaries: • PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya • PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin • PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara • PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara (Balkondes)
Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary	:	I Made Agus Dwiatmika Telepon : +62 21 80642790 Fax : +62361771014 Email : made.apong@itdc.co.id
Alamat Kantor Pusat Head of Office Address	:	Jl. MH Thamrin No. 1 Gedung Menara BCA Lt. 39-Kantor ITDC Kecamatan Menteng, Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI Jakarta 10310 Indonesia Telp : +62 21 80642790 Fax : +62361771014
Surel Email	:	info@itdc.co.id
Situs Web Website	:	www.itdc.co.id
Media Sosial Social Media	:	Facebook : https://facebook.com/itdc.id Twitter : https://twitter.com/itdc_id Instagram : https://www.instagram.com/itdc_id Youtube : ITDC Creating Destinations

RIWAYAT SINGKAT PERUSAHAAN
BRIEF HISTORY OF COMPANY


Pertamina Mandalika Circuit

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), selanjutnya disebut juga "Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)" atau "Perusahaan", merupakan perusahaan yang sahamnya sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia serta bergerak di bidang pariwisata. Cikal bakal berdirinya Perusahaan bermula pada tahun 1969, kala Pemerintah Indonesia melakukan studi mengenai pengembangan pariwisata Bali. Berawal dari studi yang dilakukan oleh SCETO, konsultan pariwisata asal Prancis, tercetuslah rekomendasi pola dasar pengembangan pariwisata Bali sebagai suatu pembangunan ekonomi yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan taraf hidup dan kesejahteraan masyarakat, tanpa mengorbankan nilai-nilai budaya dan struktur sosial masyarakat Bali serta lingkungan hidupnya. Rekomendasi ini yang mendasari penyusunan rencana induk pengembangan pariwisata Bali, yakni pembangunan suatu kawasan pariwisata dengan pemukiman wisatawan yang terpusat dan jauh dari pusat kehidupan sehari-hari masyarakat Bali. Dengan demikian, pengaruh langsung wisatawan khususnya pengaruh negatif dapat ditekan.

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) hereinafter referred to as "Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)" or "the Company", is a company whose shares are wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and is engaged in the tourism sector. The forerunner of the establishment of the Company began in 1969, when The Indonesian government conducted a study on the development of Bali tourism. Starting from a study conducted by SCETO, a tourism consultant from France, a recommendation was made for the basic pattern of developing Bali tourism as an economic development that is expected to improve the standard of living and welfare of the community, without sacrificing cultural and cultural values. the social structure of the Balinese people and their environment. This recommendation is the basis for the preparation of the master plan for the development of Bali tourism, namely the development of a tourism area with tourist settlements that are centralized and far from the center of the daily life of the Balinese people. Thus, the direct influence of tourists, especially negative influences, can be suppressed.

Sebagai bentuk upaya dalam mewujudkan rekomendasi tersebut, kawasan perbukitan Nusa Dua dipilih karena memenuhi syarat lahan yang ideal. Nusa Dua bukanlah lahan produktif lantaran curah hujan relatif kecil dan ketiadaan sumber air permukaan. Dengan kondisi tersebut, Nusa Dua tidak dipergunakan oleh masyarakat sebagai lahan pertanian. Pada 1969, Nusa Dua hanya didiami sedikit penduduk dan terpisah dari denyut adat masyarakat Bali. Meski demikian, Nusa Dua sangat dekat dengan Bandar Udara Ngurah Rai dan memiliki pemandangan alam yang menyajikan pantai berpasir putih, air laut yang jernih, dan pantai yang menghadap ke timur menyongsong matahari terbit.

As an effort to realize these recommendations, the hilly area of Nusa Dua was chosen because it met the ideal land requirements. Nusa Dua is not a productive land because of the relatively small rainfall and the absence of surface water sources. With these conditions, Nusa Dua is not used by the community as agricultural land. In 1969, Nusa Dua was inhabited by only a few people and separated from the traditional pulse of Balinese society. However, Nusa Dua is very close to Ngurah Rai Airport and has natural views that offer white sandy beaches, clear sea water, and beaches facing east to meet the sunrise.

Pada tahun 1972, Direktorat Jenderal Pariwisata dan UNDP menyiapkan rencana induk Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua yang dibuat oleh Pacific Consultant International (PCI) dari Jepang bekerja sama dengan konsultan Indonesia. Selain itu, dibentuk pula Badan Pengembangan Rencana Induk Pariwisata Bali (BPRIP) dengan tugas konsultasi dan koordinasi. Sebagai realisasi rencana pengembangan kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua, maka didirikanlah suatu Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yakni PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) atau Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) pada tahun 1972. Perusahaan ini memiliki peranan awal untuk memperoleh lahan, menyusun rencana induk, membangun infrastruktur kawasan yang bertaraf internasional, serta menyusun sistem investasi yang menarik bagi investor untuk menanamkan modal di Nusa Dua.

In 1972, the Directorate General of Tourism and UNDP prepared a master plan for the Nusa Dua Tourism Area which was prepared by Pacific Consultant International (PCI) from Japan in collaboration with Indonesian consultants. In addition, the Bali Tourism Master Plan Development Agency (BPRIP) was formed with the task of consulting and coordinating. As a realization of the plan to develop the Nusa Dua Tourism area, a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) was established, namely PT Bali Tourism Development (Persero) or Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) in 1972. This company had an initial role in acquiring land, preparing plans holding companies, building regional infrastructure of international standard, as well as developing an attractive investment system for investors to invest in Nusa Dua.

BTDC menawarkan produk dan jasa berupa pemanfaatan/penyewaan lahan, pengelolaan air dan pemeliharaan kawasan. Penyewaan lahan oleh investor diatur dengan perjanjian penggunaan dan pemanfaatan lahan selama 30 tahun untuk mengembangkan lot-lot di Nusa Dua, sesuai rencana induk Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua, yaitu antara lain sebagai usaha akomodasi perhotelan, kondotel, serta fasilitas pariwisata lainnya.

BTDC offers products and services in the form of land use/lease, water management and area maintenance. Land leases by investors are regulated by land use and utilization agreements for 30 years to develop lots in Nusa Dua, according to the Nusa Dua Tourism Area master plan, which includes, among others, hotel accommodation, condotel and other tourism facilities.

TUJUAN PENDIRIAN

Perusahaan didirikan dengan tujuan untuk melakukan usaha di bidang pariwisata, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat, untuk mendapatkan/mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

OBJECTIVES OF ESTABLISHMENT

The Company was established with the aim of doing business in the tourism sector, as well as optimizing the use of the Company's resources to produce high quality and highly competitive goods and or services, to gain/pursue profits in order to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

Sesuai dengan akta pendirian Perusahaan, untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

1. Merencanakan peruntukan dan penggunaan tanah serta menggunakan tanah untuk keperluan daerah pariwisata dan menata serta membagi lebih lanjut dalam satuan-satuan lingkungan tertentu dan mengembangkan jasajasa prasarana dan fasilitas-fasilitas pariwisata lainnya.
2. Menyerahkan dan menyewakan bagian-bagian tanah kepada pihak ketiga untuk membangun sarana pariwisata berikut segala fasilitas pendukungnya menurut persyaratan yang ditentukan Perusahaan selaku pemegang hak, yang meliputi segi-segi peruntukan, penggunaan, jangka waktu berikut keuangannya dengan ketentuan pemberian hak atas tanah kepada pihak ketiga dilakukan oleh pejabat yang berwenang, sesuai ketentuan yang diterapkan dalam anggaran dasar.
3. Membangun, membeli, menjual dan mengelola properti termasuk hotel, apartemen, kondominium, vila, dan agrowisata serta fasilitas penunjang lainnya.
4. Jasa konsultasi di bidang pengembangan pariwisata, manajemen properti termasuk hotel, pemeliharaan, perawatan serta penyediaan fasilitas penunjang lainnya.
5. Merencanakan, membangun dan mengembangkan jasa-jasa prasarana dan fasilitas-fasilitas umum lainnya meliputi pengelolaan limbah, biro perjalanan, restoran, katering, fasilitas hiburan dan olahraga serta penyewaan ruangan dalam lingkungan daerah-daerah wisata.
6. Membangun bangunan yang dipandang perlu untuk keperluan pengusahaan dan administrasi daerah-daerah pariwisata.
7. Melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki untuk usaha perkantoran, pusat perbelanjaan, convention center dan periklanan.

INFORMASI PERUBAHAN NAMA

Sesuai rencana Pemerintah dalam strategi pengembangan pariwisata di Indonesia, sejak 16 Mei 2014 BTDC berubah nama menjadi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

In accordance with the deed of establishment of the Company, to achieve these aims and objectives, the Company may carry out the following business activities:

1. Plan the allocation and use of land and use the land for the purposes of tourism areas and organize and further divide it into certain environmental units and develop infrastructure services and other tourism facilities.
2. Handing over and leasing parts of land to third parties to build tourism facilities along with all their supporting facilities according to the requirements determined by the Company as the right holder, which includes aspects of designation, use, time period and finances with the provision of granting land rights to third parties. the third is carried out by an authorized official, in accordance with the provisions applied in the articles of association.
3. Build, buy, sell and manage properties including hotels, apartments, condominiums, villas, and agro-tourism as well as other supporting facilities.
4. Consulting services in the field of tourism development, property management including hotels, maintenance, care and provision of other supporting facilities.
5. Plan, build and develop infrastructure services and other public facilities including waste management, travel agencies, restaurants, catering, entertainment and sports facilities as well as room rental in tourist areas.
6. Construct buildings deemed necessary for the purposes of business and administration of tourism areas.
7. Conducting business activities in the context of optimizing the utilization of owned resources for business offices, shopping centers, convention centers and advertising.

INFORMATION OF NAME CHANGE

In accordance with the Government's plan for the tourism development strategy in Indonesia, since May 16, 2014 BTDC has changed its name to PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

BIDANG USAHA
BUSINESS FIELD

KEGIATAN USAHA BERDASARKAN ANGGARAN DASAR DAN YANG DIJALANKAN

Sesuai anggaran dasar Perusahaan sebagaimana termuat dalam Akta Pendirian Perusahaan, maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan usaha di bidang pariwisata, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perusahaan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama dan kegiatan usaha lainnya. Berikut disampaikan kesesuaian kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan Perusahaan.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES BASED ON IMPLEMENTED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

In accordance with the Company's articles of association as contained in the Company's Deed of Establishment, the purposes and objectives of the Company are to conduct business in the tourism sector, as well as optimize the utilization of the Company's resources to produce high-quality and highly competitive goods and or services in order to gain/pursue profits in order to increase profits. Company values by applying the principles of Limited Liability Companies.

To achieve these aims and objectives, the Company carries out its main business activities and other business activities. The following describes the suitability of the Company's business activities.

Kegiatan Usaha Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Business Activities Based on Articles of Association	**Telah/Belum Dijalankan** Have/Have not Been Implemented	**Keterangan** Description	**Pangsa Pasar** Market Share	**Sumber Pendapatan** Income Source
Pemilik Destinasi Destination Owner	v	Bisnis penyewaan lahan di kawasan pariwisata untuk kegiatan komersial bisnis Business of land leasing in tourism areas for business commercial activities	• Hotel Penyewa • Komersial • Rental hotel • Commercial	• Biaya sewa • Biaya kompensasi • Rental expenses • Compensation expenses
Investor Aset Produktif Productive Assets Investors	v	Investasi di aset-aset produktif di dalam kawasan pariwisata (hotel, area komersial, dll) Investment in productive assets within tourism areas (hotels, commercial areas, etc.)	Wisatawan Tourists	• Tarif kamar • Dividen • Bagi hasil • Room rate • Dividend • Profit-sharing
Pengembang dan Penyedia Utilitas Utility Developer and Provider	v	Bisnis pengembang properti residensial dan penyedia utilitas seperti unit pengolahan air bersih dan pengelolaan pasokan daya listrik (IPP dan PLN) Business of development of residential properties and provision of utilities such as clean water management unit and electricity power supply management (IPP and PLN)	• Pengembang Properti • Pembeli properti • Utilitas, Penyewa dan PLN • Property developer • Property buyer • Utilities, renters, and PLN	• Penjualan Properti • Penjualan Air Bersih • Property sales • Clean water sales
Pengelola Destinasi Destination Management	v	Bisnis dalam bidang pengelolaan kawasan wisata Business of tourism area management	• Pemilik Kawasan • Pemerintah (penugasan) • Owner of Areas • Government (Assigment)	Biaya manajemen Management expenses

v = telah dijalankan/x = belum dijalankan
v = have been implemented/x = have not been implemented

PRODUK DAN JASA

THE NUSA DUA

Kawasan pariwisata The Nusa Dua terletak di tenggara Pulau Bali. Sebagai kawasan pariwisata, The Nusa Dua memiliki aksesibilitas yang memudahkan para wisatawan untuk mengunjunginya. Kawasan ini berjarak 8 kilometer dari Bandara Internasional Ngurah Rai. The Nusa Dua pertama kali dikembangkan pada awal dekade 1970-an dengan maksud untuk memenuhi kebutuhan fasilitas akomodasi premium bagi wisatawan domestik maupun mancanegara.

The Nusa Dua pada mulanya merupakan kawasan yang sunyi dan terpencil. Kini kawasan tersebut telah berkembang menjadi kawasan bergengsi pada lingkup internasional yang menguntungkan serta mampu memberikan dampak ekonomi bagi masyarakat di kawasan dan sekitarnya.

The Nusa Dua merupakan salah satu karya pengembangan destinasi pariwisata tingkat dunia yang terbaik saat ini. Untuk mendukung hal tersebut, berbagai event berskala internasional juga telah dilakukan di the Nusa Dua sebagai salah satu upaya mempromosikan pariwisata Indonesia di kancah dunia.

Selama lebih dari 40 tahun, realisasi pengembangan kawasan The Nusa Dua secara konsisten berpegang pada desain zonasi tata ruang, batasan garis pantai, konsep pertamanan, desain utilitas, dan sistem keamanan sesuai rencana induk pengembangan yang dibuat pada 1972.

Sebagai kawasan pariwisata, The Nusa Dua juga mengusung konsep kawasan berwawasan lingkungan. Pada lingkungan The Nusa Dua, terdapat area hijau seluas ± 30 ha (10% dari luas kawasan) yang tersebar di seluruh kawasan. Area hijau tersebut ditanami 6.080 pohon, yang terdiri dari berbagai jenis tanaman, termasuk sebanyak 2.899 pohon berkategori langka.

Konsep pengembangan taman The Nusa Dua mengadopsi konsep Bali yaitu Panca Warna, penanaman pohon yang didominasi warna gelap di sebelah utara, warna putih di sebelah timur, warna merah di sebelah selatan, dan warna kuning di sebelah Barat. Taman-taman salah satunya berfungsi sebagai tempat konservasi flora lokal, seperti pandan ijo, kayu santen, camplung, bekul, juwet, yang ditanam secara menyebar di seluruh kawasan.

Untuk mendukung hal tersebut, dilakukan pengelolaan sampah yang menyeluruh. Produksi sampah yang tiap harinya mencapai ± 18 m3 sebagian diolah untuk menjadi pupuk organik. Pupuk organik tersebut kemudian

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

THE NUSA DUA

The Nusa Dua tourism area is located in the southeast of the island of Bali. As a tourism area, The Nusa Dua has accessibility that makes it easier for tourists to visit it. This area is 8 kilometers from Ngurah Rai International Airport. The Nusa Dua was first developed in the early 1970s with the aim of meeting the needs of premium accommodation facilities for domestic and foreign tourists.

The Nusa Dua was originally a quiet and secluded area. Now the area has developed into a prestigious area on an international scale that is profitable and able to provide economic impact for the community in the region and its surroundings.

The Nusa Dua is one of the best world-class tourism destination development works today. To support this, various international scale events have also been held in the Nusa Dua to promote Indonesian tourism on the world stage.

For more than 40 years, the realization of the development of the Nusa Dua area has consistently adhered to the spatial zoning design, coastline boundaries, landscaping concepts, utility designs, and security systems according to the development master plan made in 1972.

As a tourism area, The Nusa Dua also carries the concept of an environmentally friendly area. In The Nusa Dua environment, there is a green area of ± 30 ha (10% of the total area) spread throughout the area. The green area is planted with 6,080 trees, consisting of various types of plants, including as many as 2,899 trees classified as rare.

The concept of developing The Nusa Dua park adopts the Balinese concept of Panca Warna, planting trees which are dominated by dark colors in the north, white in the east, red in the south, and yellow in the west. One of the gardens serves as a place for local flora conservation, such as green pandanus, coconut palm wood, camplung, bekul, juwet, which are planted widely throughout the area.

To support this, a comprehensive waste management is carried out. The daily waste production which reaches ± 18 m3 is partly processed to become organic fertilizer. The organic fertilizers are then used to meet their own

digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan sendiri. Terdapat Unit Komposting yang telah menggunakan teknologi effective microorganism, sehingga proses pembusukan dalam pembuatan pupuk dapat dipercepat.

Atas konsep wawasan lingkungan ini, pada 2004 lalu The Nusa Dua meraih sertifikasi Green Globe 21 Asia Pasific untuk kategori "Community Resort" yang dikeluarkan oleh Green Globe Foundation, sebuah lembaga dunia yang didukung PBB. The Nusa Dua merupakan kawasan pariwisata pertama di dunia yang memperoleh sertifikasi tersebut. The Nusa Dua juga menjadi destinasi pariwisata pertama di Indonesia yang meraih Sertifikat Peringkat Emas Nasional Destinasi Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia atau Gold Indonesia Sustainable Tourism Certification (Gold ISTC). Penetapan diberikan oleh Lembaga Sertifikasi Pariwisata Berkelanjutan Indonesia atau Indonesia Sustainable Tourism Certification (ISTC) berdasarkan Sertifikat No. 01/LS-ISTC/IX/2019. Sertifikasi ini menggunakan standar United Nation World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) maupun Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC). The Nusa Dua juga menerima Sertifikat ISO 14000:2015 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan dengan nomor SISINDOE11201917 dan Sertifikat ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu dengan nomor SISINDOQ11202074355 yang diberikan oleh SIS Certifications Pvt. Ltd. Sertifikat ini menunjukkan bahwa Sistem Pengolahan Air Limbah (*Waste Water Treatment System*) di The Nusa Dua telah terverifikasi sesuai dengan standar internasional untuk ISO 14001:2015 dan ISO 9001:2015.

Sebagai sebuah kompleks pariwisata terintegrasi, The Nusa Dua beserta seluruh tenant yang beroperasi di kawasan telah mengantongi sertifikat Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environment Sustainability (CHSE) dari Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Kemenparekraf), sejalan dengan komitmen Perusahaan dalam mewujudkan *green zone* destination yaitu destinasi pariwisata yang aman dan nyaman untuk dikunjungi wisatawan di tengah pandemi COVID-19.

Pada 2021 The Nusa Dua menambah jumlah akomodasi melalui beroperasinya Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort, yang secara total menambah jumlah akomodasi di kawasan The Nusa Dua menjadi 5.485 kamar serta fasilitas meeting room yang mampu menampung kurang lebih 21.000 delegasi Saat ini di kawasan The Nusa Dua terdapat properti akomodasi dan fasilitas yaitu 18 hotel, 1 unit condotel, 3 serviced apartment atau villa, pusat perbelanjaan, museum, tempat pertunjukan budaya, lapangan golf, serta berbagai fasilitas lain penunjang aktivitas pariwisata.

.

needs. There is a Composting Unit that has used effective microorganism technology, so that the decomposition process in the manufacture of fertilizers can be accelerated.

Based on this concept of environmental insight, in 2004, The Nusa Dua won the Green Globe 21 Asia Pacific certification for the "Community Resort" category issued by the Green Globe Foundation, a world organization supported by the United Nations. The Nusa Dua is the first tourism area in the world to obtain this certification. The Nusa Dua is also the first tourism destination in Indonesia to receive the National Gold Rating Certificate for Indonesian Sustainable Tourism Destinations or Gold Indonesia Sustainable Tourism Certification (Gold ISTC). The determination is given by the Indonesian Sustainable Tourism Certification Institute (ISTC) based on Certificate No. 01/LS-ISTC/IX/2019. This certification uses the standards of the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC).The Nusa Dua also received ISO Certificate 14000:2015 Environmental Management System SISINDOE11201917 and ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Certificate SISINDOQ11202074355 awarded by SIS Certifications Pvt. Ltd. The Certificate indicates that the Wastewater Treatment System at The Nusa Dua has been verified according to international standards for ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 9001:2015.

As an integrated tourism complex, The Nusa Dua and all tenants operating in the area have been granted a certificate of Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environment Sustainability (CHSE) from the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf), in line with the Company's commitment in realizing green zone destination, which is a safe and convenient tourism destination for tourists to visit in the midst of a pandemic of COVID-19.

In 2021, The Nusa Dua will increased the number of accommodations through the operation of the Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort, which in total increased the number of accommodations in the area of the Nusa Dua to 5,485 rooms and meeting facilities room that can accommodate approximately 21,000 delegations. Currently in The Nusa Dua area there are accommodation properties and facilities, namely 18 hotels, 1 condotel unit, 3 serviced apartment or villa, shopping mall, museum, cultural venues, golf courses, and various other facilities supporting tourism activities.

Hotel & Villa | Hotels & Villas


Melia Bali Hotel


Laguna Hotel


Bali Nusa Dua Hotel


Grand Hyatt


St. Regis Hotel


The Grand Bali


Grand Whiz Hotel Nusa Dua


Marriott's Bali Nusa Dua Gardens


Nusa Dua Beach Hotel


Club Med


Inaya Hotel


Courtyard by Marriot


Awarta Villa


The Westin


Sofitel Hotel and Resort


Mercure Nusa Dua


Ayodya Hotel


Kayumanis Nusa Dua


Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua


Amarterra Villa


Novotel Nusa Dua

Fasilitas | Facilities


BIMC Hospital


Bali Nusa Dua Theatre


Bali National Golf


Bali Nusa dua
Convention Center


BICC



Bali Collection



Kenja Square



Mspa Bali



The Bay Bali


Museum Pasifika

THE MANDALIKA

The Mandalika merupakan destinasi pariwisata yang dikembangkan Perusahaan menjadi satu dari 10 Bali Baru dan 5 Destinasi Pariwisata Super Prioritas (DPSP), proyek strategis nasional. The Mandalika terletak di bagian selatan Pulau Lombok dengan garis pantai berpasir putih yang berkilau sepanjang 16 kilometer. Sejak awal, pembangunan Kawasan Pariwisata The Mandalika dirancang dengan tujuan ekowisata yang menggabungkan energi surya yang bersih, bangunan desalinasi air, dan menjaga lebih dari 51% resort sebagai ruang terbuka hijau.

Perusahaan mengembangkan konstruksi Kawasan The Mandalika dengan total luas 1.175 hektar. Infrastruktur yang dibangun oleh Perusahaan berupa infrastruktur dasar seperti reverse osmosis (untuk proses penyaringan air), sel surya, tempat pengolahan air bersih dan air limbah, serta fasilitas pendukung aksesibilitas seperti pelabuhan dan marina, sekolah pariwisata, tempat-tempat ibadah, perkantoran, jalan, jembatan, irigasi, listrik gas, serta fasilitas teknologi komunikasi dan informasi.

Pada periode tahun 2011 hingga 2014, Perusahaan telah melakukan berbagai persiapan pengembangan kawasan seperti pembuatan Visioning Masterplan, Detail Masterplan, dokumen-dokumen lingkungan seperti AMDAL/RKL/UKL. Setelah AMDAL/RKL/UKL disahkan pada 2013, Perusahaan langsung memulai pembangunan fisik badan jalan sepanjang 4 kilometer di area pantai Tanjung Aan.

Pemerintahan Presiden Joko Widodo telah menetapkan kawasan The Mandalika sebagai 1 dari 10 destinasi wisata unggulan Indonesia. Pada Oktober 2017, secara resmi Presiden Joko Widodo juga telah meresmikan beroperasinya Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Pariwisata Mandalika.

Sesuai dengan visi Perusahaan, The Mandalika akan dipenuhi oleh hotel-hotel ternama berkapasitas besar. Keberadaan hotel berbintang 4 dan 5 di Kawasan The Mandalika nantinya akan membantu pertumbuhan bisnis MICE seiring pengembangan pusat konvensi eksibisi yang terpadu dengan pembangunan sirkuit jalan raya yang diharapkan mampu mendorong penyelenggaraan acara-acara besar, baik berskala domestik maupun internasional.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga merancang pembangunan Theme Park dengan total luas 40,49 Ha yang menjadi daya tarik tersendiri dalam menarik wisatawan lokal maupun mancanegara.

THE MANDALIKA

The Mandalika is a tourism destination developed by the Company into one of 10 New Balis and 5 Super Priority Tourism Destinations (DPSP), a national strategic project. The Mandalika is located in the southern part of the island of Lombok with a 16-kilometer long, sparkling white sandy coastline. from the start, the development of the Mandalika Tourism Area was designed with ecotourism in mind, combining clean solar energy, water desalination buildings, and keeping more than 51% of the resorts as green open spaces.

The Company developed the construction of The Mandalika Area with a total area of 1,175 hectares. The infrastructure built by the Company is in the form of basic infrastructure such as reverse osmosis (for the water filtration process), solar cells, clean water and wastewater treatment plants, and accessibility support facilities such as ports and marinas, tourism schools, places of worship, offices, roads, bridges, irrigation, gas electricity, and communication and information technology facilities.

In the period from 2011 to 2014, the Company has made various preparations for regional development such as making a Visioning Masterplan, Detail Masterplan, environmental documents such as AMDAL/RKL/UKL. After the AMDAL/RKL/UKL was approved in 2013, the Company immediately started the physical construction of a 4-kilometer road in the Tanjung Aan coastal area.

The government of President Joko Widodo has designated The Mandalika area as one of the top 10 tourist destinations in Indonesia. In October 2017, President Joko Widodo officially inaugurated the operation of the Mandalika Tourism Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Following the Company's vision, The Mandalika will be filled with well-known large capacity hotels. The existence of 4 and 5 star hotels in The Mandalika Area will later help the growth of the MICE business along with the development of an exhibition convention center that is integrated with the construction of a highway circuit which is expected to be able to encourage the organization of large events, both domestically and internationally.

Besides, the Company also designed the construction of a Theme Park with a total area of 40.49 Ha which is the main attraction in attracting local and foreign tourists.

Lokasi Theme Park berada di Distrik Timur di area The Rainbow. Dengan pertimbangan sisi ekonomi, lahan tempat area yang direncanakan cukup strategis di pintu masuk Mandalika, maka Water Park diposisikan di area The Lagoon di distrik Barat. Sementara itu, Perusahaan juga melakukan pengembangan wisata berbasis alam di daerah Gerupuk di Mandalika yaitu The Mangrove Sanctuary of Gerupuk Beach atau The Santuary yang direkomendasikan agar Mangrove Eco Park ini juga memiliki fasilitas akomodasi yang dikemas menyatu dengan alam sekitarnya yang memiliki luas total 103,9Ha.

Sebagai hasil dari percepatan pembangunan kawasan yang diemban Perusahaan sejak akhir 2015, berbagai perbaikan fisik telah dilakukan untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan wisatawan dan *sustainability* kawasan The Mandalika dan lingkungan sekitar, antara lain pembangunan fasilitas publik Masjid Nurul Bilad yang berkapasitas 4.000 jamaah, beautifikasi Kuta Beach Park berikut renovasi fasilitas penunjang area Kuta Beach Park dan Masjid Nurul Bilad berupa Sentral Parkir berkapasitas 900 kendaraan bermotor, penataan *landscape* dan pembersihan Area Bazaar Mandalika, peningkatan infrastruktur kawasan (rambu-rambu lalu lintas maupun signage) dan pemagaran perimeter Kawasan The Mandalika, serta peningkatan fasilitas Mandalika Dog Shelter.

Percepatan pembangunan The Mandalika kemudian dilakukan ITDC dengan membangun infrastruktur Mandalika International Street Circuit dan jalan akses ke area timur kawasan yaitu ke Pantai Gerupuk dan Tanjung Aan, juga pembangunan Hotel Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort sebagai akomodasi untuk mendukung penyelenggaraan event sport tourism internasional di The Mandalika.

Tahun 2021 menjadi momentum bagi ITDC melalui penyelesaian pembangunan lintasan dan fasilitas dasar Sirkuit untuk penyelenggaraan Motul FIM Superbike World Championship (WSBK) Pirelli Indonesia Round pada 19-21 November 2021. Pembangunan Sirkuit Mandalika adalah bagian dari strategi Perusahaan dalam memperkuat positioning The Mandalika sebagai destinasi pariwisata untuk menikmati berbagai kegiatan dan atraksi sportainment di Indonesia dan dunia.

Pembangunan akses ke timur kawasan telah rampung pada kuartal III tahun 2021, sementara Hotel Pullman ditargetkan beroperasi penuh pada bulan Agustus tahun 2022.

The location of the Theme Park is in the East District in The Rainbow area. Considering the economic side, the land where the planned area is located is strategically located at the entrance of Mandalika, so the Water Park is positioned in The Lagoon area in the West District. Meanwhile, the Company is also developing nature-based tourism in the Gerupuk area in Mandalika, namely The Mangrove Sanctuary of Gerupuk Beach or The Santuary which is recommended so that this Mangrove Eco Park also has accommodation facilities that are packaged together with the surrounding nature which has a total area of 103.9 Ha.

As a result of accelerating the development of the area carried out by the Company since the end of 2015, various physical improvements have been made to increase tourist comfort and sustainability of the Mandalika area and the surrounding environment, including the construction of public facilities at the Nurul Bilad Mosque with a capacity of 4,000 worshipers, beautification of Kuta Beach Park and renovations. supporting facilities for the Kuta Beach Park area and the Nurul Bilad Mosque in the form of a Central Parking with a capacity of 900 motorized vehicles, landscape arrangement and cleaning of the Mandalika Bazaar Area, improvement of regional infrastructure (traffic signs and signage) and perimeter fencing of the Mandalika Area, and improvement of Mandalika Dog Shelter facilities.

Acceleration of the construction of The Mandalika was carried out by ITDC by building infrastructure of Mandalika International Street Circuit and access road to the eastern part of the area of Gerupuk Beach and Tanjung Aan, also the construction of the Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Hotel as an accommodation to support the organizing of international sport tourism events at The Mandalika.

2021 was a momentum for ITDC through completion of track construction and basic facilities of Circuit for holding Motul FIM Superbike World Championship (WSBK) Pirelli Indonesia Round on November 19-21, 2021. Construction of Mandalika Circuit is part of the Company's strategy to strengthen the positioning of the Mandalika as a tourism destination to enjoy various activities and attractions of sportainment in Indonesia and the world.

Development of access to the east of the area was planned to complete in the third quarter of 2021, while the Pullman Hotel is targeted to be fully operational in August 2022.

Fasilitas | Facilities



Pertamina Mandalika Circuit


Akses Menuju Pantai Gerupuk dan Tanjung Aan


Balawista, The Mandalika


Masjid Nurul Bilad


Hotel Pullman, The Mandalika



Plaza Kuta Beach Park


Pembangunan ruas jalan penghubung wilayah komersial zona timur The Mandalika


Bazaar Mandalika

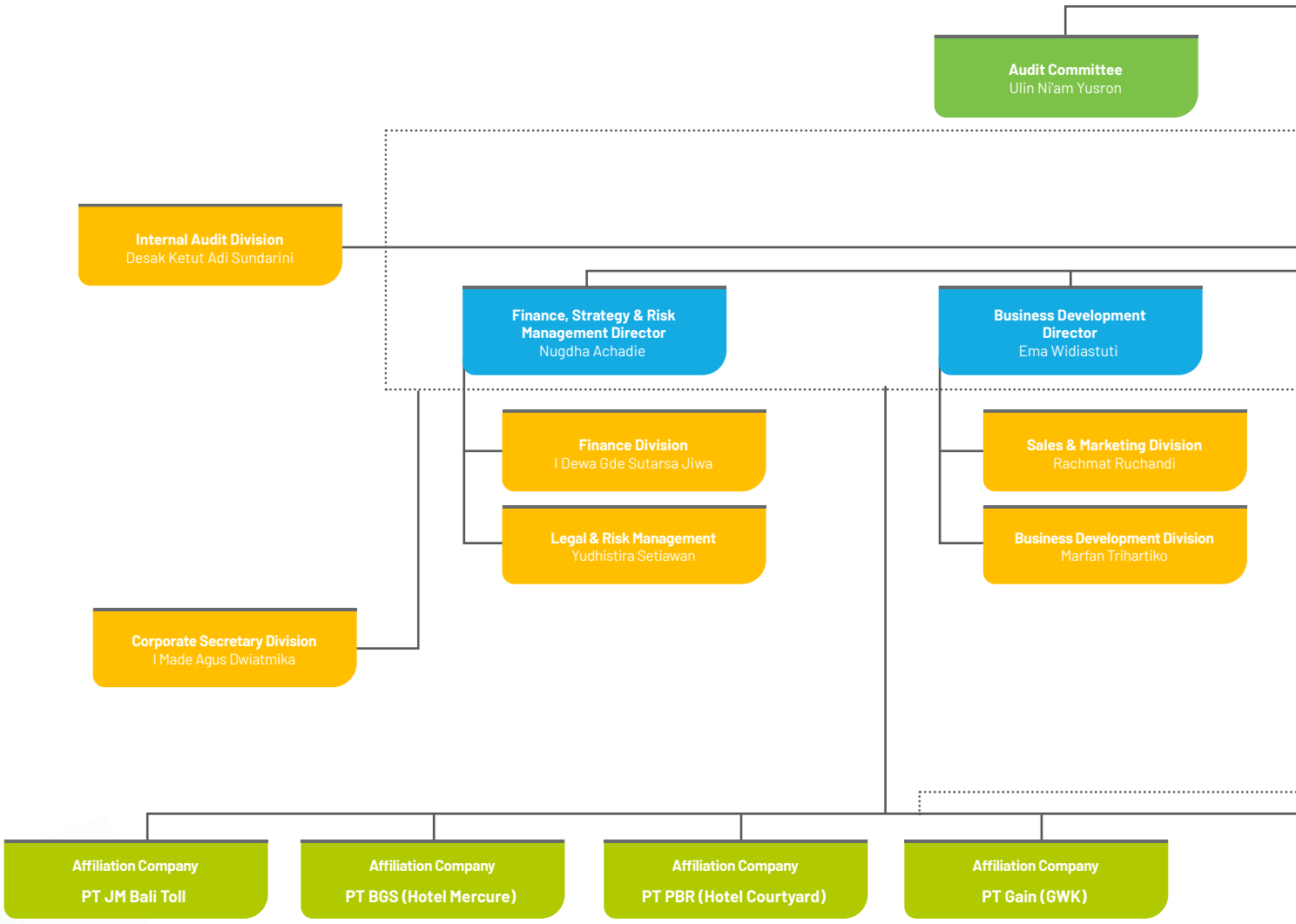

Pembangunan ruas jalan penghubung JKK menuju wilayah timur The Mandalika


SWRO, The Mandalika

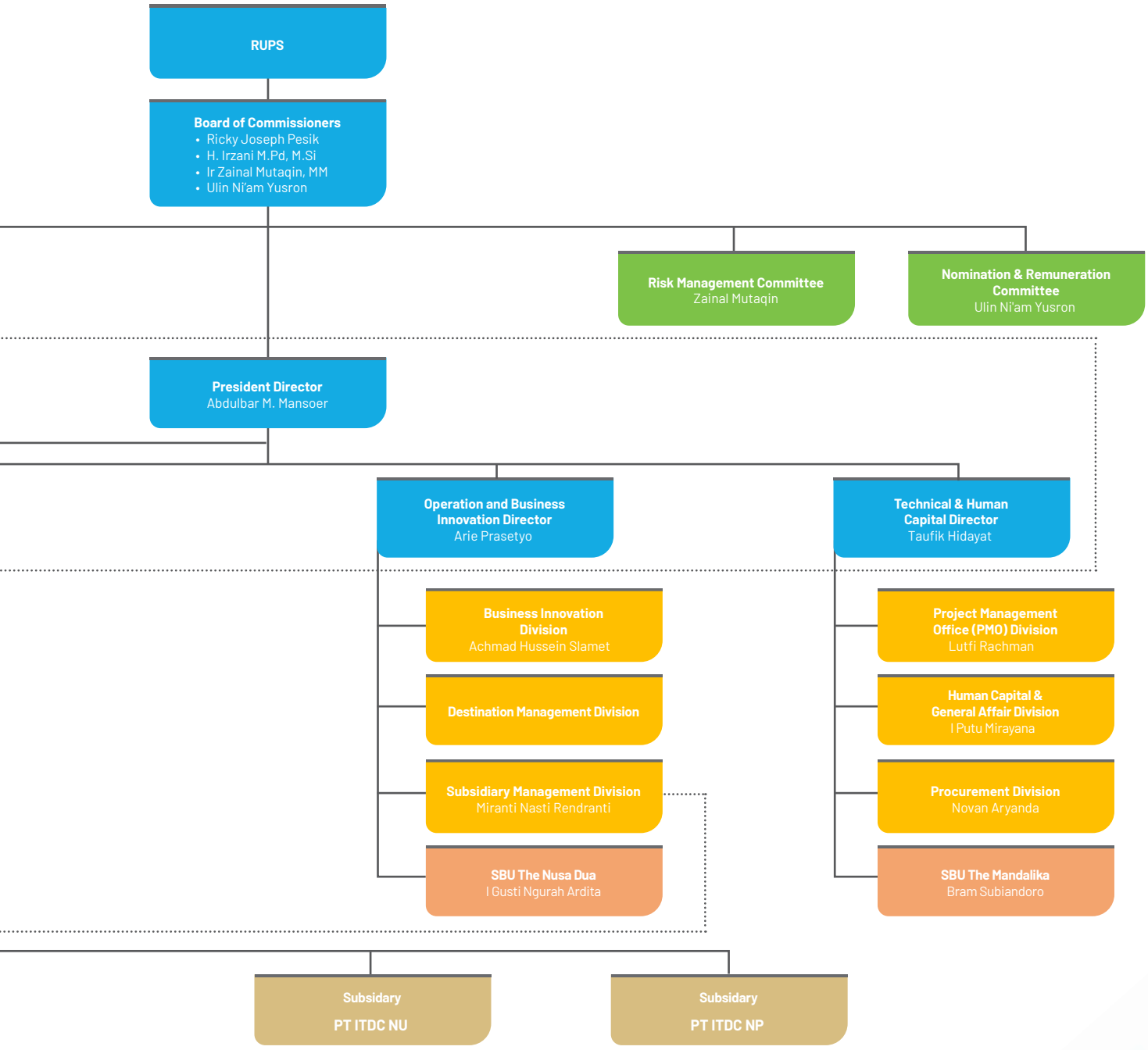
STRUKTUR ORGANISASI
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Sejalan dengan dinamika bisnis yang terus berkembang dan berubah, Perusahaan terus melakukan penguatan struktur organisasi demi mencapai tujuan bersama. Setiap lini organisasi diharapkan mampu menjalankan fungsi-fungsinya sesuai dengan tujuan Perusahaan. Struktur organisasi Perusahaan Tahun 2021 telah disahkan melalui Surat Keputusan No. 034/SK/ITDC.01/IX/2021 tanggal 2 September 2021 tentang Perubahan Lampiran I & VI Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) yaitu sebagai berikut:

Struktur Organisasi ITDC per 31 Desember 2021
ITDC Organizational Structure as of December 31, 2021



In line with business dynamics that continue to develop and change, the Company continues to strengthen its structure of organization to achieve common goals. Each line of the organization is expected to be able to carry out its functions according to the Company's goals. The organizational structure of the Company in 2021 was ratified through Decree No. 034/SK/ITDC.01/IX/2021 dated September 2, 2021 concerning Amendments to Attachments I & VI of the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 regarding the Organizational Structure of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) as follows:



VISI, MISI, DAN BUDAYA PERUSAHAAN
VISION, MISSION, AND COMPANY VALUES

VISI Vision

Menjadi pengembang destinasi pariwisata kelas dunia

To become a world-class tourism destination developer

REVIU VISI DAN MISI OLEH MANAJEMEN KUNCI

Secara periodik tahunan, Visi dan Misi Perusahaan yang telah disetujui dan ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi akan dikaji kembali secara berkala oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, khususnya terkait arah pengembangan Perusahaan melalui Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) 2021 yang telah ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tanggal 29 Januari 2021 dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) 2021 Perubahan pada tanggal 23 Desember 2021.

REVIEW OF VISION AND MISSION BY KEY MANAGEMENT

On an annual basis, the Company Vision and Mission which have been approved and signed by the Board of Commissioners and Directors will be reviewed periodically by the Board of Commissioners and Directors, especially regarding the direction of Company development through the 2021 Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) which has been signed by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors on January 29, 2021 and the Amendment to the 2021 Work Plan and Company Budget (RKAP) on December 23, 2021.

MISI Mission

1. Mengembangkan destinasi pariwisata terpilih melalui kerja sama dengan pemerintah dan masyarakat.
2. Membentuk sumber daya manusia yang berkualitas di bidang pengelolaan destinasi.
3. Bersinergi dengan BUMN lain dalam mengembangkan destinasi pariwisata.
4. Menjadikan *brand equity* perusahaan sebagai indikator promosi destinasi pariwisata indonesia melalui kerja sama dengan institusi internasional.

1. Developing selected tourism destinations in cooperation with the government and the public.
2. Developing quality human resources in destination management.
3. Synergizing with other SOEs in developing tourism destinations.
4. Making the Company brand equity as an icon for Indonesia's tourism destination promotion through cooperation with international institutions.



Nilai Inti Perusahaan
Corporate Core Values

Perusahaan dalam mengelola Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) mewajibkan seluruh karyawannya untuk senantiasa mengimplementasikan nilai-nilai inti perusahaan yang memiliki arti penting dalam merealisasikan visi dan misi Perusahaan sehingga nantinya diharapkan dapat menuntun kinerja perusahaan lebih berjalan optimal dan terarah ke depannya. Adapun penjabarannya sebagai berikut:

Fokus Pelanggan
Memberikan pelayanan yang terbaik dan melebihi harapan pelanggan serta memberikan nilai tambah kepada pelanggan dari dalam maupun luar negeri.

Inovasi
Membuat kesempurnaan berkelanjutan dengan menciptakan produk terobosan baru dan layanan untuk menyesuaikan tuntutan bisnis yang dinamis serta memberikan nilai tambah bagi perusahaan.

Profesionalisme
Bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan tugas dengan kompetisi terbaik dan komitmen yang tinggi guna mencapai tujuan perusahaan.

Kerja Tim
Kerja sama sinergis dengan antusiasme yang dapat dipercaya, saling menghormati dan membantu untuk mencapai tujuan yang telah disepakati.

Integritas
Perilaku jujur, memenuhi komitmen dan bertindak dengan norma, kebijakan dan kode etik perusahaan.

The Company in managing its Human Resources (HR) requires all employees to always implement the company's core values which have an important meaning in realizing the company's vision and mission so that later it is expected to guide the company's performance to run more optimally and be directed in the future. The description is as follows:

Customer Focus
Giving the best service that exceeds the expectation of customers and adding value to domestic and international external customers.

Innovation
Making continuous improvements and creating new breakthroughs products and services to adapt to dynamic business demands and give added value to the corporation.

Professionalism
Responsible to performing tasks with the best competencies and high commitment for corporate goals achievement.

Team Work
Synergistically collaboration with trustworthy enthusiasm, respect and support each other to achieve goals that already agreed on.

Integrity
Honest behavior, fulfill commitments and act consistently with norms, policies and corporate's code of ethics.

MAKNA LOGO PERUSAHAAN
CORPORATE LOGO DEFINITION



Logo Perusahaan terdiri dari figur burung garuda yang merentangkan sayap dan merupakan simbol semangat Perusahaan untuk terus berkembang. Sementara semboyan "Creating Destinations" menunjukkan misi Perusahaan sebagai pencipta destinasi-destinasi pariwisata baru Indonesia.

The Company's logo consists of an eagle that spreads its wings and is a symbol of the Company's spirit to continue to grow. Meanwhile, the motto "Creating Destinations" shows the Company's mission as a creator of new Indonesian tourism destinations.

PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS
THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILE



Ricky Joseph Pesik

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: November 13, 2020—2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Bandung, 19 September 1966

Domisili
DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri Negara BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
Diploma Kimia, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1986-1989)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs Tindak Pidana Korupsi (2020)
Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Ricky Joseph Pesik merupakan praktisi periklanan dan memiliki pengalaman panjang dalam industri komunikasi dan konten. Dalam kurun waktu 2002–2015, perusahaan yang dipimpinnya di bidang periklanan, meraih puluhan kali penghargaan Citra Pariwara. Secara individu, dalam kapasitasnya sebagai Copywriter, Creative Director, maupun sebagai Strategic Planner, ia meraih penghargaan sebagai Penulis Naskah Iklan Terbaik pada Citra Pariwara (2002) dan Penulis Iklan Televisi Favorit Pemirsa dari SCTV (2003). Dalam skala internasional Ricky Joseph Pesik dipercaya sebagai Vice-Chairman/Conference Experience Director Asia Pacific Media Forum (2014), menjadi juri Spikes Asia di Singapura (2010 dan 2014) dan juri Cannes Lions International Advertising Festival di Cannes, Perancis (2012). Selanjutnya, dipercaya menjabat Wakil Kepala Badan Ekonomi Kreatif pada 27 Juli 2015–25 Oktober 2019, sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas merangkap Pengawas Independen Perusahaan Umum Produksi Film Negara atau Perum PFN. Saat ini juga, Ricky Joseph Pesik menjabat sebagai Staf Khusus Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif, membidangi Digital dan Industri Kreatif.

Rangkap Jabatan
Staf Khusus Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif, membidangi Digital dan Industri Kreatif.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, anggota Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Bandung, September 19, 1966

Domicile
DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of State Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020

Educational Background
Diploma in Chemical, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, Bandung Institute of Technology (1986—1989)

Training of Competency Development
Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs. Crime of Corruption, Online (2020)
Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)

Professional Background
Ricky Joseph Pesik is an advertising practitioner and has long experience in the communications and content industry. In the period 2002–2015, the company he leads in the field of advertising, won dozens of Citra Pariwara awards. Individually, in his capacity as a Copywriter, Creative Director, or as a Strategic Planner, he won awards as Best Advertising Script Writer at Citra Pariwara (2002) and Audience Favorite Television Ad Writer from SCTV (2003). On an international scale, Ricky Joseph Pesik was trusted to be the Vice-Chairman/Conference Experience Director of the Asia Pacific Media Forum (2014), a jury for Spikes Asia in Singapore (2010 and 2014) and a jury at the Cannes Lions International Advertising Festival in Cannes, France (2012). Subsequently, he was entrusted with the position of Deputy Head of the Creative Economy Agency on 27 July 2015–25 October 2019, as Chairman of the Supervisory Board concurrently as Independent Supervisor of the State Film Production General Company or Perum PFN. Currently, Ricky Joseph Pesik serves as Special Staff to the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, in charge of Digital and Creative Industries.

Concurrent Positions
Special Staff of the Minister of Tourism and Creative Industries, Digital and Creative Industry Division.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Commissioners.



H. Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si

Komisaris
Commissioner
Periode Jabatan: 14 Februari 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: February 14, 2020-2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 45 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Suralaga, 18 Juli 1976

Domisili
Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri Negara BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Pendidikan Matematika dari STKIP Hamzanwadi Pancor (2000)
- Magister Matematika Konsentrasi Statistik dari Universitas Gadjah Mada (2004)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Diklat Kepemudaan dan Kebangsaan dari Kemenpora RI (1998)
- Diklat Relawan UNDP dari Partnership UNDP (2001)
- Diklat Tenaga Peneliti dari Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kementerian Agama RI (2007)
- Pelatihan Peneliti Muda dari Dewan Riset Nasional (2009)
- Diklat Tenaga Asesor dari Badan Akreditasi Nasional (2011)
- Directorship Program IICD (2020)

Pengalaman Kerja
Karirnya dimulai pada tahun 1996 sebagai Guru/Wakil Kesiswaan pada MA NW Pancor hingga tahun 2001. Ia juga bekerja bersama institusi Internasional yaitu University Network for Free and Fair Election (UNFREL) sebagai Presidium NTB (1998-2001) dan di United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) Partnership sebagai Local Expert (2002-2004). Ia kemudian menjadi Dosen di STKIP Hamzanwadi Selong (2004–2010) sekaligus menjadi Dosen di IKIP Mataram (2007-2013) dan Dosen di UIN Mataram (2004–2018). Dia sempat bertugas menjadi Sekretaris Dewan Riset Daerah NTB (2012-2017), Sekretaris Umum Pengurus Wilayah Nahdlatul Wathon (PWNW) NTB (2012-sekarang) dan Wakil Sekretaris MUI NTB (2012-2017). Ia juga dipercaya sebagai Ketua Tim Penyelaras Kebijakan Gubernur NTB (2013-sekarang) dan Ketua Umum Yayasan Pembina Pendidikan Muslimat Nahdlatul Wathon (NW) NTB (2017) serta sebagai Dewan Pakar KNPI NTB (2017-sekarang).

Rangkap Jabatan
Dewan Pakar KNPI NTB

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, anggota Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
45 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Suralaga, July 18, 1976

Domicile
Mataram, West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Mathematics Education from STKIP Hamzanwadi Pancor (2000)
- Master of Mathematics, majoring in Statistics from Gadjah Mada University (2004)

Training of Competency Development
- Training in Youth and Nation from the Ministry of Youths and Sports of the Republic of Indonesia (1998)
- Training for Volunteers of UNDP from UNDP Partnership (2001)
- Training for Researchers from Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (2007)
- Training for Junior Researchers from the Council for National Research (2009)
- Training for Assessors from National Accreditation Agency (2011)
- Directorship Program IICD (2020)

Professional Background
His career started in 1996 as Teacher/Student Representative at MA NW Pancor until 2001. He also worked with international institutions, namely the University Network for Free and Fair Election (UNFREL) as the Presidium of NTB (1998-2001) and in the United Nation Development Program (UNDP) Partnership as Local Expert (2002-2004). He later became a Lecturer at STKIP Hamzanwadi Selong (2004–2010) and a Lecturer at IKIP Mataram (2007-2013) and Lecturer at UIN Mataram (2004–2018). He served as Secretary of the NTB Regional Research Council (2012-2017), General Secretary of the Nahdlatul Wathon Regional Management (PWNW) NTB (2012-present) and Deputy Secretary of the NTB MUI (2012-2017). He is also trusted as the Chair of the NTB Governor's Policy Alignment Team (2013-present) and Chairman of the Nahdlatul Wathan Education Trust Foundation West Nusa Tenggara (2017-Present) and as the NTB KNPI Expert Council (2017-present).

Concurrent Positions
Board of Expertise NTB KNPI

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Commissioners.



Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM

Komisaris
Commissioner
Periode Jabatan: 9 Januari 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: January 9, 2020—2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 60 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Tasikmalaya, 21 April 1961

Domisili
Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri Negara BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Teknik Tekstil dari Institut Tekstil Bandung (1986)
- Magister bidang Pemasaran dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi (STIE) IPWI Jakarta (1998)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Studi Perbandingan Penanaman Modal di Jepang (1995)
- Pelatihan Power Plan di Cina (2005)
- General English LBI, Universitas Indonesia (2008 s.d 2011)
- Verifikasi Master List Sucofindo (2002)
- Teknologi Pulp dan Kertas BBPP Industri Selulosa
- Metallurgy Yayasan Puncaksari (2003)
- Teknologi Pangan IPB (2003)
- Dasar-Dasar AMDAL, UI (1992)
- SEPALA BKPM (1994)
- SEPAMA BKPM (1996)
- Webinar, Membangun Budaya Risiko dan Kepatuhan di BUMN (2020)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Ia memiliki karir panjang di BKPM, sejak menjabat sebagai Kasubag Pengawasan pada 1992 dan berbagai posisi Kepala Sub-Bagian, termasuk Kasubag Promosi Dalam Negeri (1996-1999), Promosi Luar Negeri (1999-2001), Penilaian Aplikasi (2002-2003), Aneka Industri (2004-2006), dan Promosi Kawasan Barat (2006-2008). Selanjutnya ia diangkat menjadi Kepala Bagian Penyusunan Program pada 2009-2012, Kepala Biro Perencanaan Program dan Anggaran (2012-2018), dan Kepala Biro Umum (2018-2019), sebelum dipercaya menjadi Direktur Perencanaan Agribisnis dan Sumber Daya Alam Lainnya BKPM sejak 2019.

Rangkap Jabatan
Direktur Perencanaan Industri Agribisnis dan Sumber Daya Alam Lainnya, BKPM Eselon II.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, anggota Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
60 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Tasikmalaya, April 21, 1961

Domicile
Depok, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Textile Engineering from Bandung Institute of Technology (1986)
- Master of Marketing from STIE IPWI Jakarta (1998)

Training of Competency Development
- Studies on Comparison of Capital Investment in Japan (1995)
- Training in Power Plan in China (2005)
- General English LBI, University of Indonesia (2008—2011)
- Verification of Sucofindo Master List (2002)
- Technology of Pulp and Paper of BBPP Cellulose Industry
- Metallurgy from Puncaksari Foundation (2003)
- Food Technology from IPB (2003)
- Basics to AMDAL, UI (1992)
- SEPALA BKPM (1994)
- SEPALA BKPM (1996)
- Webinar, Establishing Risk and Compliance Culture in SOEs (2020)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)

Professional Background
He had a long career at BKPM, since serving as Head of Sub-section of Supervision in 1992 and various Head of Sub-Section positions, including Head of Sub-Division of Domestic Promotion (1996-1999), Overseas Promotion (1999-2001), Application Assessment (2002-2003), Various Industries (2004-2006), and Promotion of the West Region (2006-2008). Subsequently, he was appointed as Head of Program Planning Division in 2009-2012, Head of Program and Budget Planning Bureau (2012-2018), and Head of General Bureau (2018-2019), before being entrusted as Director of Agribusiness Planning and Other Natural Resources of BKPM since 2019.

Concurrent Positions
Director of Agrobusiness and Other Natural Resources Industry Planning, BKPM Echelon II.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Commissioners.



Ulin Ni'am Yusron

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner
Periode Jabatan: 28 Oktober 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: October 28, 2020–2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 46 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Gresik, 19 Juni 1975

Domisili
Tangerang Selatan, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri Negara BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Pertanian dari Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) Surakarta (2000)
- Pasca Sarjana Penciptaan Seni dari Institut Kesenian Jakarta (IKJ) (2021)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs Tindak Pidana Korupsi (2020)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Onboarding Commisioner Program Angkatan 2 (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Ia memulai karir sebagai wartawan di Mingguan Ekonomi dan Bisnis KONTAN (sampai tahun 2008), kemudian mendirikan situs Beritasatu.com (sampai 2013). Ia juga sempat menggeluti dunia private investigation dan menjadi konsultan beberapa media online (2009-2013). Ia pernah menulis beberapa buku dan masih aktif menulis di beberapa media mengenai topik politik, media sosial dan dunia seni. Ia kini aktif menjadi penggiat media sosial dan vlogger dengan nama vlog #Jalania-Jalan-jalan Ceria di kanal Youtube.

Rangkap Jabatan
Kini aktif menjadi penggiat media sosial dan vlogger #Jalania ~ Jalan-jalan Ceria di kanal Youtube dan aktif di jejaring media sosial.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lain, anggota Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
46 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Gresik, June 19, 1975

Domicile
South Tangerang, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Agriculture from the Faculty of Agriculture Sebelas Maret University (UNS) Surakarta (2000)
- Postgraduate Degree in Art Creation from Jakarta Art Institute (IKJ), 2021

Training of Competency Development
- Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs. Crime of Corruption (2020)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Onboarding Commissioner Program Batch 2 (2021)

Professional Background
He started his career as a journalist at the Economic and Business Weekly KONTAN (until 2008), then founded the Beritasatu.com website (until 2013). He was also involved in the private investigation world and became a consultant for several online media (2009-2013). He has written several books and is still actively writing in several media on topics of politics, social media and the art world. He is now active as a social media activist and vlogger with the vlog name #Jalania-Jalan-jalan Ceria on the Youtube channel.

Concurrent Positions
Currently active as a social media activist and vlogger of #Jalania ~ Jalan-jalan Ceria on YouTube channel and active on social media networks.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Commissioners.

PROFIL DIREKSI
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Abdulbar M. Mansoer

Direktur Utama
President Director
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Kedua)
Tenure: November 13, 2020–2025 GMS (Second Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 52 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Solo, Jawa Tengah, 22 Maret 1969

Domisili
Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri Negara BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015, dan ditunjuk kembali melalui SK Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Kuliah di Bidang Arsitektur Fakultas Teknik Universitas Gadjah Mada (1988)
- BSc in Management Information System (MIS)–College of Business di Southern Illinois University, Carbondale (2001)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Program Membangun Bangsa melalui Penguatan Sinergi dan Solidaritas BUMN (Great Leaders Camp), Bandung (2019)
- Rakor CEO BUMN Tahun 2019 , Belitung (2019)
- Indonesia-Africa Infrastructure Dialogue 2019, Bali (2019)
- WEBINAR: Managing Day After Tomorrow, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement Rule Versus Tindak Pidana Korupsi, Online (2020)
- Mandiri Investment Forum (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Rakornas Wasin 2021 "Kawal Efektivitas Belanja, Pulihkan Ekonomi" (2021)
- Webinar and Book Launch "The 10 New Bali" dan "Rising 50: Now & Beyond" (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Karirnya diawali sebagai staf Divisi Masterplanning di PT Gajah Tunggal Property (1994–1995), lalu menjadi Information System Manager dan Assistant VP di PT Batasa Capital (2002–2006). Bergabung di Grup Bakrie sebagai Vice President Direct Investment di PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia, perusahaan induk investasi (2006–2007). Mewakili perusahaan, beliau diangkat sebagai Komisaris di PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2007–2009) dan Direktur di Acuatico Pte. Ltd. yang berkedudukan di Singapura (2006–2010). Pada tahun 2008 sebagai VP Business Development di PT Bakrieland Development Tbk hingga pada tahun 2010 diangkat sebagai Direktur Business Development di PT Acuatico Air Indonesia, anak perusahaan Acuatico Pte. Ltd (2010–2012). Jabatan terakhir sebagai Presiden Direktur di PT Aetra Air Tangerang (2010–2015).

Rangkap Jabatan
- Dewan Komisaris pada ITDC Nusantara Properti (ITDC NP)
- Dewan Komisaris pada MGPA Nusantara Jaya

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lain, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Direksi Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
52 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Solo, Central Java, March 22, 1969

Domicile
Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015, reappointed by Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020.

Educational Background
- Studying Architecture at the Faculty of Engineering of Gadjah Mada University (1998)
- BSc in Management Information System (MIS)–College of Business of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale (2001)

Training of Competency Development
- Building the Nation through Reinforcement of SOE Synergy and Solidarity Program (Great Leaders Camp), Bandung (2019)
- 2019 Coordination Meeting of SOE CEOs, Belitung (2019)
- Indonesia-Africa Infrastructure Dialogue 2019, Bali (2019)
- WEBINAR: Managing Day After Tomorrow, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement vs. Crime of Corruption, Online (2020)
- Mandiri Investment Forum (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- 2021 Wasin National Coordination Meeting "Guarding Shopping Effectiveness, Recovering the Economy" (2021)
- Webinar and Book Launch "The 10 New Bali" dan "Rising 50: Now & Beyond" (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)

Professional Background
His career started as a staff of the Masterplanning Division at PT Gajah Tunggal Property (1994–1995), then became Information System Manager and Assistant VP at PT Batasa Capital (2002–2006). Joined the Bakrie Group as Vice President Direct Investment at PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia, the investment holding company (2006–2007). Representing the company, he was appointed as Commissioner at PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2007–2009) and Director at Acuatico Pte. Ltd. domiciled in Singapore (2006–2010). In 2008 as VP Business Development at PT Bakrieland Development Tbk until 2010 he was appointed as Director of Business Development at PT Acuatico Air Indonesia, a subsidiary of Acuatico Pte. Ltd (2010–2012). His last position was as President Director at PT Aetra Air Tangerang (2010–2015).

Concurrent Positions
- The Board of Commissioners of ITDC Nusantara Properti (ITDC NP)
- The Board of Commissioners of MGPA Nusantara Jaya

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Directors.



Nugdha Achadie

Direktur Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: November 13, 2020–2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 47 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Surabaya, Jawa Timur 15 Desember 1974

Domisili
Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Bachelor of Commerce in Banking and Finance dari Griffith University, Brisbane-Queensland, Australia (1998)
- Master of Banking, Finance & Risk Management dari Griffith University, Brisbane-Queensland, Australia (2000)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- WEBINAR: Managing Project Under Uncertainty, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Morning Session with Mandiri In-Health, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: 1000 Hari Pertama Kehidupan Anak, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Developing Leadership Skills for the New Normal, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Tax & Foreign Investment Aspects in the Omnibus Law, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement Rule Versus Tindak Pidana Korupsi, Online (2020)
- Onboarding Directorship Program Angkatan 1 Tahun 2021
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Webinar Nasional "Mewujudkan Dunia Usaha Tanpa Korupsi" (2021)
- Workshop Penguatan Manajemen Risiko Klaster Pariwisata dan Pendukung (2021)
- FGD Penyempurnaan Tata Kelola Penugasan Khusus Ekspor (NIA) (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Pada awal karir profesionalnya, dia adalah bagian dari Origination Team di Fixed Income-Investment Banking Division PT Andalan Artha Advisindo Sekuritas dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Senior Manager (2000-2006). Dia kemudian bergabung dengan beberapa firma local boutique investment bank sebagai salah satu pendiri dan Direktur (2007-2017). Bergabung di ITDC pada 2017 sebagai Structured Finance Specialist, kemudian dipercaya menjabat sebagai Corporate Finance Head ITDC (2018-2020).

Rangkap Jabatan
Dewan Komisaris PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lain, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Direksi Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
47 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Surabaya, East Java, December 15, 1974

Domicile
West Java, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Commerce in Banking and Finance from Griffith University, Brisbane-Queensland, Australia (1998)
- Master of Banking, Finance & Risk Management from Griffith University, Brisbane-Queensland, Australia (2000)

Training of Competency Development
- WEBINAR: Managing Project Under Uncertainty, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Morning Session with Mandiri In-Health, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: The First 1000 Days of a Child's Life, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Developing Leadership Skills for the New Normal, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Tax & Foreign Investment Aspects in the Omnibus Law, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement Rule vs. Crime of Corruption, Online (2020)
- Onboarding Directorship Program Batch 1 2021
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- National Webinar "Creating a Corruption-Free Business World " (2021)
- Workshop in the Strenghtening Risk Management in Tourism and Supporting Clusters (2021)
- FGD on Refining Governance of Export Assignments (NIA) (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)

Professional Background
Early in his professional career, he was part of the Origination Team at the Fixed Income-Investment Banking Division of PT Andalan Artha Advisindo Sekuritas with his last position as Senior Manager (2000-2006). He then joined several local boutique investment bank firms as co-founder and Director (2007-2017). Joined ITDC in 2017 as a Structured Finance Specialist, then trusted to serve as Corporate Finance Head ITDC (2018-2020).

Concurrent Positions
Board of Commissioners of PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Directors.



Taufik Hidayat

Direktur Teknik dan SDM
Technical & Human Capital Director
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: November 13, 2020—2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 57 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Semarang,Jawa Tengah 14 Desember 1964

Domisili
Jakarta, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No.SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Teknik dari Universitas Brawijaya Malang (1988)
- M.Tech dari IIT Rookee University, India (2002)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Business Judgement Rule Versus Tindak Pidana Korupsi, Online (2020)
- Knowledge Sharing-Rakornas Penanggulangan Bencana 2021
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Webinar Data Science (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)
- FGD "Perkembangan Destinasi Pariwisata Mandalika" (2021)
- Workshop Human Capital Group Injourney (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Dia memulai karirnya di PT PP (Persero) Tbk sejak 1 Agustus 1992 di Divisi Pemasaran. Pada tahun 1997-2001, dia dipercaya menjabat sebagai Project Manager beberapa proyek konstruksi besar, kemudian menjabat Kepala Bagian Teknik DVO II–Jakarta tahun 2002-2006, sebagai General Manager Proyek LNG Tangguh di Papua tahun 2006-2009 dan Kepala Cabang IX–Pekanbaru tahun 2009-2011. Pada 2012 ia ditunjuk sebagai Kepala Divisi SDM dan kemudian Corporate Secretary PT PP (Persero) Tbk pada tahun 2013, sebelum dipercaya menjadi Direktur Utama PT PP Properti Tbk, anak usaha PT PP (Persero) Tbk, untuk periode 2015-2020.

Selain menjabat struktural, selama berkarir di PT PP (Persero) Tbk, dia juga mendapat penugasan antara lain sebagai anggota Tim Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi, Ketua Program Management Office (PMO), Pengarah Program PKBL, Anggota Tim Penyusunan Program Transformasi Perusahaan, Anggota Tim Pelaksanaan Penerapan GCG, Ketua Tim Penyelesaian Piutang Perusahaan, Ketua Tim Investasi dan Ketua Tim Program Efisiensi PT PP (Persero) Tbk.

Rangkap Jabatan
Dewan Komisaris PT ITDC Nusantara Properti.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lain, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Direksi Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
57 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Semarang, Central Java, December 14, 1964

Domicile
Jakarta, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Engineering from Brawijaya University Malang (1998)
- M. Tech from IIT Rookee University, India (2002)

Training of Competency Development
- Business Judgement Rule vs. Crime of Corruption, Online (2020)
- Knowledge Sharing–National Coordination Meeting of Disaster Mitigation 2021
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Webinar Data Science (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)
- FGD "Perkembangan Destinasi Pariwisata Mandalika" (2021)
- Workshop Human Capital Group Injourney (2021)

Professional Background
He started his career at PT PP (Persero) Tbk since August 1, 1992 in the Marketing Division. In 1997-2001, he was trusted to serve as Project Manager for several large construction projects, then served as Head of the Engineering Division of DVO II–Jakarta in 2002-2006, as General Manager of the Tangguh LNG Project in Papua in 2006-2009 and Head of Branch IX-Pekanbaru in 2009-2011. In 2012 he was appointed as Head of HR Division and then Corporate Secretary of PT PP (Persero) Tbk in 2013, before being entrusted as President Director of PT PP Properti Tbk, a subsidiary of PT PP (Persero) Tbk, for the 2015-2020 period.

In addition to serving structurally, during his career at PT PP (Persero) Tbk, he also received assignments including as a member of the Gratification Control Unit Team, Head of the Program Management Office (PMO), PKBL Program Director, Member of the Company Transformation Program Preparation Team, Member of the Implementation Implementation Team. GCG, Head of the Corporate Receivable Settlement Team, Head of the Investment Team and Head of the Efficiency Program Team of PT PP (Persero) Tbk.

Concurrent Positions
Board of Commissioners of PT ITDC Nusantara Properti.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Directors.



Ema Widiastuti

Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis
Business Development Director
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: November 13, 2020—2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 49 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Yogyakarta, DI Yogyakarta 3 Oktober 1972

Domisili
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Bachelor of Arts in Marketing & Management dari Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1996)
- Master of Arts in Economic dari University at Albany, New York, Amerika Serikat (2002)
- PhD Candidate in Strategic Management dari University at Albany, New York, Amerika Serikat (2007)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- Online Training: Take Control of Your Financial Batch 1, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Morning Session with Mandiri In-Health, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement Rule Versus Tindak Pidana Korupsi, Online (2020)
- Webinar Promosi Investasi Sektor Pariwisata (2021)
- Indonesia-Russia Online Business Forum "Digital Economy and Tourism Investment Opportunity" (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace dalam Rangka Peringatan Hari Kartini Tahun 2021
- Webinar Internal: "Business and Human Rights" (2021)
- Webinar Kesehatan Srikandi BUMN "Living with the COVID-19 Pandemic: What you should know" (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)
- Webinar: Mothers and Economic Independence (2021)
- Onboarding Directorship Program Angkatan 3 Tahun 2021
- INDONESIA: Opportunities in Tourism Development and Infrastructure (2021)
- Webinar Balancing Roles as a Mother and a Career Woman (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Dia memulai karirnya sebagai Operation Analyst and Director of Sales and Marketing di Hyatt Regency Yogyakarta (2011-2015), lalu CEO pada PT Gantari Pramana Perspektif (GP Perspektif) (2015-2019). Bergabung dengan ITDC pada 2019 sebagai Kepala Divisi Pengembangan/Business Development Head, sebelum penunjukan sebagai Direktur Pengembangan ITDC.

Rangkap Jabatan
Dewan Komisaris PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lain, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Direksi Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
49 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Yogyakarta, DI Yogyakarta, October 3, 1972

Domicile
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Arts in Marketing & Management from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta (1996)
- Master of Arts in Economic from the University at Albany, New York, USA (2002)
- PhD Candidate in Strategic Management from the University at Albany, New York, USA (2007)

Training of Competency Development
- Online Training: Take Control of Your Financial Batch 1, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Morning Session with Mandiri In-Health, Online (2020)
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- Business Judgement Rule vs. Crime of Corruption, Online (2020)
- Webinar on Investment Promotion for Tourism Sector (2021)
- Indonesia-Russia Online Business Forum "Digital Economy and Tourism Investment Opportunity" (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace dalam Rangka Peringatan Hari Kartini Tahun 2021
- Webinar Internal: "Business and Human Rights" (2021)
- Webinar Kesehatan Srikandi BUMN "Living with the COVID-19 Pandemic: What you should know" (2021)
- Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult (2021)
- Webinar: Mothers and Economic Independence (2021)
- Onboarding Directorship Program Batch 3 2021
- INDONESIA: Opportunities in Tourism Development and Infrastructure (2021)
- Webinar Balancing Roles as a Mother and a Career Woman (2021)

Professional Background
She started his career as Operation Analyst and Director of Sales and Marketing at Hyatt Regency Yogyakarta (2011-2015), then CEO at PT Gantari Pramana Perspektif (GP Perspektif) (2015-2019). Joined ITDC in 2019 as Business Development Head, prior to her appointment as ITDC Development Director.

Concurrent Positions
Board of Commissioners of PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Directors.



Arie Prasetyo

Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis
Operation and Business Innovation Director
Periode Jabatan: 13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 (Periode Pertama)
Tenure: November 13, 2020—2025 GMS (First Term)

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 42 tahun per 31 Desember 2021
Lahir di Medan, Sumatera Utara 24 September 1979

Domisili
Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
SK Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Sarjana Sarjana Arsitektur dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (2003)
- Master of Arts in Urban Design (MAUD) dari National University of Singapore (2008)

Pendidikan atau Pelatihan untuk Meningkatkan Kompetensi
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- Diskusi Strategis Tahunan ke-6 "Redifining Sustainable Tourism Roadmap" (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- FGD Pendalaman Sektoral dalam Negeri (PSDN) Program SESMABI Angkatan V Tahun 2021
- Onboarding Directorship Program Angkatan 2 Tahun 2021
- FGD Kegiatan Studi Lapangan Isu Strategis Nasional (SLISN) PPRA LXII Tahun 2021
- Road to "The 10 New Bali" Second Edition Book Launch Discussion Series #2: The Hidden Gem in Belitung & Lombok (2021)
- Gen Posting Webinar: "Kesiapan Mandalika sebagai Tuan Rumah MotoGP 2022 di Era Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru" (2021)
- FGD Penyusunan Rencana Aksi Arah Baru Pengembangan Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif 2022-2025 untuk Wilayah Nusa Tenggara Barat (2021)
- Planet Tourism Indonesia: "Driving Local Economy at 4 Super Priority Tourism Destinations (Mandalika)" (2021)

Pengalaman Kerja
Dia pernah mengenyam berbagai pengalaman kerja internasional, seperti DP Architect Singapore (2004) dani HOK Planning Group Asia/Pacific yang berbasis di Hong Kong (2015). Dia juga pernah bekerja di PT Trans Kalimantan Economic Zone, perusahaan pengembang di Jakarta yang memulai proyek Special Economic Zone (SEZ-Industrial) di Kalimantan Timur, dan sempat bergabung dengan ITDC sebagai Kepala Divisi Riset dan Informasi Manajemen pada 2016. Dia dipercayakan sebagai Kepala Badan Pelaksana Otorita Pengelola Kawasan Pariwisata Danau Toba (BODT) (2016-2020), sebelum penunjukan sebagai Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis ITDC.

Rangkap Jabatan
Dewan Komisaris PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

Hubungan Afiliasi
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi lain, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali.

Kepemilikan Saham ITDC
Saham ITDC 100% dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Direksi Perusahaan.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
42 years old as of December 31, 2021
Born in Medan, North Sumatra, September 24, 1979

Domicile
Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment History
Decree of Minister of SOEs as GMS No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020

Educational Background
- Bachelor of Architecture from Bandung Institute of Technology (2003)
- Master of Arts in Urban Design (MAUD) from National University of Singapore (2008)

Training of Competency Development
- WEBINAR: Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative, Online (2020)
- The 6th Strategic Discussion "Redifining Sustainable Tourism Roadmap" (2021)
- Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19" (2021)
- Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion (2021)
- FGD on In-Depth Domestic Sectoral Discussion on (PSDN) SESMABI Program Batch V 2021
- Onboarding Directorship Program Batch 2 2021
- FGD on Field Study Activity on National Strategic Issues (SLISN) PPRA LXII 2021
- Road to "The 10 New Bali" Second Edition Book Launch Discussion Series #2: The Hidden Gem in Belitung & Lombok (2021)
- Gen Posting Webinar: "Kesiapan Mandalika sebagai Tuan Rumah MotoGP 2022 di Era Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru" (2021)
- FGD on Preparing Action Plan for New Direction of Development of Tourism and Creative Economy 2022—2025 for West Nusa Tenggara Areas (2021)
- Planet Tourism Indonesia: "Driving Local Economy at 4 Super Priority Tourism Destinations (Mandalika)" (2021)

Professional Background
He had various international work experiences, such as DP Architect Singapore (2004) and Hong Kong-based HOK Planning Group Asia/Pacific (2015). He has also worked at PT Trans Kalimantan Economic Zone, a development company in Jakarta that started the Special Economic Zone (SEZ-Industrial) project in East Kalimantan, and briefly joined ITDC as Head of the Research and Management Information Division in 2016. Implementing the Lake Toba Tourism Area Management Authority (BODT) (2016-2020), prior to his appointment as ITDC Operations and Business Innovation Director.

Concurrent Positions
Board of Commissioners of PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

Affiliation
Not affiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or with Major and Controlling Shareholders.

ITDC Share Ownership
ITDC shares 100% owned by the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia so there is no information on share ownership by the Company's Board of Directors.

PEJABAT EKSEKUTIF
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS



I Made Agus Dwiatmika
Vice President Corporate Secretary

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Juli 2021 July 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	49 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Mei 2016 May 2016
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Psikologi, Universitas Gadjah Mada Bachelor of Psychology, Gadjah Mada University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Alih Tugas Pegawai No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 Decree of the Board of Directors on Employee Task Handover No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021



I Dewa Gede Sutarsa Jiwa
Vice President Finance

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Desember 2020 December 2020
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	50 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Bali
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Mei 2014 May 2014
Pendidikan Education	:	• Program Diploma III, Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara • Akuntan, Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara • Program Pascasarjana, Program Studi Commerce, University of Queensland, Australia • Diploma III Program, State Academy of Accounting • Accountant, State Academy of Accounting • Postgraduate Program, Commerce Major, University of Queensland, Australia
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Alih Tugas Pegawai No. 026.3/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 Decree of the Board of Directors on Employee Task Handover No. 026.3/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020



Yudhistira Setiawan
Vice President Legal & Risk Management

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Juli 2021 July 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	46 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Agustus 2017 August 2017
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Hukum, Universitas Brawijaya Bachelor of Law, Brawijaya University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Nomenklatur Jabatan Pegawai No. 024/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 Decree of the Board of Directors on Nomenclature of Employee Position No. 024/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021



Rachmat Ruchandi
Vice President Sales & Marketing

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	April 2021 April 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	52 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	April 2021
Pendidikan Education	:	Magister Business Administration, Creighton University Master of Business Administration, Creighton University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Perjanjian Kerja No. 005/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/III/2021 Employment Agreement Letter No. 005/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/III/2021



Miranti Nasti Rendranti
Vice President Subsidiary Management

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Juli 2021 July 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	49 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jawa Barat West Java
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	September 2017
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Bidang Hukum Lingkungan, Universitas Gadjah Mada Bachelor of Environmental Law, Gadjah Mada University Master of Business Administration, Cleveland State University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Alih Tugas Pegawai No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 Decree of the Board of Directors on Employee Task Handover No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021



Lutfi Rachman
Vice President Project Management Office (PMO)

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Desember 2020 December 2020
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	49 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Januari 2019 January 2019
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Arsitek, Universitas Parahayangan Master Manajemen Portofolio & Keuangan Bachelor of Architecture, Parahyangan University Master of Portfolio & Financial Management
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Nomenklatur Jabatan Pegawai No. 026.2/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 Decree of the Board of Directors on Nomenclature of Employee Position No. 026.2/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020



Novan Aryanda
Vice President Procurement

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Desember 2020 December 2020
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	43 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Maret 2017 March 2017
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Teknik Sipil, Universitas Gajah Mada Master Project Management, University of New South Wales Bachelor of Civil Engineering, Gadjah Mada University Master Project Management, University of New South Wales
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Nomenklatur Jabatan Pegawai No. 026.2/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 Decree of the Board of Directors on Nomenclature of Employee Position No. 026.2/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020



Marfan Trihartiko
Assistant Vice President Business Development

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Desember 2020 December 2020
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	37 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Maret 2017 March 2017
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Teknik Elektro, Fakultas Teknik, Insitut Teknologi Bandung Bachelor Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Bandung Institute of Technology
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Promosi Jabatan Pegawai No. 026.1/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 Decree of the Board of Directors on Promotion of Employee Position No. 026.1/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020



Achmad Hussein Slamet
Assistant Vice President Business Innovation

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Maret 2021 March 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	43 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Maret 2021 March 2021
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Manajemen, Universitas Pancasila Bachelor of Management, Pancasila University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Perjanjian Kerja No. 004/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/III/2021 Employment Agreement Letter No. 004/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/III/2021



I Putu Mirayana
Assistant Vice President Human Capital & General Affair

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Juli 2021 July 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	34 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jakarta
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Oktober 2012 October 2012
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Ekonomi,Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Udayana Magister Administrasi Publik, Universitas Pendidikan Nasional Bachelor of Economics, Faculty of Economics, Udayana University Master of Public Administration, National University of Education
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Promosi Jabatan Pegawai No. 023/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 Decree of the Board of Directors on Promotion of Employee Position No. 023/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Desember 2021 December 2021
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	37 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Bali
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Juli 2006 July 2006
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Ekonomi, Universitas Udayana Bachelor of Economics, Udayana University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Promosi Jabatan Pegawai No. 042.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2021 Decree of the Board of Directors on Promotion of Employee Position No. 042.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2021



Desak Ketut Adi Sundarini
Assistant Vice President Internal Audit (PJ)

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	Februari 2019 February 2019
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	59 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Bali
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	Februari 2019 February 2019
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Hukum, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Mahasaraswati Magister Hukum Bisnis, Universitas Udayana Bachelor of Law, Faculty of Law, Mahasaraswati Master of Business Law, Udayana University
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Perjanjian Kerja No. 002/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/I/2022 Employment Agreement Letter No. 002/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/2022



I Gusti Ngurah Ardita
Managing Director The Nusa Dua



Bram Subiandoro
Managing Director The Mandalika

Menjabat Sejak Serving Since	:	17 Desember 2020 December 17, 2020
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	:	Indonesia Indonesian
Usia Age	:	51 Tahun/years old
Domisili Domicile	:	Jawa Barat West Java
Bergabung di ITDC Joining ITDC	:	17 Desember 2020 December 17, 2020
Pendidikan Education	:	Sarjana Teknik, Jurusan Teknik Sipil, Universitas Diponegoro Magister Manajemen Konstruksi & Konstruksi Teknik, Universitas Washington di St. Louis Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering, Diponegoro University Master of Construction Management & Engineering Construction, University of Washington in St. Louis
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	:	Surat Perjanjian Kerja No. 013/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/XII/2022 Employment Agreement Letter No. 013/KONTRAK/ITDC.01/XII/2022

DEMOGRAFI DAN PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI PEGAWAI
EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS AND COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

DEMOGRAFI KARYAWAN

Per 31 Desember 2021, jumlah karyawan Perusahaan mencapai 197 orang, mengalami penurunan sebesar 3% dibandingkan jumlah karyawan per 31 Desember 2020 yang sebanyak 203 orang. Adanya penurunan ini disebabkan oleh pegawai penisun.

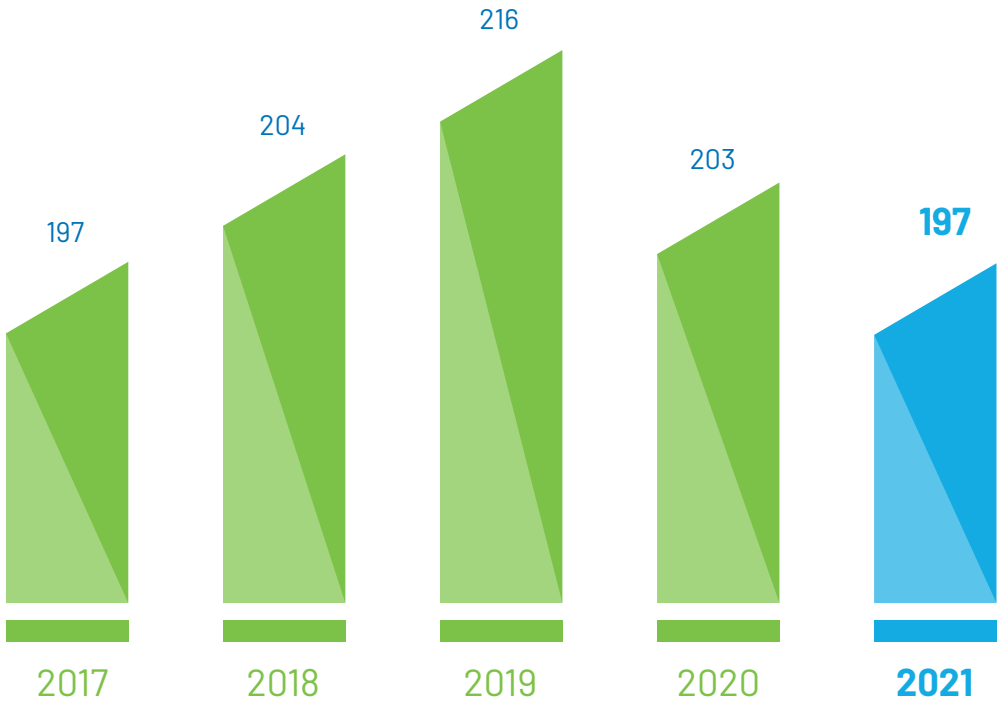
EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

As of December 31, 2021, total Company employees reached 197 people, decreasing by 3% from that of December 31, 2020 of 203 people. The decrease was due to retirement of employees.

PERGERAKAN JUMLAH KARYAWAN 2017-2021

Movement of Total Employees 2017—2021

(orang) I (people)



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Level Organisasi/Kelompok Jabatan
Employee Demographics by Organizational Level/Position Group

(orang) I (people)

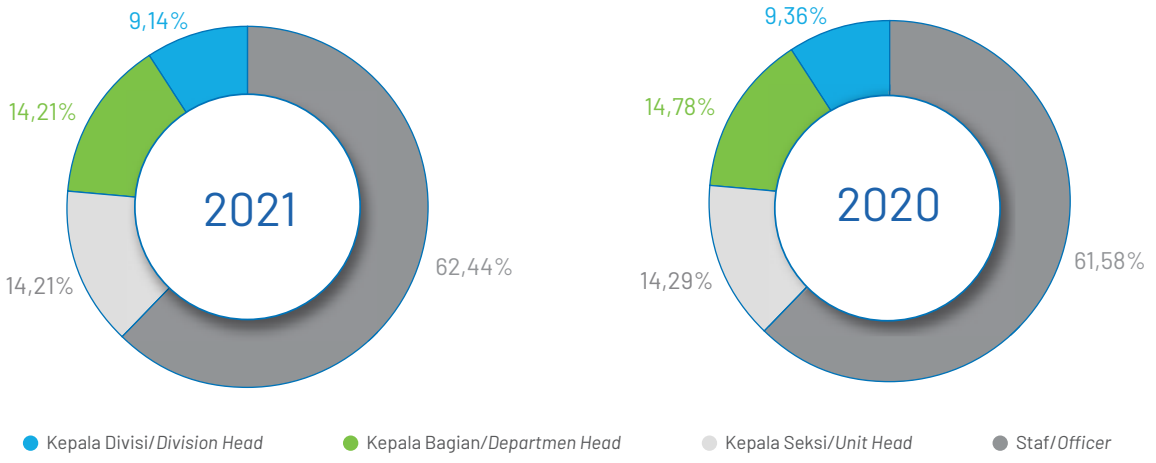
Level Organisasi Organizational Level	2021				2020			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
Kepala Divisi Division Head	15	3	18	9,14%	17	2	19	9,36%
Kepala Bagian Departmen Head	18	10	28	14,21%	19	11	30	14,78%
Kepala Seksi Unit Head	19	9	28	14,21%	20	9	29	14,29%
Staf Officer	84	39	123	62,44%	86	39	125	61,58%
Jumlah Total	**136**	**61**	**197**	**100,00%**	**142**	**61**	**203**	**100,00%**

L = Laki-laki/P = Perempuan

M = Male/F = Female

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN LEVEL ORGANISASI
Employee Composition by Organizational Level

(orang) I (people)



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan
Employee Demographics by Educational Level

(orang) I (people)

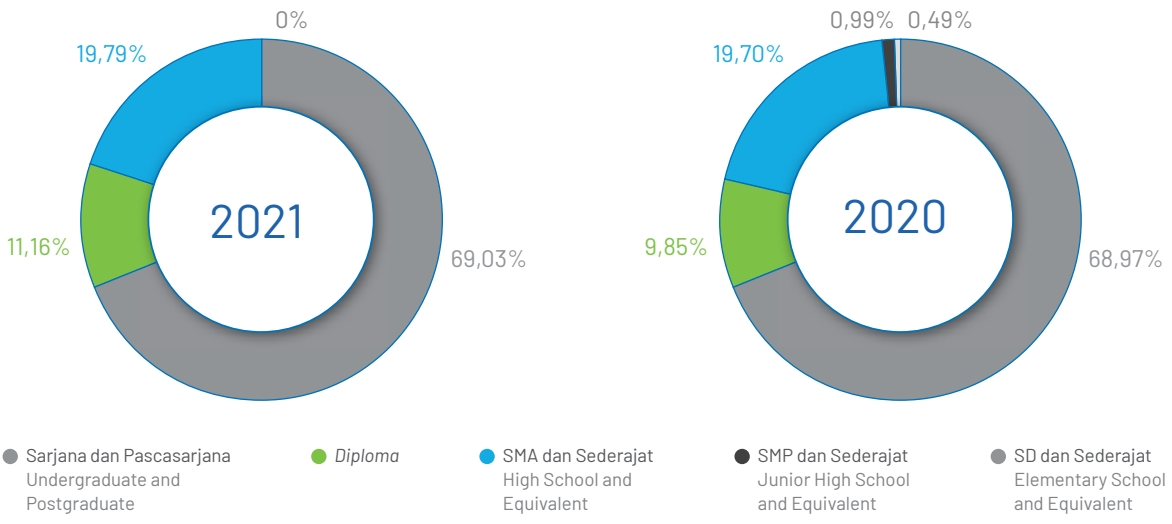
Tingkat Pendidikan Educational Level	2021				2020			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
Sarjana dan Pascasarjana Undergraduate and Postgraduate	88	51	139	69,03%	90	50	140	68,97%
Diploma	12	10	22	11,16%	10	10	20	9,85%
SMA dan Sederajat High School and Equivalent	36	0	36	19,79%	40	0	40	19,70%
SMP dan Sederajat Junior High School and Equivalent	0	0	0	0%	2	0	2	0,99%
SD dan Sederajat Elementary School and Equivalent	0	0	0	0%	0	1	1	0,49%
Jumlah Total	**136**	**61**	**197**	**100,00%**	**142**	**61**	**203**	**100,00%**

L = Laki-laki/P = Perempuan

M = Male/F = Female

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN
Employee Composition by Educational Level

(orang) I (people)



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Unit Kerja
Employee Demographics by Work Unit

(orang) I (people)

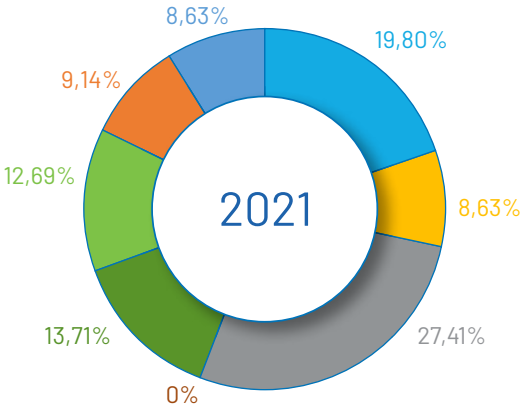
Unit Kerja Work Unit	2021				2020			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
Direktorat Utama President Directorate	13	14	27	13,71%	16	18	34	16,75%
Direktorat Keuangan & Strategi Directorate of Finance & Strategies	16	9	25	12,69%	12	8	20	9,85%
Direktorat Operasi & Inovasi Bisnis Directorate of Business Operation & Innovation	12	6	18	9,14%	15	3	18	8,87%
Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis Directorare of Business Development	10	7	17	8,63%	9	7	16	7,88%
Direktorat Teknik & SDM Directorate of Technical & Human Capital	23	16	39	19,80%	24	14	38	18,72%
SBU-The Mandalika	12	5	17	8,63%	13	5	18	8,87%
SBU-The Nusa Dua	50	4	54	27,41%	52	6	58	28,57%
Perwakilan Anak Perusahaan/ Perusahaan Afiliasi Representative of Subsidiaries/ Affiliated Company	0	0	0	0%	1	0	1	0,49%
Jumlah Total	**136**	**61**	**197**	**100,00%**	**142**	**61**	**203**	**100,00%**

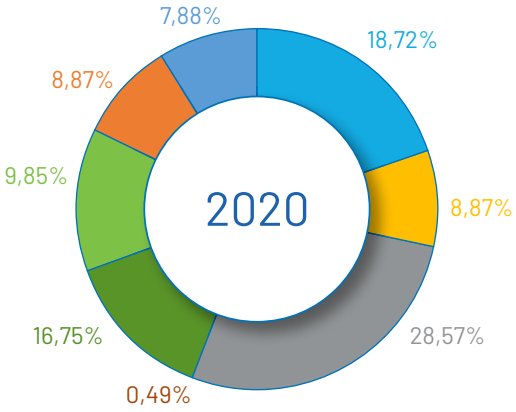
L = Laki-laki/P = Perempuan

M = Male/F = Female

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN UNIT KERJA
Employee Composition by Work Unit

(orang) I (people)





- Direktorat Utama *President Directorate*
- Direktorat Keuangan & Strategi *Directorate of Finance & Strategies*
- Direktorat Teknik & SDM *Directorate of Technical & Human Capital*
- SBU-The Mandalika
- Direktorat Operasi & Inovasi Bisnis *Directorate of Business Operation & Innovation*
- Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis *Directorare of Business Development*
- Perwakilan Anak Perusahaan/Perusahaan Afiliasi *Representative of Subsidiaries/Affiliated Company*
- SBU-The Mandalika

Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Rentang Usia
Employee Demographics by Age Range

(orang) I (people)

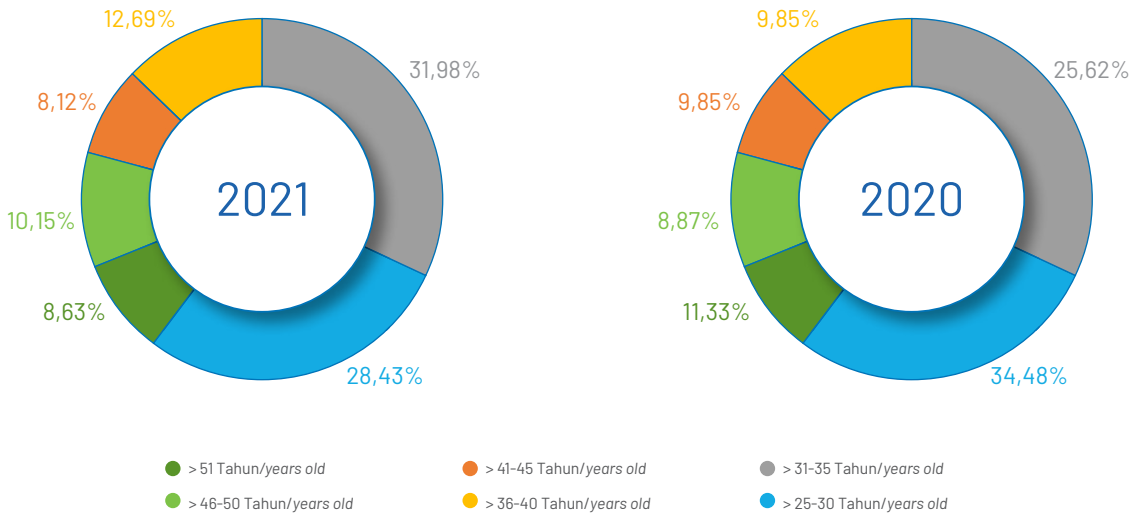
Rentang Usia Age Range	2021				2020			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
> 51 Tahun/years old	13	4	17	8,63%	18	5	23	11,33%
> 46-50 Tahun/years old	19	1	20	10,15%	16	2	18	8,87%
> 41-45 Tahun/years old	14	2	16	8,12%	18	2	20	9,85%
> 36-40 Tahun/years old	19	6	25	12,69%	17	3	20	9,85%
> 31-35 Tahun/years old	39	24	63	31,98%	36	16	52	25,62%
> 25-30 Tahun/years old	32	24	56	28,43%	37	33	70	34,48%
Jumlah Total	**136**	**61**	**197**	**100,00%**	**142**	**61**	**203**	**100,00%**

L = Laki-laki/P = Perempuan

M = Male/F = Female

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN RENTANG USIA
Employee Composition by Age Range

(orang) I (people)



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian
Employee Demographics by Employment Status

(orang) I (people)

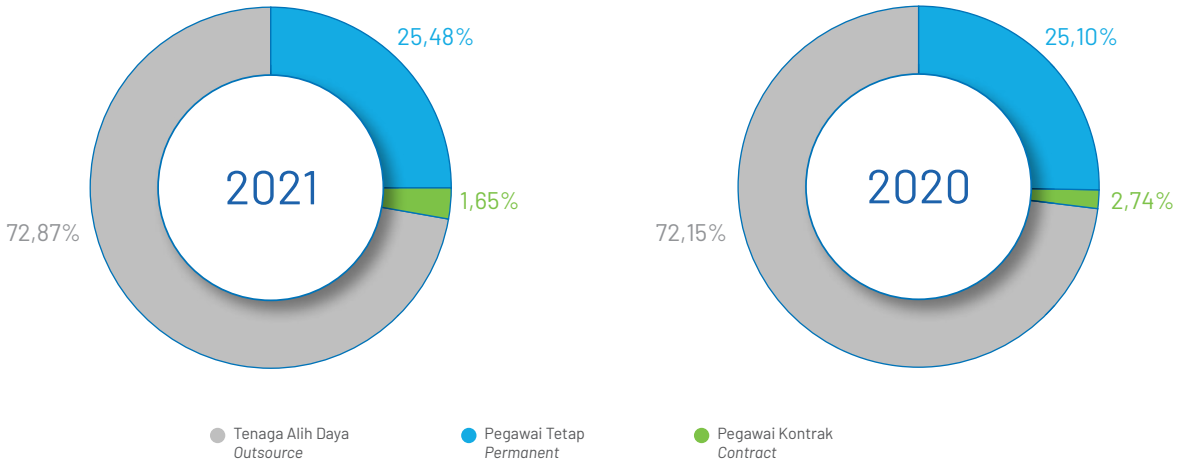
Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2021		2020	
	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
Pegawai Tetap Permanent	185	25,48%	183	25,10%
Pegawai Kontrak Contract	12	1,65%	20	2,74%
Tenaga Alih Daya Outsource	529	72,87%	526	72,15%
Jumlah Total	**726**	**100%**	**729**	**100,00%**

L = Laki-laki/P = Perempuan

M = Male/F = Female

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN STATUS KEPEGAWAIAN
Employee Composition by Employment Status

(orang) I (people)



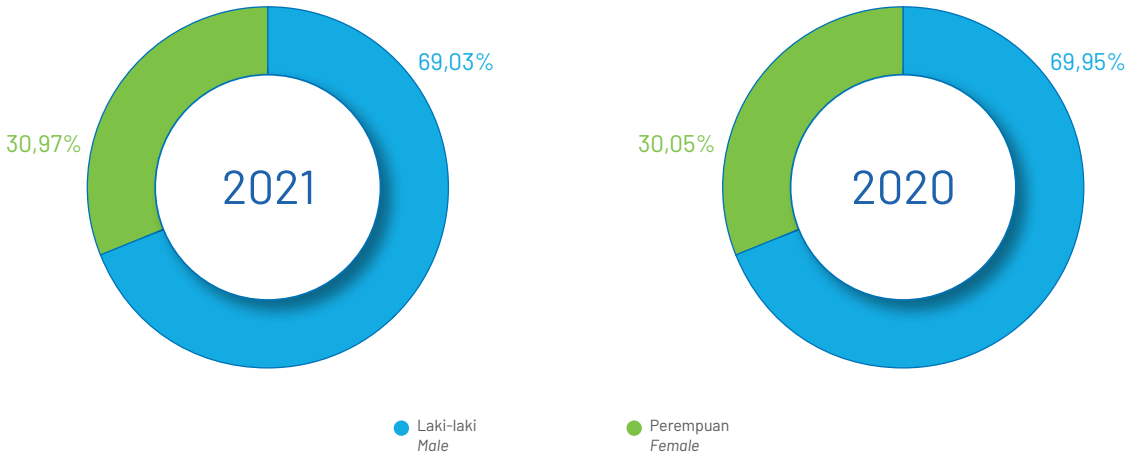
Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Gender/Jenis Kelamin
Employee Demographics by Gender

(orang) I (people)

Jenis Kelamin Gender	2021		2020	
	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)
Laki-laki Male	136	69,03%	142	69,95%
Perempuan Female	61	30,97%	61	30,05%
Jumlah Total	**197**	**100,00%**	**203**	**100,00%**

KOMPOSISI KARYAWAN BERDASARKAN GENDER/JENIS KELAMIN
Employee Composition by Gender

(orang) I (people)



PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI KARYAWAN

Perusahaan meyakini Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang mumpuni merupakan ujung tombak dalam upaya mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan. Untuk itu, Perusahaan secara berkesinambungan menjalankan program pendidikan dan pengembangan kompetensi pegawai agar lebih kompetitif dalam menghadapi perubahan dan perkembangan yang begitu pesat serta meningkatkan efektivitas dan produktivitas kinerja. Perusahaan begitu memperhatikan dengan baik kualitas, profesionalitas dan efektivitas SDM dalam menjaga, serta menumbuhkan loyalitas dan produktivitas SDM setiap tahunnya. Komitmen-komitmen tersebut dibuktikan dengan penyelenggaraan pelatihan dan pengembangan SDM yang dilakukan dengan mengacu pada kerangka pelatihan dan pengembangan yang mencakup seluruh aspek dan metode pengembangan bagi seluruh SDM. Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan pelatihan, yang menyentuh langsung insan Perusahaan sampai pada *level* terbawah.

EMPLOYEE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

The Company believes that qualified Human Resources (HR) are the spearhead in the effort to realize the Company's vision and mission. for this reason, the Company continuously carries out education and competency development programs for employees to be more competitive in the face of rapid changes and developments as well as to improve performance effectiveness and productivity. The company pays great attention to the quality, professionalism and effectiveness of HR in maintaining, and growing the loyalty and productivity of HR every year. These commitments are evidenced by the implementation of HR training and development which is carried out with reference to the training and development framework that covers all aspects and development methods for all HR. Throughout 2021, the Company held trainings, which directly touched the Company's people down to the lowest level.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Jenis Program, Level Organisasi/Jabatan, dan Komposisi Gender Tahun 2021
Competency Development by Program Types, Organizational/Position Levels, and Gender Composition 2021

No	Level Organisasi Organizational Level	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objective	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Komposisi Peserta Participant Composition			
					Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organizational Levels (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Types (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin By Genders (%)	
							L M	P F
1	Vice President	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Mengembangkan kemampuan untuk mengatur, mengoordinasikan dan menggerakkan tim ke arah pencapaian tujuan yang telah ditentukan organisasi. Developing capacity to regulate, coordinate, and encourage the team towards achievement of goals as set by the organization	0	322%	0%	0	0
		Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Mengembangkan penguasaan kemampuan kerja mencakup pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan sikap kerja. Developing control over work ability including occupational knowledge, skills, and attitude	8		5%	16	8

Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Jenis Program, Level Organisasi/Jabatan, dan Komposisi Gender Tahun 2021
Competency Development by Program Types, Organizational/Position Levels, and Gender Composition 2021

No	Level Organisasi Organizational Level	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objective	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Komposisi Peserta Participant Composition			
					Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organizational Levels (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Types (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin By Genders (%)	
							L M	P F
		Seminar	Memperoleh (pembaharuan) informasi terkini, membangun jaringan profesional, memperoleh inspirasi, serta melatih komunikasi. Obtaining or updating latest information, establishing professional networks, gaining inspiration, and exercising communication	48	322%	8%	80	91
		Workshop	Memberikan dan meningkatkan kecakapan dan kualitas diri, sebagai wadah dalam membangun kemitraan, kebersamaan, dan kerjasama antar peserta. Providing and increasing self-proficiency and quality, being a medium to establish partnership, togetherness, and cooperation among participants	2		22%	5	0
2	Manager	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Meningkatkan kemampuan untuk mengatur, mengoordinasikan dan menggerakkan tim ke arah pencapaian tujuan yang telah ditentukan organisasi. Increasing capacity to regulate, coordinate, and encourage the team towards achievement of goals as set by the organization	3	525%	50%	1	2

Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Jenis Program, Level Organisasi/Jabatan, dan Komposisi Gender Tahun 2021
Competency Development by Program Types, Organizational/Position Levels, and Gender Composition 2021

No	Level Organisasi Organizational Level	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objective	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Komposisi Peserta Participant Composition			
					Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organizational Levels (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Types (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin By Genders (%)	
							L M	P F
		Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Meningkatkan penguasaan kemampuan kerja mencakup pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan sikap kerja. Increasing control over work ability including occupational knowledge, skills, and attitude	39	525%	25%	30	23
		Seminar	Mengetahui (pembaharuan) informasi terkini, membangun jaringan profesional, memperoleh inspirasi, serta melatih komunikasi. Gaining or updating latest information, establishing professional networks, gaining inspiration, and exercising communication	104		18%	68	73
		Workshop	Memberikan dan meningkatkan kecakapan dan kualitas diri, sebagai wadah dalam membangun kemitraan, kebersamaan, dan kerjasama antar peserta. Providing and increasing self-proficiency and quality, being a medium to establish partnership, togetherness, and cooperation among participants	1		11%	0	1

Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Jenis Program, Level Organisasi/Jabatan, dan Komposisi Gender Tahun 2021
Competency Development by Program Types, Organizational/Position Levels, and Gender Composition 2021

No	Level Organisasi Organizational Level	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objective	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Komposisi Peserta Participant Composition			
					Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organizational Levels (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Types (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin By Genders (%)	
							L M	P F
3	Supervisor	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Memahami kemampuan untuk mengatur, mengoordinasikan dan menggerakkan tim ke arah pencapaian tujuan yang telah ditentukan organisasi. Understanding capacity to regulate, coordinate, and encourage the team towards achievement of goals as set by the organization	0	421%	0%	0	0
		Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Memahami penguasaan kemampuan kerja mencakup pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan sikap kerja. Understanding control over work ability including occupational knowledge, skills, and attitude	11		7%	10	9
		Seminar	Mengetahui (pembaharuan) informasi terkini, membangun jaringan profesional, memperoleh inspirasi, serta melatih komunikasi. Gaining or updating latest information, establishing professional networks, gaining inspiration, and exercising communication	106		18%	90	89
		Workshop	Memberikan dan meningkatkan kecakapan dan kualitas diri, sebagai wadah dalam membangun kemitraan, kebersamaan, dan kerjasama antar peserta. Providing and increasing self-proficiency and quality, being a medium to establish partnership, togetherness, and cooperation among participants	1		11%	0	2

Pengembangan Kompetensi Berdasarkan Jenis Program, Level Organisasi/Jabatan, dan Komposisi Gender Tahun 2021
Competency Development by Program Types, Organizational/Position Levels, and Gender Composition 2021

No	Level Organisasi Organizational Level	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Tujuan Pelatihan Training Objective	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Komposisi Peserta Participant Composition			
					Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organizational Levels (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Types (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin By Genders (%)	
							L M	P F
4	Officer	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Mengetahui dasar koordinasi dalam tim guna pencapaian ke arah tujuan yang telah ditentukan organisasi. Understanding capacity to regulate, coordinate, and encourage the team towards achievement of goals as set by the organization	3	354%	50%	0	1
		Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Mengetahui penguasaan kemampuan kerja mencakup pengetahuan, keterampilan, dan sikap kerja. Understanding control over work ability including occupational knowledge, skills, and attitude	96		62%	27	17
		Seminar	Mengetahui (pembaharuan) informasi terkini, membangun jaringan profesional, memperoleh inspirasi, serta melatih komunikasi. Gaining or updating latest information, establishing professional networks, gaining inspiration, and exercising communication	332		56%	72	81
		Workshop	Memberikan dan meningkatkan kecakapan dan kualitas diri, sebagai wadah dalam membangun kemitraan, kebersamaan, dan kerjasama antar peserta. Providing and increasing self-proficiency and quality, being a medium to establish partnership, togetherness, and cooperation among participants	5		56%	1	1
Total Peserta Pelatihan Total Training Participants				**759**				

Pada tabel di atas, pengembangan kompetensi Pegawai di ITDC dilakukan untuk seluruh jabatan mulai dari *Vice President, Manager, Supervisor* hingga *Officer* dengan total jumlah peserta pelatihan sebanyak 759 orang. Pengembangan Pegawai di ITDC dibagi dalam 4 (empat) jenis pelatihan yaitu pelatihan managerial, pengembangan kompetensi (*technical* dan *soft skill*), seminar dan *workshop*.

In the table above, employee competency development at ITDC is carried out for all positions ranging from Vice President, Manager, Supervisor to Officer with a total number of training participants as many as 759 people. Employee development at ITDC is divided into 4 (four) types of training, namely managerial training, competency development (technical and soft skills), seminars and workshops.

BIAYA PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Perusahaan memiliki komitmen yang besar untuk terus meningkatkan kapasitas dan kualitas sumber daya insani yang dimilikinya. Komitmen tersebut salah satunya diwujudkan dengan penyediaan anggaran investasi pada program pengembangan kompetensi pegawai secara berkelanjutan. Realisasi biaya pengembangan kompetensi karyawan pada tahun 2021 tercatat sebesar Rp273,78 juta mengalami peningkatan 25% atau setara dengan Rp54,94 juta dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp219.180.740.

Besaran biaya pengembangan kompetensi karyawan secara total dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut:

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT COSTS

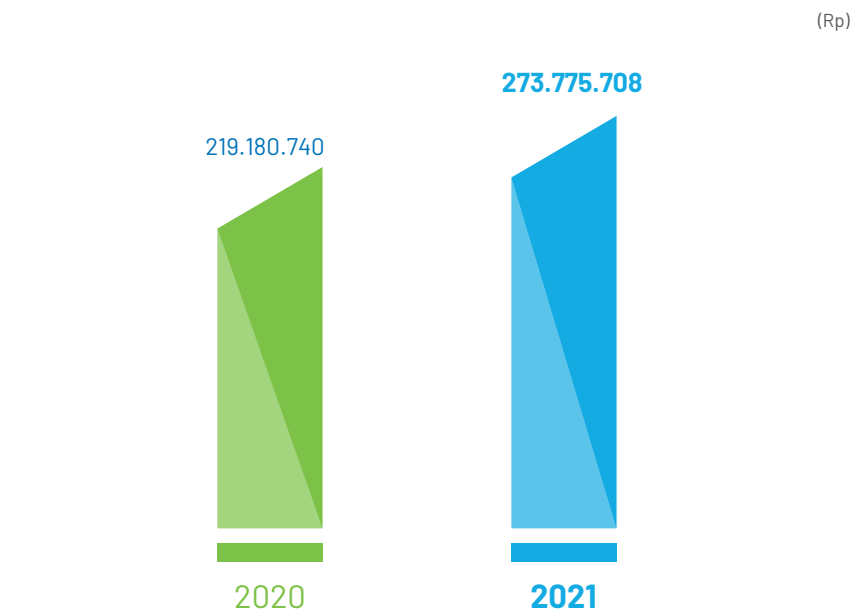
The Company has a strong commitment to continuously improve the capacity and quality of its human resources. One of these commitments is realized by providing an investment budget for employee competency development programs on an ongoing basis. The realization of employee competency development costs in 2021 was recorded at Rp273.78 million, an increase of 25% or equivalent to Rp54.94 million compared to 2020 which was Rp219,180,740.

Total amount of costs of employee competency development can be seen in the following table:

Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan
Costs of Employee Competency Development

	2021 (Rp)	2020 (Rp)	Perbandingan Realisasi 2021 dan 2020 Comparison of 2021 and 2020 Realization	
			Selisih Difference (Rp)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development	273.775.708	219.180.740	54.594.968	25

PERBANDINGAN BIAYA PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI
Comparison of Costs of Competency Development



Uraian tentang pengembangan kepegawaian Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada bab Fungsi Penunjang Bisnis dalam bagian pembahasan Sumber Daya Manusia.

Details on development of Company employees can be seen in the section of Business Support Function in the discussion on Human Capital.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM
SHAREHOLDER COMPOSITION

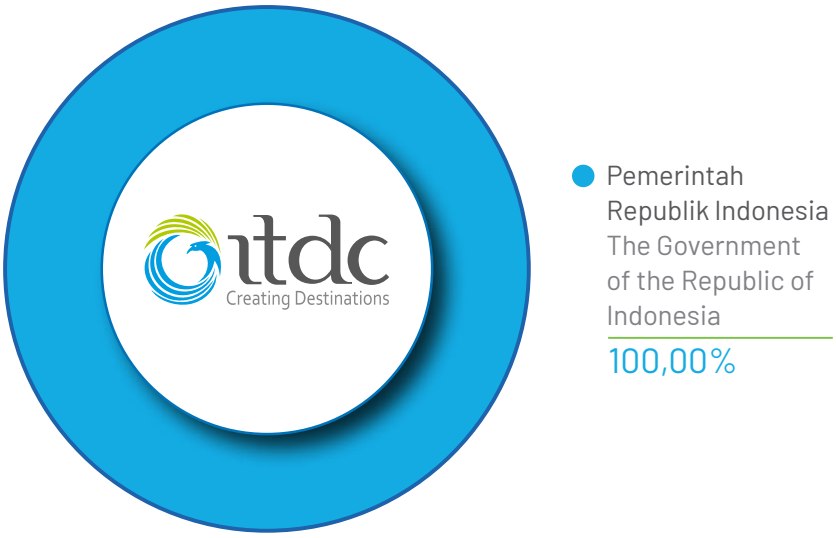
KOMPOSISI KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM

SHARE OWNERSHIP COMPOSITION

Composition of ITDC Shareholder
As of December 31, 2021

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	Jumlah Saham (lembar) Total Shares (shares)	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh Issued and Paid-in Capital (Rp)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
	Nilai Nominal Saham = Rp1.000.000/lembar saham Share Par Value = Rp1,000,000/share		
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia The Government of the Republic of Indonesia	3.500.000	3.500.000.000.000	100,00%
Jumlah Total	**3.500.000**	**3.500.000.000.000**	**100,00%**

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM ITDC PER 31 DESEMBER 2021
Composition of ITDC Shareholder as of December 31, 2021



INFORMASI TENTANG PEMEGANG SAHAM UTAMA/ PENGENDALI

Sesuai dengan status hukum ITDC, maka modal Perusahaan adalah berbentuk saham yang berasal dari penyertaan modal Negara Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, saham ITDC 100% sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia bertindak sebagai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali sekaligus pemilik akhir dari ITDC.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 41 Tahun 2003 tentang Pelimpahan Kedudukan, Tugas dan Kewenangan Menteri Keuangan pada Perusahaan Persero (Persero), Perusahaan Umum (PERUM) dan Perusahaan Jawatan (PERJAN) kepada Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan Undang-undang No.19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara beserta Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia; Kuasa Pemegang Saham Perusahaan adalah Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN).

INFORMATION ON MAJOR/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

In accordance with the legal status of ITDC, the Company's capital is in the form of shares originating from the capital investment of the Republic of Indonesia. Thus, ITDC shares are 100% wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Thus, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia acts as the main and controlling shareholder as well as the ultimate owner of ITDC.

Based on Government Regulation No. 41 of 2003 concerning the Delegation of the Position, Duties and Authorities of the Minister of Finance to State-Owned Enterprises (Persero), Public Companies (PERUM), and Service Companies (PERJAN) to the State Minister for State-Owned Enterprises, and Law No.19 of 2003 concerning Business Entities State-owned along with the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia; The Proxy of the Company's Shareholders is the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN).

	Istana Negara Jl. Medan Merdeka Utara No.3 RT.2/RW.3, Kel. Gambir Kec. Gambir, Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/Kepresidenan The Government of the Republic of Indonesia/Presidency	Kantor Kementerian Sekretariat Negara Republik Indonesia The Office of the Ministry State Secretary of the Republic of Indonesia Jl. Veteran No. 17-18 Jakarta Pusat 10110 DKI Jakarta, Indonesia Telp. +62 21 3845627 www.setneg.go.id
Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara The Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises	Kantor Kementerian BUMN The Office of the Ministry of SOEs Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 13 Jakarta Pusat 10110 DKI Jakarta, Indonesia Telp. +62 21 29935678 Fax. +62 21 29935740 www.bumn.go.id

KOMPOSISI 20 PEMEGANG SAHAM TERBESAR

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang 100,00% sahamnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perusahaan. ITDC tidak menerbitkan sahamnya untuk dimiliki oleh publik maupun oleh manajemen atau karyawan. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi mengenai komposisi 20 (dua puluh) pemegang saham terbesar.

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM 5% ATAU LEBIH

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang 100,00% sahamnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perusahaan. ITDC tidak menerbitkan sahamnya untuk dimiliki oleh publik maupun oleh manajemen atau pegawai. Dengan demikian, komposisi pemegang saham 5% atau lebih perusahaan adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia selaku pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perusahaan, sebagaimana yang dijelaskan pada uraian komposisi pemegang saham.

KELOMPOK PEMEGANG SAHAM MASYARAKAT KURANG DARI 5%

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang 100,00% sahamnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perusahaan. ITDC tidak menerbitkan sahamnya untuk dimiliki oleh publik maupun oleh manajemen atau pegawai. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi terkait kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat kurang dari 5%.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH MANAJEMEN DAN/ATAU PEGAWAI

Berdasarkan status hukumnya, ITDC merupakan perusahaan dengan modal berbentuk saham yang berasal dari penyertaan modal Pemerintah, dimana 100% saham Perusahaan dimiliki oleh Pemerintah. oleh karena itu, ITDC tidak memiliki kebijakan Program Opsi Saham untuk Manajemen, atau *Management Stock Option Program* (MSOP), sehingga Manajemen Perusahaan—yaitu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi—tidak memiliki saham ITDC. Demikian pula Perusahaan tidak memiliki Program Opsi Saham untuk pegawai, atau *Employee Stock Option Program* (ESOP)

COMPOSITION OF TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS

As of December 31, 2021, ITDC is a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) whose 100.00% shares are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) as the main and controlling shareholder of the Company. ITDC does not issue its shares to be owned by the public or by management or employees. Thus, there is no information regarding the composition of the 20 (twenty) largest shareholders.

COMPOSITION OF SHAREHOLDERS OF 5% OR MORE

As of December 31, 2021, ITDC is a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) whose 100.00% shares are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) as the main and controlling shareholder of the Company. ITDC does not issue its shares to be owned by the public or by management or employees. Thus, the composition of shareholders of 5% or more of the company is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as the main and controlling shareholder of the Company, as described in the description of the composition of shareholders.

PUBLIC SHAREHOLDER GROUP OF LESS THAN 5%

As of December 31, 2021, ITDC is a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) whose 100.00% shares are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) as the main and controlling shareholder of the Company. ITDC does not issue its shares to be owned by the public or by management or employees. Thus, there is no information regarding the community shareholder group of less than 5%.

MANAGEMENT AND/OR EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION

Based on its legal status, ITDC is a company with capital in the form of shares originating from Government equity participation, where 100% of the Company's shares are owned by the Government. Therefore, ITDC does not have a Stock Option Program for Management policy, or Management Stock Option Program (MSOP), so that the Company's Management—namely the Board of Commissioners and Directors—do not own ITDC shares. Likewise, the Company does not have a Stock Option Program for employees, or an Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP).

Transparansi Kepemilikan Saham ITDC oleh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pegawai
Transparency of ITDC Shareholders by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Employees

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	2021		2020	
		Jumlah Saham (lembar) Total Shares (shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumlah Saham (lembar) Total Shares (shares)	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners					
Ricky Joseph Pesik	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Nihil None		Nihil None	
H. Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si	Komisaris Commissioner	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM	Komisaris Commissioner	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Direksi Board of Directors					
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Direktur Utama President Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Nugdha Achadie	Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Taufik Hidayat	Direktur Teknik dan SDM Technical & Human Capital Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Ema Widiastuti	Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis Business Development Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Arie Prasetyo	Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis Operation and Business Innovation Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Karyawan Employees					
Kepemilikan Saham oleh Pegawai Employee Share Ownership		Nihil None		Nihil None	

DAFTAR ENTITAS ANAK DAN ENTITAS ASOSIASI
LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE ENTITIES

ENTITAS ANAK

Anak Perusahaan ITDC telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri BUMN sesuai surat KBUMN No. S-303/MBU/05/2018 tanggal 4 Mei 2018 dan telah ditindaklanjuti dengan penandatanganan Akta pendirian oleh Notaris Arry Supratno di Jakarta sekaligus pengurusan SK Kemenkumham yang telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 25 Mei 2018. Anak Usaha ITDC yang dibentuk adalah PT ITDC Nusantara Properti dan PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

Adapun struktur pengurus dan permodalan awal yang disetujui oleh pemegang saham adalah sebagai berikut:

PT ITDC NUSANTARA UTILITAS

PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas merupakan anak perusahaan dari PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC yang tujuan pendiriannya adalah untuk meningkatkan unit usaha baru dalam rangka optimalisasi usaha BUMN. Pembentukan unit usaha baru ini juga sejalan dengan kebutuhan utama akan energi maupun pemenuhan air bersih di dalam Kawasan Pariwisata yang dikembangkan oleh ITDC.

SUBSIDIARIES

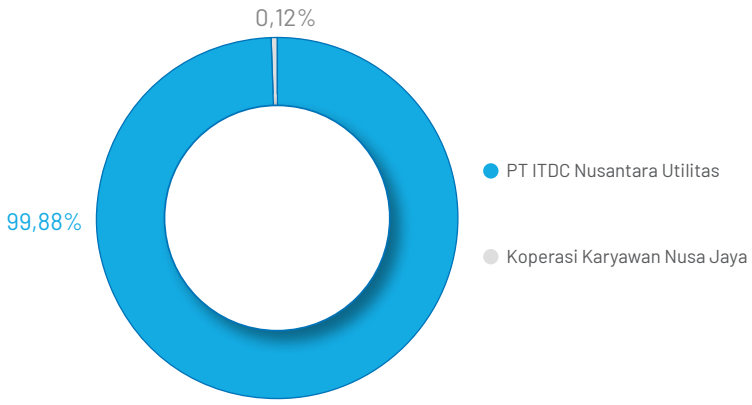
ITDC Subsidiary has obtained approval from the Minister of SOEs according to SOEs letter No. S-303/MBU/05/2018 dated May 4, 2018 and has been followed up with the signing of the Deed of Establishment by Notary Arry Supratno in Jakarta and the management of the Decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights which was carried out on May 25, 2018. The ITDC subsidiary formed is PT ITDC Nusantara Properti and PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas.

The management structure and initial capital approved by the shareholders are as follows:

PT ITDC NUSANTARA UTILITAS

PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas is a subsidiary of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) established to increase new business units in the context of optimizing the business of SOEs. The establishment of this new business unit is also in line with the main need for energy and the fulfillment of clean water in the Tourism Area developed by ITDC.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PT ITDC NUSANTARA UTILITAS PER 31 DESEMBER 2021
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas Share Ownership as of December 31, 2021



Manajemen Kunci PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas per 31 Desember 2021
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	:	Arie Prasetyo
Komisaris Commissioner	:	Ema Widiastuti
Direksi Board of Directors		
Direktur Utama President Director	:	A.A. I. Ratna Dewi
Direktur Director	:	Hari Wibisono

PT ITDC NUSANTARA PROPERTI

PT ITDC Nusantara Properti atau disingkat dengan ITDCNP merupakan anak perusahaan dari PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC yang didirikan dalam rangka untuk mendukung salah satu pilar bisnis dari PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC yaitu sebagai Investor aset produktif di kawasan-kawasan pariwisata yang dikelola ITDC. Unit usaha baru ini juga merupakan strategi peningkatan laba dan manajemen risiko dari ITDC.

Tujuan pendirian perusahaan adalah untuk meningkatkan laba perusahaan dan mengembangkan unit usaha baru sesuai dengan arahan pemegang saham dalam rangka optimalisasi usaha BUMN. Pembentukan unit usaha baru ini juga sejalan dengan rencana pengembangan Hotel Pullman dan MGPA.

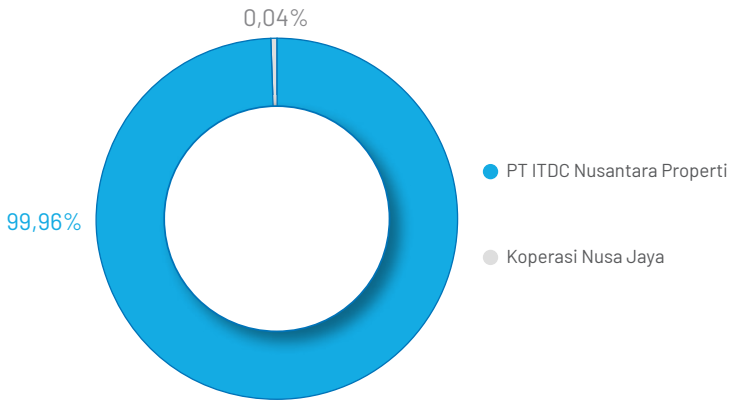
PT ITDC NUSANTARA PROPERTI

PT ITDC Nusantara Properti or abbreviated as ITDCNP is a subsidiary of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) which was established to support one of the business pillars of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) as Investor of productive assets in tourism areas managed by ITDC. This new business unit is also part of ITDC's profit and risk management strategy.

The purpose of establishing the company is to increase the company's profit and develop new business units following the direction of the shareholders in the context of optimizing the business of SOEs. The establishment of this new business unit is also in line with the Pullman and MGPA Hotel development plans.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PT ITDC NUSANTARA PROPERTI PER 31 DESEMBER 2021

PT ITDC Nusantara Properti Share Ownership as of December 31, 2021



Manajemen Kunci PT ITDC Nusantara Properti per 31 Desember 2021

PT ITDC Nusantara Properti Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Commissioner	:	Abdulbar M. Mansoer
Komisaris Commissioner	:	Taufik Hidayat
Direksi Board of Directors		
Direktur Utama President Director	:	Jo Eddy Raspati
Direktur Director	:	Herdi Ranu Wibowo

ENTITAS ASOSIASI

PT GARUDA ADHIMATRA INDONESIA

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia didirikan berdasarkan akta notaris No. 66 tanggal 14 Desember 1993 dari Wiratni Ahmadi, S.H. Akta pendirian tersebut telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Kehakiman dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. C2-5391. HT.01.01.TH 1995 tanggal 2 Mei 1995, serta diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 99 tanggal 12 Desember 1995, Tambahan No. 10183. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami perubahan, terakhir dengan akta No. 42 tanggal 8 Maret 2012 dari Aryanti Artisari, SH., notaris di Jakarta, sehubungan dengan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan menyesuaikan Undang Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas. Perusahaan ini merupakan patungan antara ITDC dan PT Alam Sutera Realty, Tbk dengan kepemilikan saham ITDC sebanyak 9,71% atau 4.500 lembar saham.

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah pembangunan dan operator kawasan pariwisata. Perusahaan juga memiliki tanah proyek di lokasi tersebut. Saat ini PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia menjadi pengelola objek wisata Garuda Wisnu Kencana yang berlokasi di Jalan Raya Uluwatu, Ungasan, Kuta Selatan, Badung Bali.

PT JASA MARGA BALI TOL

PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol berkedudukan di Denpasar, Bali, didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 02 tanggal 22 Agustus 2011 yang dibuat di hadapan Paulina Siti Suprimulyanti Endah Putri, Sarjana Hukum dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-57740.AH.01.01TH 2011 tanggal 25 November 2018 mengenai perubahan susunan dewan komisaris dan direksi Perusahaan. Akta tersebut telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Kehakiman dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0268707 tanggal 28 November 2018. Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar, maksud dan tujuan perusahaan adalah berusaha dalam bidang pengusahaan jalan tol Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa, yang

ASSOCIATE ENTITIES

PT GARUDA ADHIMATRA INDONESIA

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia was established based on notarial deed No. 66 dated December 14, 1993 from Wiratni Ahmadi, S.H. The deed of establishment has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. C2-5391. HT.01.01.TH 1995 dated May 2, 1995, and announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 99 dated December 12, 1995, Supplement No. 10183. The Company's Articles of Association have been amended, most recently by deed No. 42 dated March 8, 2012 from Aryanti Artisari, S.H., notary in Jakarta, in connection with the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association to adjust Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. This Company is a joint venture between ITDC and PT Alam Sutera Realty, Tbk with ITDC ownership of 9.71% or 4,500 shares.

Following article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities is the construction and operator of tourism areas. The company also owns the project land at the site. Currently, PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia is the manager of the Garuda Wisnu Kencana tourist attraction, which is located on Jalan Raya Uluwatu, Ungasan, South Kuta, Badung Bali.

PT JASA MARGA BALI TOL

PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol domiciled in Denpasar, Bali, was established based on Deed No. 02 dated August 22, 2011 drawn up before Paulina Siti Suprimulyanti Endah Putri, S.H., and has been ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with Decree No. AHU-57740.AH.01.01TH 2011 dated November 25, 2018 regarding changes to the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. The deed has been approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0268707 dated November 28, 2018. Based on Article 3 of the Articles of Association, the purpose and objective of the company is to engage in the business of the Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa toll road, which includes

meliputi pendanaan, perencanaan teknik, pelaksanaan konstruksi, pengoperasian dan pemeliharaan jalan tol, serta usaha-usaha lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan-ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. PT Jasamarga Bali Tol telah menyampaikan Surat Kolektif Saham ITDC di PT Jasamarga Bali Tol dengan Modal Dasar Perseroan sebesar Rp745.434.000.000,- terbagi atas 745.434 saham masing-masing saham bernilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (satu juta rupiah) atau 1% dari keseluruhan saham. ITDC memiliki surat Kolektif Saham yang mewakili 7.454 lembar saham berupa Saham Biasa dengan No. 000720091 s/d 000727544.

PT PENINSULA BALI RESORT

PT Peninsula Bali Resort adalah perusahaan patungan antara ITDC dengan PT Griya Kartika Nusantara, yang mengelola sebuah hotel yang bernama Hotel Courtyard by Marriott yang terletak di Lot SW-1 Kawasan Pariwisata The Nusa Dua Bali, dan mulai beroperasi pada bulan Februari Tahun 2011 dengan jumlah 250 kamar. Adapun tujuan dan alasan pendirian perusahan patungan adalah sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan Hotel Bualu yang semula berfungsi sebagai hotel pendidikan dan pelatihan (BPLP) sekarang Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata (STP) The Nusa Dua, melalui pembaharuan produk dari hotel pendidikan/pelatihan menjadi hotel bintang 4, dengan bekerja sama dengan mitra usaha yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri BUMN melalui surat No. S-114/M-MBU/2003 tanggal 5 Juni 2003. Adapun komposisi ITDC saat ini sebagai Pemegang Saham 16,76% atau Rp28,5 miliar dan PT GKN 83,24% atau Rp141.500 miliar di PT Peninsula Bali Resort. PT GKN berencana untuk menambah ekuitas untuk menutupi kekurangan biaya operasional Hotel.

PT BALI GRIYA SANTHI

PT Bali Griya Santhi adalah perusahaan patungan (*join venture*) antara ITDC dengan PT Jakarta Kyoai Medical Centre (PT JKMC), yang mengelola lahan seluas lebih kurang 70.000 m2 dan diperuntukkan untuk pengembangan Hotel Mercure The Nusa Dua. Adapun komposisi ITDC saat ini sebagai Pemegang Saham 40% dan PT JKMC 40% dari modal dasar sebesar Rp100 miliar.

funding, engineering planning, construction, operation and maintenance toll roads, and other businesses following the prevailing laws and regulations. PT Jasamarga Bali Tol has submitted a Collective Letter of ITDC Shares at PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol with the Company's Authorized Capital of Rp745,434,000,000,- divided into 745,434 shares each with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (one million rupiah) or 1% of the total stock. ITDC has a Collective Share certificate representing 7,454 shares in the form of Common Shares with No. 000720091 to 000727544.

PT PENINSULA BALI RESORT

PT Peninsula Bali Resort is a joint venture between ITDC and PT Griya Kartika Nusantara, which manages a hotel called Hotel Courtyard by Marriott which is located at Lot SW-1 of the Nusa Dua Bali Tourism Area, and started operating in February 2011 with a total of 250 rooms. The purpose and reason for establishing a joint venture company is to improve the Bualu Hotel which originally functioned as an education and training hotel (BPLP) now The Nusa Dua Tourism College (STP), through product renewal from an education/training hotel to a 4-star hotel, with cooperate with business partners that have been approved by the Minister of SOEs through letter No. S-114/M-MBU/2003 dated June 5, 2003. The current composition of ITDC as Shareholder is 16.76% or Rp28.5 billion and PT GKN 83.24% or Rp141,500 billion in PT Peninsula Bali Resort. PT GKN plans to add equity to cover the hotel's lack of operational costs.

PT BALI GRIYA SANTHI

PT Bali Griya Santhi is a joint venture between ITDC and PT Jakarta Kyoai Medical Centre (PT JKMC), which manages an area of approximately 70,000 m2 and is intended for the development of the Mercure The Nusa Dua Hotel. The current composition of ITDC as shareholder is 40% and PT JKMC 40% of the authorized capital of Rp100 billion.

ENTITAS CUCU

PT ITDC NUSANTARA XPLORIN

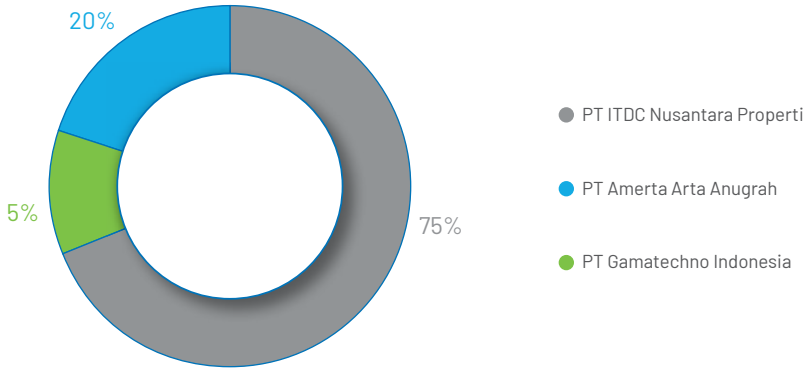
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin suatu perseroan terbatas didirikan berdasarkan Akta Nomor 167 tanggal 17 Maret 2017 yang dibuat dihadapan Netty Maria Machdar, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia sebagaimana dalam Surat Keputusannya No. AHU-0013334.AH.01.01 tanggal 20 Maret 2017, yang mana anggaran dasarnya telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan, sebagaimana perubahan anggaran dasar terakhir diubah berdasarkan Akta Nomor 5 tanggal 5 Juli 2021 yang dibuat oleh dan dihadapan Notaris Arry Supratno S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, yang telah dicatat dan dilaporkan dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dalam surat penerimaan pemberitahuan perubahan anggaran dasar No. AHUAH.01.03-0426781 tanggal 8 Juli 2021.

SUB-SUBSIDIARIES

PT ITDC NUSANTARA XPLORIN

PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin a limited liability company was established based on Deed Number 167 dated March 17, 2017 drawn up before Netty Maria Machdar, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights as stated in his Decree No. AHU-0013334. AH.01.01 dated March 20, 2017, in which the articles of association have been amended several times, as the last amendment to the articles of association was amended based on Deed Number 5 dated July 5, 2021 made by and before Notary Arry Supratno S.H., Notary in Jakarta, which has been recorded and reported in the Legal Entity Administration System of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in the letter of receipt of notification of amendment to the articles of association No. AHUAH.01.03-0426781 dated July 8, 2021.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PT ITDC NUSANTARA XPLORIN PER 31 DESEMBER 2021
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin Share Ownership as of December 31, 2021



Manajemen Kunci PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin per 31 Desember 2021
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Commissioner	:	Herdi Ranu Wibowo
Direksi Board of Directors		
Direktur Director	:	Achmad Hussein Slamet

PT MGPA NUSANTARA JAYA

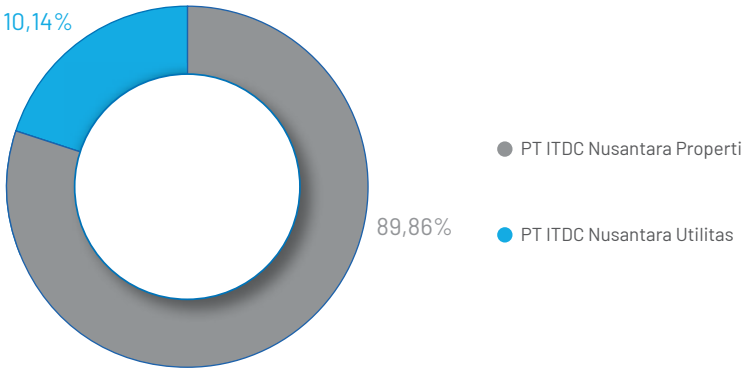
PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara (Nama Perseroan saat pendirian) yang didirikan berdasarkan Akta Pendirian Nomor 173 tanggal 21 Januari 2019, yang dibuat di hadapan Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notaris di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Praya yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementrian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0003282. AH.01.01.TAHUN 2019 tanggal 21 Januari 2019. Adapun akta perubahan anggaran dasar Nomor 40 tanggal 22 November 2019, yang dibuat dihadapan Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notaris di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Praya yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0101604.AH01.02.TAHUN 2019 tanggal 5 Desember 2019.

PT MGPA NUSANTARA JAYA

PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara (Perseroan Name at the time of establishment) which was established based on the Deed of Establishment Number 173 dated January 21, 2019, drawn up before Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notary in Central Lombok Regency, Praya who has received approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0003282.AH.01.01. TAHUN 2019 dated January 21, 2019. As for the deed of amendment to the articles of association Number 40 dated November 22, 2019, which was made before Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notary in Central Lombok Regency, Praya who has received approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0101604.AH01.02.TAHUN 2019 dated December 5, 2019.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PT MGPA NUSANTARA JAYA PER 31 DESEMBER 2021

PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya Share Ownership as of December 31, 2021



Manajemen Kunci PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya per 31 Desember 2021

PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	:	Abdulbar M. Mansoer
Komisaris Commissioner	:	Nugdha Achadie
Direksi Board of Directors		
Direktur Utama President Director	:	-
Direktur Komersial merangkap Wakil Direktur Utama Director of Commerce Concurrently Vice President Director	:	Cahyadi Wanda
Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	:	Wahyuaji Munarwiyanto
Direktur Operasi Director of Operation	:	Samsul Purba

PT MERESE MANDALIKA NUSANTARA

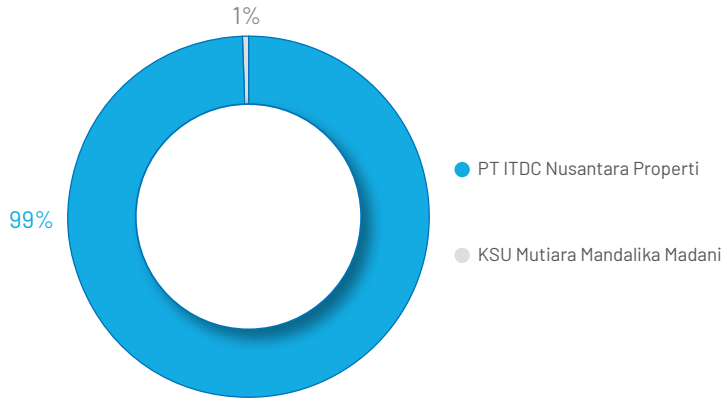
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara yang didirikan berdasarkan Akta Pendirian Nomor 174 tanggal 21 Januari 2019, yang dibuat dihadapan Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notaris di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Praya yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0010237.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2019 tanggal 21 Januari 2019. Adapun akta perubahan data perseroan Nomor 30 tanggal 26 April 2021, yang dibuat di hadapan Arry Supratno S.H. Notaris di Jakarta Pusat yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementrian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0092507.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2021 tanggal 25 Mei 2021.

PT MERESE MANDALIKA NUSANTARA

PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara which was established based on the Deed of Establishment Number 174 dated January 21, 2019, drawn up before Saharjo, S.H., M.Kn., MH. Notary in Central Lombok Regency, Praya who has received approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0010237.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2019 dated January 21, 2019. As for the deed of amendment to company data Number 30 dated April 26, 2021 , which was made before Arry Supratno S.H. Notary in Central Jakarta who has received approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decree No. AHU-0092507.AH.01.11.TAHUN 2021 dated May 25, 2021.

KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM PT MERESE MANDALIKA NUSANTARA PER 31 DESEMBER 2021

Kepemilikan Saham PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara per 31 Desember 2021



Manajemen Kunci PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara per 31 Desember 2021

PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	:	Ema Widiastuti
Direksi Board of Directors		
Direktur Utama President Director	:	Bram Subiandoro
Direktur Director	:	Dewa Sutarsa Jiwa

PT MANAJEMEN CBT NUSANTARA

Perusahaan melalui entitas anaknya, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas mempunyai penyertaan saham pada PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Woro Sutristiassiwi Sriwahyuni, S.H., M.H., nomor 34 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0005057.AH.01.01 Tahun 2019. Perusahaan telah beroperasi pada bulan Maret 2019.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi adanya penurunan nilai atas investasi pada PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara.

PT MANAJEMEN CBT NUSANTARA

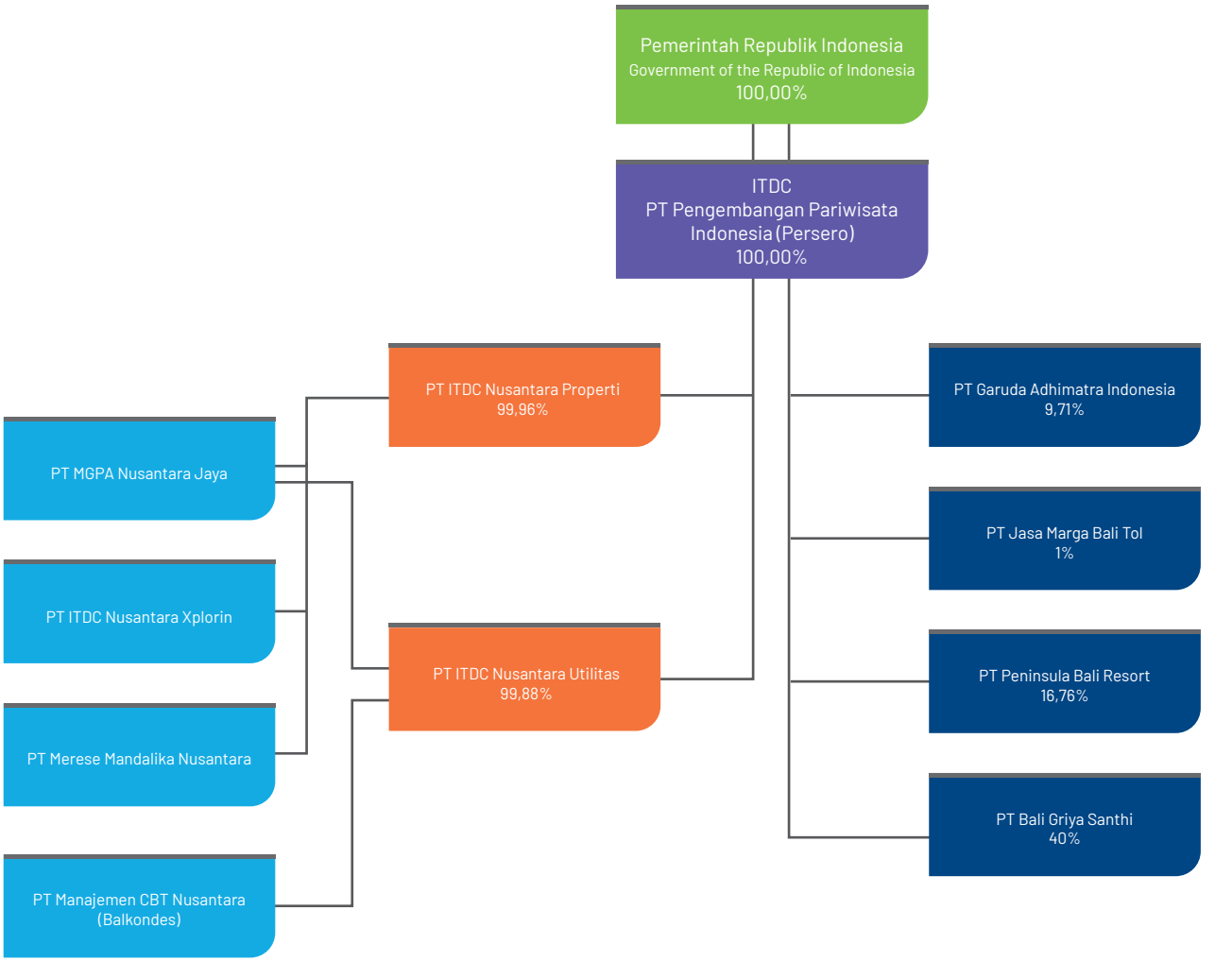
The Company through its subsidiary, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas has an investment in PT Management CBT Nusantara in accordance with the Deed of Notary Woro Sutristiassiwi Sriwahyuni, S.H., M.H., number 34 dated December 31, 2018 regarding the Establishment of a Limited Liability Company PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara and has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0005057.AH.01.01 Year 2019. The Company has been operating in March 2019.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management believes that there is no indication of impairment of the investment in PT Management CBT Nusantara.

Manajemen Kunci PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara per 31 Desember 2021
PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara Key Management as of December 31, 2021

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	:	Achmad Muchlis
Direksi Board of Directors		
Plt. Direktur Acting Director	:	Muhammad Hatta

STRUKTUR GRUP
GROUP STRUCTURE



KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN ATAU PENCATATAN SAHAM
CHRONOLOGY OF SHARE ISSUING OR LISTING

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC tidak melakukan perdagangan saham kepada publik dan pencatatan saham di bursa efek baik yang berada di Indonesia maupun di luar negeri. Oleh karena itu tidak terdapat informasi terkait perdagangan saham mencakup tahun penerbitan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal saham, dan harga penawaran saham untuk masing-masing tindakan korporasi (*corporate action*); jumlah saham tercatat setelah masing-masing tindakan korporasi (*corporate action*); dan nama bursa di mana saham dicatatkan.

As of December 31, 2021, ITDC does not trade shares to the public and list shares on stock exchanges both in Indonesia and abroad. Therefore, there is no information related to stock trading including the year of issuance of shares, number of shares, nominal value of shares, and share offering price for each corporate action; number of registered shares after each corporate action; and the name of the exchange where the shares are listed.

KRONOLOGI PENERBITAN ATAU PENCATATAN EFEK LAINNYA
CHRONOLOGY OF ISSUING OR LISTING OF OTHER SECURITIES

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC tidak menerbitkan efek seperti obligasi, sukuk, obligasi konversi atau efek lainnya di bursa efek baik yang berada di Indonesia maupun di luar negeri. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi terkait nama efek lainnya, tahun penerbitan efek lainnya, tingkat bunga/imbalan efek lainnya, dan tanggal jatuh tempo efek lainnya; nilai penawaran efek lainnya; nama bursa di mana efek lainnya dicatatkan; dan peringkat efek.

Until December 31, 2021, ITDC does not issue securities such as bonds, sukuk, convertible bonds or other securities on stock exchanges both in Indonesia and abroad. Accordingly, there is no information regarding the names of other securities, year of issuance of other securities, interest rates/returns on other securities, and maturity dates of other securities; value of other securities offerings; the name of the exchange where the other securities are listed; and effect rating.

LEMBAGA DAN PROFESI PENUNJANG
SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS AND PROFESSIONS

Daftar Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang
List of Supporting Institutions and Professions

Nama dan Alamat Name and Address		Jenis dan Bentuk Jasa Service Type and Form	Biaya Fees (Rp)	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period
Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Indonesia Stock Exchange Building Tower 2, 7th Floor Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190	Audit Umum atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2021 General Audit on 2021 Financial Statement	Rp603.487.500	Tahun buku per 31 Desember 2021 Financial year of December 31, 2021
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult	Kantor Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult Firm Soemadipradja & Taher Wisma GKBI, Level 9, Suite 905, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.28, Jakarta 10210, Indonesia	Kajian Rencana Transaksi Lahan di Tanamori Study on Plan of Land Transaction in Tanamori	Rp60.000.000,00 (enam puluh juta Rupiah) belum termasuk pajak. Rp60,000,000 (sixty million rupiah) excluding tax	3 (tiga) bulan 3 (three) months
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult	Kantor Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult Firm Soemadipradja & Taher Wisma GKBI, Level 9, Suite 905, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.28, Jakarta 10210, Indonesia	Kajian Tukar Menukar Tanah dan Bangunan Milik ITDC di Nusa Dua Study on ITDC Land and Building Exchange	Rp50.000.000,00 (lima puluh juta Rupiah) belum termasuk pajak Rp50,000,000 (fifty million Rupiah) excluding tax	6 (Enam) bulan 6 (six) months
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult	Hendra Soenardi Menara Pertiwi Lt. 38 Jl. Mega Kuningan Barat III No. 3 Jakarta	Penyusunan Perjanjian dan Kajian Dokumen-Dokumen Kerja Sama ITDC Sehubungan dengan Penyelenggaraan Event World Superbike Tahun 2021 Preparation of Agreements and Study of ITDC Cooperation Documents in connection with the 2021 World Superbike Event	Rp385.000.000,- (Tiga Ratus Delapan Puluh Lima Juta Rupiah) sudah termasuk Pajak sesuai ketentuan perpajakan yang berlaku di Indonesia. Rp385,000,000 (three hundred eighty five million rupiah) including tax according to tax provisions in Indonesia	3 (tiga) bulan 3 (three) months

Nama dan Alamat Name and Address		**Jenis dan Bentuk Jasa** Service Type and Form	**Biaya** Fees (Rp)	**Periode Penugasan** Assignment Period
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult	Kantor Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult Firm Soemadipradja & Taher Wisma GKBI, Level 9, Suite 905, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.28, Jakarta 10210, Indonesia	Penyusunan Kajian Hukum/Cover Legal terkait Penghapusbukuan dan Pemindahtanganan Aset Lahan Milik ITDC Tentang Pengadaan Tanah Tambahan untuk ITDC Tentang Pengadaan Tan Compilation of Legal Studies/Related Legal Covers Write-off and Transfer of Owned Land Assets ITDC Regarding Additional Land Acquisition for ITDC About Procurement of Tan	Rp77.000.000,- (tujuh puluh tujuh juta rupiah) sudah termasuk Pajak. Rp77,000,000 (seventy seven million rupiah) including tax	4 (empat) bulan 4 (four) months
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consult	Mataram Partners Treasury Tower, 11th Floor, Unit A & B, District 8, SCBD Lot. 28 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53, Jakarta 12190	Review Privacy Policy untuk MotoGP Ticketing Review of Privacy Policy of MotoGP Ticketing	Rp67.218.938,- (enam puluh tujuh juta dua ratus delapan belas ribu sembilan ratus tiga puluh delapan rupiah) sudah termasuk PPN. Rp67,218,938 (sixty seven million two hundred eighteen thousand nine hundred thirty eight rupiah) including VAT	1 (satu) tahun 1 (one) year
Jasa Penilai Rating Service	Firma KKA Riana & Rekan KKA Firm of Riana & Partners (Disctrict 8, Treasury Tower 6th Floor, Unit N Jl. Jend. Sudirman kav 52-53, SCBD Jakarta 12190)	Jasa penilaian aktuaria atas kewajiban imbalan kerja sesuai dengan beberapa standar akuntansi Actuarial valuation services for employee benefit obligations in accordance with several accounting standards	Rp44.750.000,-	15 November 2021 sampai dengan 29 November 2021 November 15, 2021—November 29, 2021
Notaris Notary	Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H,M.A	Perubahan Anggaran Dasar ITDC Akta No. 07 tanggal 09 Juni 2021 Amendment to ITDC Articles of Association Deed No. 7, June 9, 2021	Rp17.500.000,00	2021

Nama dan Alamat Name and Address		Jenis dan Bentuk Jasa Service Type and Form	Biaya Fees (Rp)	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period
Notaris Notary	Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H,M.A	Perubahan Anggaran Dasar ITDC Akta No. 11 tanggal 22 Juli 2021 Amendment to ITDC Articles of Association Deed No. 11, July 22, 2021	Rp3.500.000,00	2021
Notaris Notary	Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H,M.A	Perubahan Anggaran Dasar ITDC Akta No. 27 tanggal 28 Oktober 2021 Amendment to ITDC Articles of Association Deed No. 27, October 28, 2021	Rp7.500.000,00	2021
Notaris Notary	Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H,M.A	Perubahan Anggaran Dasar ITDC Akta No. 07 tanggal 09 Juni 2021 Amendment to ITDC Articles of Association Deed No. 7, June 9, 2021	Rp17.500.000,00	2021

Daftar Kantor Akuntan Publik dan Akuntan 6 (enam) Tahun Terakhir 2015-2021
List of Public Accounting Firms and Accountants for the Last 6 (six) Year 2015—2021

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	Akuntan Accountant	Opini Opinion	Biaya Fees (Rp)
2021	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp603.487.500
2020	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp574.750.000
2019	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp763.400.000
2018	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp875.930.000
2017	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp666.600.000
2016	Yasir	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Financial Statement is Fair in all material aspects	Rp666.600.000

PENGHARGAAN DAN SERTIFIKASI
AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION

Penghargaan yang Diperoleh Perusahaan di Tahun 2021
Company's 2021 Awards

Tanggal Date	Nama Penghargaan Award Name	Diberikan oleh Issued by
Nasional National		
24 Februari 2021 February 24, 2021	Wajib Pajak Berkontribusi Signifikan tahun 2021 Tax Subject with Significant Contribution in 2021	Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Praya Tax Service Office of Praya
22 September 2021 September 22, 2021	Branding Campaign Award "Planet Tourism Indonesia 2021	Markplus Tourism
7 Desember 2021 December 7, 2021	BUMN CSR Award Provinsi Bali Kategori Platinum Award tahun 2021 2021 BUMN CSR Award for Bali Province, Platinum Category	Bali CSR Award
7 Desember 2021 December 7, 2021	BUMN CSR Award Provinsi Bali Kategori Gold Award tahun 2021 2021 BUMN CSR Awards for Bali Province, Gold Category	Bali CSR Award

Sertifikasi yang Masih Berlaku Hingga Tahun 2021
Certification Valid through 2021

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certification Issuing Date	Jenis Sertifikat Certification Date	Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by	Masa Berlaku Hingga Valid Through
17 November 2020 November 17, 2020	Sertifikat Sertifikasi CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety and Environmental Sustainability) ruang lingkup Daya Tarik Wisata Certificate of CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability) Certification in the scope of Tourism Attraction	Sucofindo	16 November 2021 November 16, 2021
17 November 2020 November 17, 2020	Sertifikat Sertifikasi CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety and Environmental Sustainability) ruang lingkup Daya Tarik Wisata Certificate of CHSE (Cleanliness, Health, Safety, and Environmental Sustainability) Certification in the scope of Tourism Attraction	Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy	16 November 2021 November 16, 2021
8 Desember 2020 December 8, 2020	SNI ISO 37001:2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) No. G.05-ID0188-XII-2020 SNI ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) No. G.05-ID0188-XII-2020	PT Garuda Sertifikasi Indonesia	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023

DAFTAR ALAMAT ENTITAS ANAK, ENTITAS ASOSIASI, VENTURA BERSAMA, SERTA INFORMASI TENTANG KANTOR CABANG DAN KANTOR PERWAKILAN

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE ENTITIES, JOINT VENTURES ADDRESS, AND INFORMATION ABOUT BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

KANTOR PUSAT
Head Office

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
Menara BCA lantai 39
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No.1
Jakarta Pusat, 10310
Indonesia
Tel: +62-21 80642791
Email: info@itdc.co.id
Situs Web: www.itdc.co.id

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)

Kantor Nusa Dua
Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua
P.O Box 3
Nusa Dua, Badung, 80361
Bali, Indonesia
Tel: +62-361 771010
Fax: +62-361 771014

Kantor Mandalika
Mandalika Office
Komplek Masjid Nurul Bilad
Jln. Pariwisata Pantai Kuta
Kuta, Pujut, Lombok Tengah, 83573
Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia
Tel: +62-370 6502777

ENTITAS ANAK
Subsidiaries

PT ITDC Nusantara Properti
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 1
Gedung Menara BCA Lantai 39
(Kantor ITDC) Kecamatan Menteng
Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI
Jakarta 10310 Indonesia
Tel: +62-21 80642791

PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 1
Gedung Menara BCA Lantai 39
(Kantor ITDC) Kecamatan Menteng
Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI
Jakarta 10310 Indonesia
Tel: +62-21 80642791

ENTITAS ASOSIASI
Associates

PT Bali Griya Shanti
Lot SW3. Jalan Terompong
Nusa Dua, Lingkungan Peminge
Kelurahan Benoa, Kecamatan Kuta
Selatan, Kabupaten Badung, Bali
Tel: +62-361 8467000

PT Peninsula Bali Resort
Kawasan Pariwisata Lot. SW1
Nusa Dua, Badung, Bali
Tel: +62-361 3003888

PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol
Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai No. 88X
Pemogan, Denpasar Selatan
Kota Denpasar, Bali 80361
Tel: +62-361 725326

PT Garuda Adi Matra
Jl. Raya Uluwatu, Ungasan
Kuta Selatan, Badung 80364
PO BOX 139 Nusa Dua, Bali
Tel: +62-361 703603
Fax: +62-361 703626

ENTITAS CUCU
Sub-Subsidiaries

PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 1
Gedung Menara BCA Lantai 39
(Kantor ITDC) Kecamatan Menteng
Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI
Jakarta 10310 Indonesia
Tel: +62-21 80642791

PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara
Komplek Masjid Nurul Bilad
Jl. Pariwisata Pantai Kuta Kuta Pujut,
Lombok Tengah Nusa Tenggara
Barat, Indonesia
Tel: (0370) 65027777

PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 1
Gedung Menara BCA Lantai 39
(Kantor ITDC) Kecamatan Menteng
Kota Jakarta Pusat DKI
Jakarta 10310 Indonesia
Tel: +62-21 80642791

PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara
Jl. Alternatif Borobudur - Jogja
RT. 04/RW. 03 Kecamatan Borobudur
Kabupaten Magelang
Jawa Tengah 56553

INFORMASI PADA SITUS WEB PERUSAHAAN
INFORMATION ON COMPANY WEBSITE

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) menyediakan informasi kepada *stakeholders* yang salah satunya dapat diakses melalui situs web yang beralamat di www.itdc.co.id sebagai bagian dari prinsip keterbukaan dalam upaya membentuk Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Semua informasi yang disajikan dalam *website* Perusahaan senantiasa diperbaharui secara berkala untuk memberikan informasi ter*update* bagi segenap pemangku kepentingan maupun masyarakat umum.

Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) provides information to stakeholders, one of which can be accessed through a website at www.itdc.co.id as part of the principle of transparency in an effort to establish Good Corporate Governance. All information presented on the Company's website is regularly updated to provide updated information for all stakeholders and the general public.

Selain itu, situs resmi Perusahaan menyajikan Informasi dalam dua Bahasa yakni Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris dan telah memenuhi informasi yang wajib dimuat sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 8/POJK.4/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang telah ditetapkan pada tanggal 25 Juni 2015, seperti:

In addition, the Company's official website presents information in two languages, namely Indonesian and English and has complied with the information that must be published in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 8/POJK.4/2015 concerning Websites of Issuers or Public Companies that have been stipulated on June 25, 2015, such as:

Uraian Description	**Ketersediaan** Availability	**Keterangan** Remarks
Informasi pemegang saham sampai dengan pemilik akhir individu Information on shareholders until ultimate individual owners	v	https://itdc.co.id/about-us
Isi Kode Etik Content of Code of Conduct	v	https://itdc.co.id/good-corporate-governance
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 Information on the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) at least includes material on the agenda discussed in the GMS, a summary of the minutes of the GMS, and information on important dates, namely the date of the announcement of the GMS, the date of the invitation to the GMS, the date of the GMS, the date on which the summary of the minutes of the GMS is announced.	x	Belum diungkapkan pada web Perusahaan dan akan segera ditindaklanjuti Not disclosed on Company website, will be followed up immediately
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan (5 tahun terakhir) Annual Financial Statement (latest 5 years)	v	https://itdc.co.id/annual-report
Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Profiles of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	v	https://itdc.co.id/directors-and-managements
Piagam/Charter Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, dan Unit Audit Internal Charters of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, and Internal Audit Unit	v	https://itdc.co.id/good-corporate-governance

v = tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan
x = belum tersedia pada situs web Perusahaan

v = available on Company website
x = not available on Company website

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

EDUCATION AND/OR TRAININGS FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, BOARD DIRECTORS, COMMITTEES, CORPORATE SECRETARY, AND INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

Berikut informasi tentang program peningkatan kompetensi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Unit Audit Internal di sepanjang tahun 2021.

The following information contains details on programs of competency development for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit throughout 2021.

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Type	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Tempat/Tanggal** Location/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners				
Irzani	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	CRMS Indonesia
Ricky Joseph Pesik				
Ulin Ni'am Yusron				
Ulin Ni'am Yusron				
Zainal Mutaqin				
Shinta Rahmasari				
Ade Ismi Darmayani				
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Onboarding Commisioner Program Angkatan 2 Tahun 2021 Onboarding Commissioner Program Batch 2 2021	Online Based Training/1,6,13,27 Oktober,3,17 November 2021 Online/October 1, 6, 13, 27 & November 3, 17, 2021	Deputi Bidang SDM, Teknologi dan Informasi-KBUMN Deputy HR Division, Technology, and Information-Ministry of SOEs
Direksi Board of Directors				
Taufik Hidayat	Seminar	Webinar Penanggulangan Paham Radikalisme di Lingkungan BUMN Webinar on the Handling of Radicalism within the SOEs	Online Based Training/20 Januari 2021 Online/January 20, 2021	Deputi Bidang SDM, Teknologi dan Informasi-KBUMN Deputy HR Division, Technology, and Information-Ministry of SOEs
Nugdha Achadie	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Onboarding Directorship Program Angkatan 1 Tahun 2021 Onboarding Directorship Program Batch 1 2021	Online Based Training/27 Januari, 3,10,17,24 Februari & 3,10,17,18 Maret 2021 Online/January 27; February 3, 10, 17, 24 & March 3, 10, 17, 18, 2021	Deputi Bidang SDM, Teknologi dan Informasi-KBUMN Deputy HR Division, Technology, and Information-Ministry of SOEs
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Seminar	Mandiri Investment Forum 2021	Online Based Training/3 Februari 2021 Online/February 3, 2021	Mandiri Sekuritas
Nugdha Achadie				

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Type	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Tempat/Tanggal** Location/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Taufik Hidayat	Seminar	Knowledge Sharing-Rakornas Penanggulangan Bencana 2021 Knowledge Sharing-National Coordination Meeting 2021 Disaster Handling	Online Based Training/9 Maret 2021 Online/March 9, 2021	Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN Secretary of Ministry of SOEs
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Webinar Promosi Investasi Sektor Pariwisata Webinar on the Promotion of Investment in Tourism Sector	Online Based Training/10 Maret 2021 Online/March 10, 2021	IIPC Singapura IIPC Singapore
Arie Prasetyo	Seminar	Diskusi Strategis Tahunan ke-6 "Redifining Sustainable Tourism Roadmap" The 6th Annual Strategic Discussion "Redifining Sustainable Tourism Roadmap"	Online Based Training/10 Maret 2021 Online/March 10, 2021	MarkPlus Tourism
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Indonesia-Russia Online Business Forum "Digital Economy and Tourism Investment Opportunity"	Online Based Training/16 Maret 2021 Online/March 16, 2021	Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia (KBRI) Moskow Indonesian Embassy for Moscow
Abdulbar M. Mansoer Ema Widiastuti Arie Prasetyo	Seminar	Bali Investment Forum: "Opportunities for Rethinking and Reinventing Bali Post COVID-19"	Sofitel Nusa Dua Bali/26 Maret 2021 Sofitel Nusa Dua Bali/ March 26, 2021	Kementerian Koordinator Kemaritiman dan Investasi The Coordinating Ministry of Maritime and Investment
Abdulbar M. Mansoer Arie Prasetyo Ema Widiastuti Nugdha Achadie Taufik Hidayat	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	CRMS Indonesia
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace dalam Rangka Peringatan Hari Kartini Tahun 2021 Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace to Commemorate 2021 Kartini's Day	Online Based Training/21 April 2021 Online/April 21, 2021	ITDC

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat/Tanggal Location/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Nugdha Achadie	Seminar	Webinar Nasional "Mewujudkan Dunia Usaha Tanpa Korupsi" National Webinar "Creating Corruption-Free Business World"	Online Based Training/28 April 2021 Online/April 28, 2021	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Corruption Eradication Commission
Taufik Hidayat	Seminar	Webinar Data Science	Online Based Training/4 Mei 2021 Online/May 4, 2021	Kementerian BUMN The Ministry of SOEs
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Seminar	Rakornas Wasin 2021 "Kawal Efektivitas Belanja, Pulihkan Ekonomi" 2021 Wasin National Coordination Meeting "Guarding Shopping Effectiveness, Recovering the Economy"	Online Based Training/17 Mei 2021 Online/May 17, 2021	Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Financial and Development Supervisory Agency
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Webinar Internal: "Business and Human Rights"	Online Based Training/24 Mei 2021 Online/May 24, 2021	ITDC
Nugdha Achadie	Workshop	Workshop Penguatan Manajemen Risiko Klaster Pariwisata dan Pendukung Workshop on Strengthening of Risk Management in Tourism and Supporting Clusters	Online Based Training/25 Mei 2021 Online/May 25, 2021	Kementerian BUMN The Ministry of SOEs
Nugdha Achadie	Workshop	FGD Penyempurnaan Tata Kelola Penugasan Khusus Ekspor (NIA) FGD on Refining the Governance of Export-Specific Assignment (NIA)	Online Based Training/29 Mei 2021 Online/May 29, 2021	Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Pembiayaan dan Risiko-Kementerian Keuangan General Directorate of Financing and Risk Management-Ministry Finance
Arie Prasetyo	Workshop	FGD Pendalaman Sektoral dalam Negeri (PSDN) Program SESMABI Angkatan V Tahun 2021 FGD on Domestic Sectoral In-Depth Discussion (PSDN) SESMABI Program Batch V 2021	Online Based Training/7 Juni 2021 Online/June 7, 2021	Bank Indonesia
Arie Prasetyo	Workshop	FGD Kegiatan Studi Lapangan Isu Strategis Nasional (SLISN) PPRA LXII Tahun 2021 FGD on Field Study Activities on National Strategic Issues (SLISN) PPRA LXII 2021	Online Based Training/14 Juni 2021 Online/June 14, 2021	Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional RI National Defense Institure of the Republic of Indonesia

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Type	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Tempat/Tanggal** Location/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Seminar	Webinar and Book Launch "The 10 New Bali" dan "Rising 50: Now & Beyond"	Online Based Training/21 Juni 2021 Online/June 21, 2021	Direktorat Jenderal Amerika dan Eropa-Kementerian Luar Negeri General Directorate of America and Europe-Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Arie Prasetyo	Seminar	Road to "The 10 New Bali" Second Edition Book Launch Discussion Series #2: The Hidden Gem in Belitung & Lombok	Online Based Training/1 Juli 2021 Online/July 1, 2021	Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia (KBRI) Singapura Indonesian Embassy for Singapore
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Webinar Kesehatan Srikandi BUMN "Living with the COVID-19 Pandemic: What you should know"	Online Based Training/2 Juli 2021 Online/July 2, 2021	Srikandi BUMN Indonesia Indonesia SOE Srikandi
Nugdha Achadie	Workshop	FGD Pendanaan (NIA) FGD on Funding (NIA)	Online Based Training/8 Juli 2021 Online/July 8, 2021	PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)
Abdulbar M. Mansoer Ema Widiastuti Nugdha Achadie Taufik Hidayat	Seminar	Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult	Online Based Training/23 Juli 2021 Online/July 23, 2021	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Webinar: Mothers and Economic Independence	Online Based Training/15 Agustus 2021 Online/August 15,2021	Srikandi BUMN Indonesia Indonesia SOE Srikandi
Taufik Hidayat	Seminar	FGD "Perkembangan Destinasi Pariwisata Mandalika" FGD "Development of Mandalika Tourism Destination"	Online Based Training/16 Agustus 2021 Online/August 16,2021	Bank Indonesia
Arie Prasetyo	Seminar	Gen Posting Webinar: "Kesiapan Mandalika sebagai Tuan Rumah MotoGP 2022 di Era Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru" Gen Posting Webinar: "Mandalika's Readiness as Host of MotoGP 2022 in the Era of Adaptation to New Habits"	Online Based Training/2 September 2021 Online/September 2, 2021	Direktorat Informasi dan Komunikasi Perekonomian dan Maritim-Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika RI Directorate of Economic and Maritime Information and Communication-Ministry of Communication and Informatics of the Republic of Indonesia

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat/Tanggal Location/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Arie Prasetyo	Workshop	FGD Penyusunan Rencana Aksi Arah Baru Pengembangan Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif 2022-2025 untuk Wilayah Nusa Tenggara Barat FGD on Preparation Action Plan for New Direction of the Development of Tourism and Creative Economy 2022—2025 for West Nusa Tenggara Areas	Online Based Training/16 September 2021 Online/September 16, 2021	Deputi Kebijakan Strategis-Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif Deputy Strategic Policies–Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy
Arie Prasetyo	Seminar	Planet Tourism Indonesia: "Driving Local Economy at 4 Super Priority Tourism Destinations (Mandalika)"	Online Based Training/22 September 2021 Online/September 22, 2021	MarkPlus Tourism
Ema Widiastuti	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Onboarding Directorship Program Angkatan 3 Tahun 2021 Onboarding Directorship Program Batch 3 2021	Online Based Training/1,6,13,27 Oktober & 3,10,17,24,25 November 2021 Online/October 1, 6, 13, 27 & November 3, 10, 17, 24, 25, 2021	Deputi Bidang SDM, Teknologi dan Informasi–KBUMN Deputy HR Division, Technology, and Information–Ministry of SOEs
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	INDONESIA: Opportunities in Tourism Development and Infrastructure	Online Based Training/19 Oktober 2021 Online/October 19, 2021	IIPC New York
Taufik Hidayat	Workshop	Workshop Human Capital Group Injourney	Gedung 600 PT AP II/8 November 2021 Building 600 of PT AP II/November 8, 2021	Injourney
Ema Widiastuti	Seminar	Webinar Balancing Roles as a Mother and a Career Woman	Online Based Training/23 Desember 2021 Online/December 23, 2021	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat/Tanggal Location/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Komite Audit dan Risiko Audit and Risk Committee				
Rachman Gifar Vera Diyanty Soniwell	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	CRMS Indonesia
Soniwell Selvy Monalisa	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	Webinar Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit saat Perseroan Tersangkut Masalah Hukum Terkait Laporan Keuangan Webinar on the Responsibility of Audit Committee when the Company is Involved with Legal Issues Related to Financial Statement	Online Based Training/23 September 2021 Online/September 23, 2021	Idonesian Institute of Audit Committee (IKAI)-Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia
Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee				
-	-	-	-	-
Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary				
Miranti Nasti Rendranti	Seminar	Webinar Internal: "Business and Human Rights"	Online Based Training/24 Mei 2021 Online/May 24, 2021	ITDC
I Made Agus Dwiatmika	Seminar	Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult	Online Based Training/23 Juli 2021 Online/July 23, 2021	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia
I Made Agus Dwiatmika	Seminar	Tips Biar Mindful, Walau Perut dan Dompet Lagi Nggak Full	Online Based Training/24 September 2021 Online/September 24, 2022	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat/Tanggal Location/Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Audit Internal Internal Audit				
Eka Prawitasari	Seminar	Webinar: Mapping the local tourism boom by ESRI Indonesia	Online Based Training/14 Januari 2021 Online/January 14, 2021	ESRI Indonesia
I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	WEBINAR: Digitalization of Business Process to Strengthen National Economic Resilience and Growth	Online Based Training/16 Januari 2021 Online/January 16, 2021	Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya Wijaya Kusuma University of Surabaya
I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Economic Resillience Post-pandemic COVID-19: How Will Tax Contribute?	Online Based Training/23 Januari 2021 Online/January 23, 2021	FEB UI
F. Bambang Kriswanto Wahyuaji Munarwiyanto	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	CRMS Indonesia
I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	WEBINAR: Peran Audit Internal dalam Mengawal Organisasi Menuju Transformasi Digital di Era Kenormalan Baru Webinar: The Role of Internal Audit in Guarding the Organization Towards Digital Transformation in the New Normal Era	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	YPIA
Eka Prawitasari	Seminar	Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace dalam Rangka Peringatan Hari Kartini Tahun 2021 Talkshow: Women Empowerment at Workplace to Commemorate 2021 Kartini's Day	Online Based Training/16 April 2021 Online/April 16, 2021	ITDC
F. Bambang Kriswanto Made Sugiantara Eriawan I Kadek Gd Gunawan Eka Prawitasari	Seminar	Webinar Internal: "Business and Human Rights"	Online Based Training/24 Mei 2021 Online/May 24, 2021	ITDC

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Type	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Tempat/Tanggal** Location/Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Eka Prawitasari I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Seminar	Gratifikasi Talk: Bangun Kompetensi dengan Sertifikasi Antikorupsi Gratuity Talk: Establishing Competency with Anti-Corruption Certification	Online Based Training/28 Mei 2021 Online/May 28, 2021	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia
Made Sugiantara Eriawan I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Seminar	ITDC Megesah	Online Based Training/28 Mei 2021 Online/May 28, 2021	ITDC
Made Sugiantara Eriawan I Kadek Gd Gunawan Eka Prawitasari	Seminar	Webinar: Antara Tradisi dan Akar Korupsi Webinar: Between Tradition and the Root of Corruption	Online Based Training/28 Mei 2021 Online/May 28, 2021	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia
F. Bambang Kriswanto Made Sugiantara Eriawan I Kadek Gd Gunawan Eka Prawitasari	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Pelatihan Lanjutan SPI BUMN 2021 Advance Training in SOE SPI 2021	Online Based Training/22-24 Juni 2021 Online/June 22—24, 2021	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia
F. Bambang Kriswanto Wahyuaji Munarwiyanto	Seminar	Launching of Mental Health & Mindfullness for Employee Program & Webinar Overcoming Burnout No Longer Difficult	Online Based Training/23 Juli 2021 Online/July 23, 2021	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia
Eka Prawitasari	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	Webinar Tax Audit & Dispute 1: Managing Potential Tax Risks and Requests of Information (SP2DK)	Online Based Training/29 Juli 2021 Online/July 29, 2021	ITDC
I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	ISO International Audit in Understanding Guideline Audit Managament System ISO 19011	Online Based Training/31 Juli 2021 Online/July 31, 2021	Expert Club Indonesia
Eka Prawitasari	Seminar	Webinar Balancing Roles as a Mother and a Career Woman	Online Based Training/23 Desember 2021 Online/December 23, 2021	ITDC x PT Riliv Psikologi Indonesia





04

ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Di tahun 2021, Perusahaan berhasil membukukan aset sebesar Rp5,74 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp2,76 triliun atau 93% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp2,98 triliun.

In 2021, the Company managed to record assets of Rp5.74 trillion, an increase of Rp2.76 trillion or 93% compared to 2020 which was Rp2.98 trillion.

TINJAUAN PEREKONOMIAN DAN INDUSTRI
OVERVIEW OF THE ECONOMY AND INDUSTRY

ANALISIS PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL DAN NASIONAL

TINJAUAN PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL

Seperti dikutip dari Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang dirilis oleh Bank Indonesia, menyatakan bahwa secara keseluruhan tahun 2021, perbaikan ekonomi global terus berlanjut meski tidak merata dengan ketidakpastian pasar keuangan yang berlanjut Pemulihan ekonomi di sejumlah negara *Advanced Economies* (AEs), khususnya AS berjalan lebih cepat, didukung oleh akselerasi vaksinasi dan stimulus kebijakan fiskal dan moneter yang sangat besar. Sementara di sisi lain, sebagian besar negara *Emerging Markets and Developing Economies* (EMDEs), kecuali Tiongkok, masih harus berjuang memperbaiki kondisi ekonomi di dalam negerinya, menuju pemulihan ekonomi. Di samping pasokan dan kemampuan vaksinasi yang terbatas, keterbatasan kemampuan stimulus fiskal dan moneter juga menyebabkan lebih lambatnya proses pemulihan ekonomi di sebagian besar EMDEs.

Secara keseluruhan, ekonomi dunia diprediksi tumbuh sekitar 5,7% pada 2021 dan 4,4% pada 2022, setelah kontraksi 3,1% pada 2020. Sementara itu, ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global masih terus berlanjut sejalan dengan risiko yang masih mengemuka, antara lain terkait peningkatan penyebaran COVID-19 varian Delta, antisipasi pasar terhadap kebijakan tapering the Fed, serta kekhawatiran tekanan inflasi yang berlangsung lebih lama akibat ganguan rantai pasokan dan keterbatasan energi. Selain itu, kenaikan penyebaran varian Omicron yang berdampak pada peningkatan ketidakpastian, perlu terus dicermati dan diwaspadai.

Pandemi menimbulkan setidaknya tujuh hal penting yang perlu diwaspadai dan diantisipasi. Proses pemulihan perekonomian global dari dampak pandemi COVID-19 terus berlangsung, dengan stabilitas makroekonomi dan sistem keuangan yang telah membaik dan tetap terjaga. Meski demikian, pandemi menimbulkan setidaknya tujuh hal penting yang perlu diwaspadai dan diantisipasi secara baik. Pertama, masih belum meratanya vaksinasi untuk mencapai imunitas massal. Kedua, ketidakseimbangan dalam proses pemulihan ekonomi global, lebih cepat di AEs dan masih berjalan lambat di EMDEs. Ketiga, terjadinya gangguan dalam mata rantai pasokan barang dan jasa global serta munculnya ancaman kelangkaan energi. Keempat, ketidaksinkronan rencana kebijakan moneter dan fiskal untuk kembali ke kenormalan baru (*exit policy*)

GLOBAL AND NATIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMIC REVIEW

As quoted from the Indonesia Economic Report 2021 released by Bank Indonesia, the global economic improvement continues despite ongoing financial market inconsistency. Economic recovery in Advanced Economies (AEs) countries, especially the US, is progressing faster, supported by accelerated vaccination and massive fiscal and monetary policy stimulus. While on the other hand, most Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs) countries, except China, still have to struggle to improve their domestic economic conditions, towards economic recovery. In addition to limited supply and vaccination capabilities, limited fiscal and monetary stimulus capabilities also led to a slower economic recovery process in most EMDEs.

Overall, the world economy is forecast to grow around 5.7% in 2021 and 4.4% in 2022, after a 3.1% contraction in 2020. Meanwhile, global financial market uncertainty continues to persist in line with the imposed risks, among others, related to the increase in the spread of the COVID-19 Delta variant, market anticipation of the Fed's tapering policy, as well as fears of longer-lasting inflationary pressures due to supply chain lulls and energy limitations. In addition, the rise in the spread of Omicron variants, which has an impact on increasing uncertainty, needs to be continuously looked at and watched.

The pandemic poses at least seven important things to be aware of and anticipate. The process of restoring the global economy from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues, with macroeconomic stability and financial systems that have improved and are maintained. Nevertheless, the pandemic poses at least seven important things that need to be well aware and anticipated. First, there is still no averaging of vaccinations to achieve mass immunity. Second, imbalances in the global economic recovery process, faster in AEs and still slow in EMDEs. Third, there is a disruption in the global supply chain of goods and services and the emergence of the threat of energy scarcity. Fourth, the asynchrony of monetary and fiscal policy plans to return to the new normal (exit policy) between AEs and EMDEs, as well as the impact of global

antara AEs dan EMDEs, serta dampak ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global yang ditimbulkannya. Kelima, dampak luka memar (*scarring effect*) dari pandemi terhadap kondisi dunia usaha dan risiko yang dapat terjadi terhadap keberlanjutan pemulihan ekonomi dan stabilitas sistem keuangan. Keenam, demikian cepatnya digitalisasi ekonomi-keuangan dengan dominasi sejumlah pemain teknologi besar (BigTech) dunia dan akan semakin meluasnya sistem pembayaran antarnegara. Ketujuh, semakin kuatnya tuntutan atas ekonomi hijau (*green economy*) dan keuangan berkelanjutan (*sustainable finance*) dari AEs yang perlu dipersiapkan secara baik transisinya oleh EMDEs.

Sejumlah langkah koordinasi kebijakan internasional ditempuh untuk terus memperkuat pemulihan ekonomi global dan mengatasi berbagai permasalahan yang muncul. Sejumlah agenda penting mengemuka di forum-forum G20, IMF, *Financial Stability Board* (FSB*), Bank for International Settlement* (BIS), maupun lainnya, terutama mengenai perluasan pasokan dan distribusi vaksin dari AEs ke EMDEs, penahapan dan kejelasan komunikasi dalam *exit policy*, langkah-langkah bersama mengatasi gangguan dalam mata rantai pasokan global, kelangkaan energi, dan *scarring effect*, serta kerja sama internasional dalam mengakselerasi digitalisasi dan ekonomi-keuangan hijau. Selaras dengan hal tersebut, agenda Keketuaan Indonesia pada G20 pada tahun 2022 akan terus mendorong pemulihan ekonomi global yang lebih kuat dan berimbang, dengan fokus pada upaya mendorong produktivitas, meningkatkan ketahanan dan stabilitas ekonomi, dan memastikan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan dan inklusif.

GAMBARAN UMUM PEREKONOMIAN NASIONAL

Proses pemulihan ekonomi domestik diprediksi terus berlanjut dan akan meningkat lebih tinggi pada 2022. Pertumbuhan ekonomi diprediksi membaik pada triwulan IV 2021 sejalan dengan meningkatnya mobilitas pasca langkah-langkah penanganan yang ditempuh Pemerintah dalam pengendalian COVID-19 varian Delta. Kinerja konsumsi swasta, investasi, serta konsumsi Pemerintah diperkirakan terus meningkat, di tengah tetap terjaganya kinerja ekspor. Pertumbuhan ekonomi juga didukung oleh kinerja Lapangan Usaha utama, antara lain Industri Pengolahan, Perdagangan, dan Pertambangan yang diprediksi tetap baik.

Seperti dikutip dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) menyatakan bahwa ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2021 tumbuh sebesar 3,69%, lebih tinggi dibanding capaian tahun 2020 yang mengalami kontraksi pertumbuhan sebesar 2,07%.

financial market uncertainty. Fifth, the scarring effect from the pandemic on the condition of the business world and the risks that can occur on the sustainability of economic recovery and the stability of the financial system. Sixth, the rapid digitization of the economy-finance with the dominance of a number of major technology players (BigTech) in the world and the widespread expansion of interstate payment systems. Seventh, the stronger demands on green economy and sustainable finance from AEs that need to be well prepared for the transition by EMDEs.

A number of international policy coordination measures were taken to continue to strengthen the global economic recovery and address various emerging problems. A number of important agendas are forging in the G20 forums, the IMF, the Financial Stability Board (FSB), the Bank for International Settlement (BIS), and others, especially regarding the expansion of vaccine supply and distribution from AEs to EMDEs, the adoption and clarity of communication in exit policies, joint measures to address disruptions in the global supply chain, energy scarcity, and scarring effects, as well as international cooperation in accelerating digitisation and green economy-finance. In line with this, the agenda of the Indonesian Presidency of the G20 in 2022 will continue to encourage a stronger and more balanced global economic recovery, with a focus on efforts to boost productivity, increase economic resilience and stability, and ensure sustainable and inclusive growth.

OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The domestic economic recovery process is forecast to continue and will increase higher in 2022. Economic growth is forecast to improve in the fourth quarter of 2021 in line with the increasing mobility after the handling measures taken by the Government in controlling COVID-19 Delta variant. The performance of private consumption, investment, as well as Government consumption is expected to continue to increase, amidst the continuing performance of exports. Economic growth is also supported by the performance of major Business Fields, including the Processing, Trade, and Mining Industries which are predicted to remain good.

As quoted from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) stating that the Indonesian economy in 2021 grew by 3.69%, higher than the 2020 achievement which experienced a growth contraction of 2.07%.

Dari sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada Lapangan Usaha Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial sebesar 10,46%. Sementara dari sisi pengeluaran pertumbuhan tertinggi dicapai oleh Komponen Ekspor Barang dan Jasa sebesar 24,04%.

Ekonomi Indonesia triwulan IV-2021 terhadap triwulan IV-2020 mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 5,02% (y-on-y). Dari sisi produksi, Lapangan Usaha Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 12,16%. Sementara dari sisi pengeluaran, Komponen Ekspor Barang dan Jasa mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 29,83%. Sedangkan ekonomi Indonesia triwulan IV-2021 terhadap triwulan sebelumnya mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 1,06% (q-to-q). Dari sisi produksi, Lapangan Usaha Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 22,20%. Dari sisi pengeluaran, Komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah (PK-P) mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 33,00%.

Sementara itu, perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang diukur berdasarkan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) atas dasar harga berlaku mencapai Rp16.970,8 triliun dan PDB per kapita mencapai Rp62,2 juta atau US$4.349,5. Di sisi lain, struktur ekonomi Indonesia secara spasial tahun 2021 didominasi oleh kelompok provinsi di Pulau Jawa yang memberikan kontribusi ekonomi sebesar 57,89% dan kinerja ekonomi yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 3,66%.

ANALISIS INDUSTRI DAN POSISI ITDC DALAM INDUSTRI

Berdasarkan data dari Kementerian Pariwisata (Kemenpar) RI, jumlah kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara ke Indonesia, melalui seluruh pintu masuk sampai dengan tahun 2021 sebanyak 1.484.884 orang atau turun sebesar (61,82%) dari periode yang sama tahun 2020 sebanyak 3.888.844 orang. Untuk mengetahui perkembangan kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara ke Indonesia dapat dilihat pada 3 (tiga) pintu masuk besar dari 25 pintu masuk utama di Indonesia tahun 2021, yaitu Bandara International I Gusti Ngurah Rai dengan jumlah kunjungan hanya sebayak 43 orang, turun sebesar (100%) atau sebanyak 1.059.071 orang dari periode yang sama tahun 2020, Bandara International Soekarno Hatta jumlah kunjungan sebanyak 102.367 orang, atau turun sebesar (75,23%) atau sebanyak 413.327 orang pada periode yang sama tahun 2020, serta Batam dengan kunjungan sebanyak 2.269 orang atau turun sebesar (99,23%) atau sebanyak 294.865 orang pada periode yang sama tahun 2020.

In terms of production, the highest growth occurred in the Health Services and Social Activities Business Field at 10.46%. While in terms of expenditure, the highest growth was achieved by the Goods and Services Export Component at 24.04%.

Indonesia's economy from the fourth quarter of 2021 to the fourth quarter of 2020 experienced growth of 5.02% (y-on-y). In terms of production, the Health Services Business Field and Social Activities experienced the highest growth of 12.16%. While in terms of expenditure, the Goods and Services Export Component experienced the highest growth of 29.83%. Meanwhile, the Indonesian economy in the fourth quarter of 2020 against the previous quarter experienced growth of 1.06% (q-to-q). In terms of production, the Government Administration, Defense, and Compulsory Social Security Business Fields experienced the highest growth of 22.20%. In terms of expenditure, the Government Consumption Expenditure Component (PK-P) experienced the highest growth of 33.00%.

Meanwhile, the Indonesian economy 2021 measured based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on the basis of prevailing prices reached Rp16,970.8 trillion and GDP per capita reached Rp62.2 million or US$4,349.5. On the other hand, Indonesia's economic structure spatially in 2021 is dominated by provincial groups in Java which contributed 57.89% and economic performance which experienced growth of 3.66%.

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS AND COMPANY POSITION IN INDUSTRY

Based on data from the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism (Kemenpar), the number of foreign tourist visits to Indonesia through all entrances up to 2021 was 1,484,884 people or down by (61.82%) from the same period in 2020 as 3,888,844 people. To find out the development of foreign tourist visits to Indonesia can be seen in 3 (three) large entrances from the 25 main entrances in Indonesia in 2021, namely I Gusti Ngurah Rai International Airport with a total number of visits of only 43 people, down by (100%) or as many as 1,059,071 people from the same period in 2020, Soekarno Hatta International Airport with a total of 102,367 people, or down by (75.23%) or as many as 413,327 people in the same period in 2020, as well as Batam with a visit of 2,269 people or down by (99.23%) or as many as 294,865 people in the same period in 2020.

Dari 3 pintu utama diatas, Pemerintah di tahun 2021 telah menetapkan Bandara Sam Ratulangi, Manado sebagai pintu masuk dari luar negeri yang dapat dilihat jumlah perkembangan tamu masuk selama tahun 2021 sebanyak 14.204 orang atau turun dari periode yang sama tahun 2020, sebanyak 21.812 orang atau turun sebesar (99,23%). Berdasarkan data kunjungan tersebut, dapat dilihat bahwa pengaruh dari Pandemi COVID-19, masih terus berdampak bagi Industri Pariwisata di Indonesia, khususnya kedatangan wisatawan mancanegara di 3 besar pintu utama kedatangan wisatawan ke Indonesia, yaitu Bandara Ngurah Rai, Soekarno Hatta dan Batam, termasuk tambahan satu pintu yaitu Sam Ratulangi, Manado Provinsi Sulawesi Utara.

Di samping itu Provinsi Bali sebagai destinasi pariwisata utama di Indonesia, sampai saat ini belum bisa bangkit dari keterpurukan akibat besarnya dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh Pandemi COVID-19 maupun dampak ikutan lainya. Kendati bandara International I Gusti Ngurah Rai telah dibuka untuk penerbangan International sejak tanggal 14 Oktober 2021, namun sampai belum terlihat adanya realisasi yang signifikan terkait kedatangan tamu dari 19 Negara yang telah dizinkan Pemerintah masuk ke Indonesia. Sementara itu, dari sisi penerbangan dari negara asal dan kesiapan wisatawan serta ketatnya dokumen maupun aturan perjalanan di masing-masing negara masih menjadi kendala. Hal tersebut berdampak terhadap kunjungan langsung wisatawan ke pulau Bali, ini dapat dilihat dari jumlah kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara ke Indonesia, Provinsi Bali dan The Nusa Dua tahun 2021 sebagai berikut:

Of the 3 main doors above, the Government in 2021 has designated Sam Ratulangi Airport, Manado as an entrance from abroad which can be seen the number of visitor development entering during 2021 as 14,204 people or down from the same period in 2020, as much as 21,812 people or down by (99.23%). Based on the visit data, it can be seen that the influence of the COVID-19 Pandemic continues to impact the Tourism Industry in Indonesia, especially the arrival of international tourists at the 3 main doors of tourist arrivals to Indonesia, namely Ngurah Rai, Soekarno Hatta and Batam Airports, including the addition of one door, namely Sam Ratulangi, Manado, North Sulawesi Province.

Besides, Bali Province as the main tourism destination in Indonesia, has not been able to rise from the disadvantage due to impact caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic, or others. Although I Gusti Ngurah Rai International airport has been opened for International flights since October 14, 2021, currently there has been no significant realization related to the arrival of guests from 19 countries that the Government has allowed to enter Indonesia. Meanwhile, in terms of flights from the country of origin and tourist readiness and strict documents and travel rules in each country are still obstacles. This has an impact on the direct visits of tourists to the island of Bali, this can be seen from the number of foreign tourist visits to Indonesia, Bali Province and The Nusa Dua in 2021 as follows:

Realisasi Kunjungan Wisatawan Mancanegara ke Indonesia, Bali dan The Nusa Dua Tahun 2021
Realization of International Tourists to Indonesia, Bali and The Nusa Dua 2021

Tahun Year	**Indonesia**	**Bali**	**The Nusa Dua**	**% NTT**	**% Bali**	**% ND**	**Market Share Bali terhadap Nasional** Market Share Bali towards National **(%)**	**Market Share ND terhadap Bali** Market Share ND towards Bali **(%)**	**Market Share ND terhadap Nasional Market** Share ND towards National **(%)**
2021	1.484.888	43	22.011	-	-	-	0,003	511,88	0,01
2020	3.888.844	1.059.071	131.882	(61,82)	(100)	(85,31)	0,12	12,07	0,03

Dari tabel data kunjungan tersebut, Provinsi Bali memperoleh kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara hanya sebanyak 43 orang, atau turun sebesar (100%) dari periode yang sama tahun 2020. Hal ini dikarenakan tidak ada penerbangan dari luar negeri ke Bali dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun 2020, sebanyak 1.059.054 orang. Berdasarkan tabel tersebut, Provinsi Bali secara nasional hanya memperoleh *market share* sebesar (0,01%), hal ini dapat dipahami karena s/d bulan September 2021 masih adanya pembatasan untuk perjalanan dari luar negeri ke

From the data above, foreign tourists arrival to Bali Province are only 43 people, or down by (100%) from the same period in 2020. This is because there were no flights from abroad to Bali compared to the same period in 2020, as many as 1,059,054 people. Based on this table, the Balinese Province nationwide only obtained a market share of (0.01%), because in September 2021 there were still restrictions for travel from abroad to Indonesia including Bali due to the impact of COVID-19 and the still valid implementation of social restrictions (PPKM) level 4. The Nusa Dua as the main

Indonesia termasuk Bali karena dampak COVID-19 dan masih berlakunya penerapan PPKM level 4. The Nusa Dua sebagai destinasi utama di Indonesia dan Bali secara nasional hanya memperoleh kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara sebesar 1,13%, atau hanya merupakan tamu ekspatriat maupun tamu asing yang masih berdomisili di Bali yang memilih Nusa Dua sebagai tempat berlibur/tempat tinggal selama pandemi ini.

Sementara itu, perkembangan kunjungan wisatawan di The Mandalika juga mengalami kondisi yang serupa dialami di The Nusa Dua, sebagai akibat dari Pandemi COVID-19. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari kunjungan tamu, tingkat hunian kamar, lama tinggal dan harga rata-rata kamar (ARR) di The Mandalika s/d bulan Desember 2021. Saat ini ITDC telah mengembangkan Kawasan The Mandalika, dimana hanya terdapat 1 hotel bintang 4/5 yang beroperasi yaitu Novotel The Mandalika dan salah satu hotel milik ITDC adalah hotel Pullman The Mandalika yang efektif beroperasi pada Januari 2022. Adapun perkembangan jumlah tamu dan tingkat hunian kamar di The Mandalika sebagai berikut:

destination in Indonesia and Bali nationwide only received 1.13% of foreign tourist visits, or only expatriate visitors and expats in Bali who chose Nusa Dua as a vacation/residence during this pandemic.

Meanwhile, the development of tourist visits in The Mandalika also experienced similar conditions in The Nusa Dua, as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. This can be seen from guest visits, room occupancy, length of stay and average room price (ARR) at The Mandalika in December 2021. At present, ITDC has developed The Mandalika Area, where there is only 1 4/5 star hotel operating, Novotel The Mandalika and one of the hotels owned by ITDC is the Pullman The Mandalika which effectively operates in January 2022. The development of the number of guests and room occupancy in The Mandalika is as follows:

Top 10 Market The Mandalika Tahun 2021
Top 10 Market The Mandalika Year 2021

Peringkat di 2021 Rank 2021	Pasar Market	2021 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	2020 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	Peringkat di 2020 Rank 2020
I	Domestik Domestic	15.639	87,26	5.078	66,36	I
II	Italia Italy	504	110,28	63	0,67	IV
III	Spanyol Spain	399	2,17	26	0,15	XXII
IV	Jerman Germany	323	1,80	320	4,18	V
V	UK	296	1,65	209	2,73	VIII
VI	Prancis France	243	1,36	391	5,11	IV
VII	Australia	177	0,99	1.089	14,23	II
VIII	USA	139	0,78	406	5,31	III
IX	Rusia Russia	127	0,71	45	0,59	XIX
X	India	75	0,42	25	0,33	VIII
Jumlah Tamu Number of Guests		17.922	97,51	7.652	44,96	
Negara Lainnya Other Countries		457	2,49	9.369	55,04	
Total Tamu Total Guests		**18.379**	**100,00**	**17.021**	**100,00**	

Note:
1. Tahun 2021 market domestik rangking No. 1
2. Market Italia, Spanyol, Jerman, UK, Prancis yang paling menonjol di tahun 2021
1. In 2021 the domestic market is ranked No. 1
2. The Leading Market are Italy, Spain, Germany, UK, and France in 2021



14th Bali Democracy Forum 2021

STRATEGI PERUSAHAAN

Pada awal tahun 2021, Perusahaan telah menyusun dan menetapkan rencana strategis dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya. Dalam penyusunan rencana strategis yang diterapkan pada tahun 2021, Perusahaan melakukan analisa SWOT sebagai dasar guna memperkuat usaha inti melalui strategi pengembangan terintegrasi.

Adapun inisiatif rencana strategis Perusahaan di tahun 2021, mencakup:

1. Fokus pada bisnis utama perusahaan yaitu penyewaan lahan di The Nusa Dua dan penyelesaian pembangunan The Mandalika.
2. Inovasi dan diferensiasi bisnis pendukung, yaitu dengan penyelenggaraan event internasional MotoGP dan WSBK.
3. Sustainabilitas keuangan, yaitu dengan menerapkan pengendalian biaya dan investasi atas proyek yang sedang dikerjakan.
4. Optimalisasi anak usaha, yaitu dengan memanfaatkan peran anak usaha sehingga dapat bertransformasi menjadi *revenue* generator.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

In early 2021, the Company compiled and established a strategic plan in carrying out its business activities. In the preparation of strategic plans that were implemented in 2021, the Company conducted analysis of SWOT as a basis for strengthening core business through integrated development strategy.

The Company's strategic plan initiatives in 2021 include:

1. Focusing on the company's main business, namely leasing of land in The Nusa Dua and the completion of construction of The Mandalika.
2. Supporting business innovation and differentiation, namely by organizing international events of MotoGP and WSBK.
3. Financial sustainability, namely by implementing cost and investment control over projects being worked on.
4. Optimizing subsidiaries, namely by utilizing the role of the subsidiary so that it can transform into a revenue generator.

Strategi ITDC di tahun 2021 ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan bisnis yang sedang berjalan dan akan berjalan yang menunjang kinerja ITDC untuk mencapai visi perusahaan yaitu "Menjadi Perusahaan Pengembang Destinasi Pariwisata Kelas Dunia"

The ITDC strategy in 2021 is expected to improve current and future business that supports ITDC performance to achieve the Company's vision in "Becoming a Developer Company of World Class Tourism Destinations".

STRATEGI KORPORASI TAHUN 2021
CORPORATE STRATEGY IN 2021

Secara umum, Strategi Korporasi tahun 2021 masih dalam rangka Pemulihan Pasca Pandemi COVID-19 dimana pandemi tersebut memberikan dampak yang signifikan pada kinerja perusahaan saat ini.
In general, the Corporate Strategy in 2021 was still in the context of Post-COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery where the pandemic had a significant impact on the company's current performance.

Fokus pada Bisnis Utama Perusahaan
Focus on Company's Main Business

- Menjaga **pendapatan bisnis utama** perusahaan atas penyewaan lahan di The Nusa Dua
- Penyelesaian **pembangunan The Mandalika** sesuai target dan **penugasan pengembangan destinasi baru** melalui lini bisnis DMO untuk penunjang sustainabilitas bisnis perusahaan

- Maintaining income from the main business of land leasing in The Nusa Dua
- Completing the construction of The Mandalika on target and assignments of developing new destinations through DMO business line to support the sustainability of company's business

Inovasi dan Diferensiasi Bisnis Pendukung
Innovation and Differentiation of Supporting Business

- **Diferensiasi bisnis pendukung** dengan penyelenggaraan event internasional **MotoGP** dan **WSBK**
- **Inovasi bisnis baru** dilakukan melalui pembentukan entitas yang akan menaungi **event berkelas nasional dan internasional** melalui kemitraan dengan Kemenparekraf/ Baparekraf

- Differentiation of supporting business by organizing international events of MotoGP and WSBK
- New business innovation carried out through the formation of an entity that will support national- and international-level events through partnership with Kemenparekraf/ Baparekraf

Sustainabilitas Keuangan
Financial Sustainability

- Perusahaan menerapkan **Pengendalian Biaya** dan **Investasi** atas Proyek yang sedang dikerjakan maupun yang ada di dalam pipeline, terutama proyek atas penugasan Pemerintah, sehingga **sustainabilitas keuangan akan terjaga**

- Company implements Control over Cost and Investment on the projects that are being worked on as well as existing ones in pipelines, especially projects on assignment by the Government, so that financial sustainability is maintained

Optimalisasi Anak Usaha
Optimization of Subsidiaries

- Memaksimalkan dan memanfaatkan peran Anak Usaha agar mampu bertransformasi sebagai **revenue generator**

- Maximizing and taking advantage of the role of the Subsidiary to be able to transform into a revenue generator

ASPEK PEMASARAN

STRATEGI PEMASARAN

Pandemi COVID-19 berpengaruh besar bagi sektor pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif di Indonesia. Dari 2 (dua) tahun terakhir menjadi salah satu tantangan terbesar bagi para pelaku industri pariwisata di Indonesia untuk dapat terus bertahan di tengah pandemi. Pandemi COVID-19 memiliki dampak yang negatif terhadap kegiatan usaha perusahaan secara umum, khususnya dalam turunnya tingkat hunian di Kawasan yang dikelola oleh perusahaan. Meskipun dilanda oleh pandemi COVID-19 namun secara umum perusahaan mendapatkan respon positif terhadap ekspansi perusahaan di beberapa lini bisnis baru. Respon tersebut berdampak positif pada *brand equity* perusahaan yang positif dan memiliki *positioning* yang kuat baik pada industri pariwisata, maupun industri terkait lainnya. Hal tersebut juga berdampak pada meningkatnya minat pemilik lahan untuk bekerjasama dengan ITDC dalam rangka pengembangan destinasi pariwisata baru di Indonesia. Adapun suksesnya pelaksanaan World Superbike Series di KEK Mandalika pada 19-21 November 2021 serta rencana penyelenggaraan MotoGP di The Mandalika pada Maret 2022, juga mampu meningkatkan *visibility* dan *awareness* terhadap ITDC, yang diharapkan dapat membawa dampak positif terhadap kepercayaan *customer* dan masyarakat terhadap perusahaan.

Adapun kegiatan pemasaran yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Promosi The Nusa Dua dan *event* yang dilaksanakan di The Nusa Dua
   Kegiatan promosi The Nusa Dua dilaksanakan melalui promosi dengan mengikuti eksibisi pariwisata dan eksibisi lainnya. Tujuan dari kegiatan ini adalah agar The Nusa Dua lebih dikenal sebagai sebuah destinasi pariwisata kelas dunia serta dalam rangka mempertahankan *awareness* terhadap the Nusa Dua selama pandemic COVID-19. Target dari kegiatan ini adalah untuk dapat meningkatkan *occupancy rate* di The Nusa Dua setelah masa pandemi COVID-19 yang akan memberikan keuntungan finansial dan non-finansial bagi ITDC dan seluruh *tenants* di The Nusa Dua.

   Adapun dalam masa pandemi COVID-19, The Nusa Dua masih mendapatkan dorongan dan dukungan kuat oleh pemerintah Indonesia untuk dapat membantu pemulihan sektor Pariwisata dalam masa pandemi. Secara khusus, The Nusa Dua ditunjuk sebagai tuan rumah dan pusat pelaksanaan rangkaian kegiatan *17th G20 Head of State and Government Summit*.

MARKETING ASPECT

MARKETING STRATEGY

The COVID-19 pandemic has a major effect on the tourism sector and the creative economy in Indonesia. from the last 2 (two) years it has become one of the biggest challenges for tourism industry workers in Indonesia to continue surviving in the midst of a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has a negative impact on the company's business activities in general, especially in falling occupancy rates in the areas managed by the company. Although it was hit by the pandemic, in general, the company received a positive response to the company's expansion in several new business lines. This response has a positive impact on the company's positive brand equity and has a strong positioning both in the tourism industry, and other related industries. This also has an impact on the increasing interest of land owners to collaborate with ITDC in the context of developing new tourism destinations in Indonesia. The successful implementation of the World Superbike Series in KEK Mandalika on November 19-21, 2021 as well as the planned implementation of the GP Moto in The Mandalika in March 2022, are also able to increase visibility and awareness of ITDC, which is expected to have a positive impact on customer and community trust in the company.

The marketing activities carried out in 2021 are as follows:

1. Promotion of The Nusa Dua and events held at The Nusa Dua
   The Nusa Dua promotional activities are carried out through promotions by participating in tourism exhibitions and other exhibitions. The purpose of this activity is to make The Nusa Dua better known as a world-class tourism destination and to maintain awareness of The Nusa Dua during the COVID-19 pandemic. The target of this activity is to be able to increase the occupancy rate at The Nusa Dua after the COVID-19 pandemic which will provide financial and non-financial benefits for ITDC and all tenants at The Nusa Dua.

   As for the COVID-19 pandemic, there is also strong encouragement and support by the Indonesian government to be able to help the recovery of the Tourism sector during the pandemic. In particular, The Nusa Dua was appointed as the host and centre for the implementation of the 17th G20 Head of State and Government Summit series of activities.

2. Promosi Investasi dan Promosi Pariwisata untuk The Mandalika

   Pandemi COVID-19 yang masih berkepanjangan mengharuskan kegiatan promosi dan pemasaran untuk The Mandalika diadakan dengan menggunakan sarana media online. Kegiatan promosi tentang *investment opportunity* di The Mandalika pada tahun 2021 telah dilaksanakan melalui kegiatan-kegiatan *investment forum* dan audiensi investasi melalui webinar yang diadakan oleh instansi pemerintahan maupun instansi terkait lainnya. Kegiatan tersebut diadakan menjaring potensial investor untuk melakukan kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan di The Mandalika serta pada saat yang bersamaan untuk promosi pariwisata untuk The Mandalika. Beberapa kegiatan yang dilaksanakan dan dihadiri pada tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

   a. InSight Webinar: Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector yang diselenggarakan oleh IIPC Singapura (BKPM), KBRI Singapura, dan Bank Indonesia pada tanggal 10 Maret 2021.
   b. Russia-Indonesia Online Business Forum "Digital Economy and Tourism Investment Opportunities yang diselenggarakan oleh KBRI Moscow dan Kementerian Pembangunan Ekonomi Federasi Rusia pada tanggal 16 Maret 2021.
   c. Audiensi dengan IIPC New York untuk Webinar Investment Opportunity pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2021.
   d. Audiensi dengan IIPC London pada tanggal 23 September 2021.
   e. Audiensi dengan KDEI Taipei pada tanggal 11 Okober 2021.
   f. Webinar Opportunities in Tourism Development and Infrastructure oleh IIPC New York pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2021.
   g. Pacific Exposition 2021 pada tanggal 27-30 Oktober 2021.
   h. Dubai World Expo 2020 pada tanggal 8 November 2021.
   i. Audiensi dengan IIPC Singapore pada tanggal 30 November 2021.
   j. Audiensi dengan IIPC Seoul pada tanggal 2 Desember 2021.
   k. Audiensi dengan IIPC Sydney pada tanggal 3 Desember 2021.

   Kegiatan promosi tentang *investment opportunity* di The Mandalika juga dilakukan di kantor ITDC Mandalika, yang selama ini telah banyak dikunjungi potensial investor domestik dan asing, dimana beberapa diantaranya saat ini telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan The Mandalika.

3. Promosi The Mandalika dan *Event* yang dilaksanakan di The Mandalika

   Kegiatan promosi The Mandalika pada prognosa 2021

2. Investment Promotion and Tourism Promotion for The Mandalika

   The COVID-19 pandemic requires that promotional and marketing activities for The Mandalika be held using online media facilities. Promotional activities regarding investment opportunities at The Mandalika in 2020 have been carried out through investment forum activities and investment audiences through webinars held by government agencies and other relevant agencies. The activity was held to attract potential investors to collaborate on land use in The Mandalika and at the same time to promote tourism for The Mandalika. Some of the activities carried out and attended in 2020 are as follows:

   a. InSight Webinar: Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector organized by IIPC Singapore (BKPM), Singapore Embassy, and Bank Indonesia on March 10, 2021.
   b. Russia-Indonesia Online Business Forum "Digital Economy and Tourism Investment Opportunities" organized by the Embassy of Moscow and the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation on March 16, 2021.
   c. Attendance with IIPC New York for Investment Opportunity Webinar on August 27, 2021.
   d. Attendance with IIPC London on September 23, 2021.
   e. Attendance with KDEI Taipei on October 11, 2021.
   f. Webinar Opportunities in Tourism Development and Infrastructure by IIPC New York on October 19, 2021.
   g. Pacific Exposition 2021 on October 27-30, 2021.
   h. Dubai World Expo 2020 on November 8, 2021.
   i. Attendance with IIPC Singapore on November 30, 2021.
   j. Attendance with IIPC Seoul on December 2, 2021.
   k. Attendance with IIPC Sydney on December 3, 2021.

   Promotional activities on investment opportunities at The Mandalika are also carried out at the ITDC Mandalika office, which has been visited by many potential domestic and foreign investors, some of whom have now signed cooperation agreements for the use of The Mandalika land.

3. Promotion of The Mandalika and Events held at The Mandalika

   Promotional activities for The Mandalika in the 2021

sudah dilaksanakan melalui promosi dengan mengikuti eksibisi pariwisata dan menyelenggarakan *event* yang bertujuan untuk mempromosikan The Mandalika sebagai sebuah destinasi pariwisata.

Kegiatan promosi The Mandalika juga dilaksanakan dengan menerima kunjungan berbagai instansi pemerintahan maupun instansi lainnya dan masyarakat umum di The Mandalika dengan tetap mematuhi protokol kesehatan yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah, guna memberikan paparan dan penjelasan yang lebih komprehensif mengenai pengembangan The Mandalika.

prognosis have been carried out through promotions by participating in tourism exhibitions and organizing events that aim to promote The Mandalika as a tourism destination.

The Mandalika promotional activities are also carried out by receiving visits from various government agencies and other agencies and the general public at The Mandalika while still complying with the health protocols set by the government, to provide a more comprehensive explanation and explanation regarding the development of The Mandalika.

PANGSA PASAR

Berdasarkan perkembangan 10 besar market The Nusa Dua, dapat dilihat bahwa terjadi fluktuasi market The Nusa Dua, yang selalu berada di peringkat pertama adalah China, Australia dan Rusia, namun adanya dampak COVID-19 telah terjadi penurunan dan perubahan signifikan terhadap top 10 market The Nusa Dua, baik di tahun 2021 maupun di periode yang sama tahun 2020.

Berikut disampaikan perkembangan 10 Besar pangsa pasar kunjungan wisatawan The Nusa Dua Tahun 2021:

MARKET SHARE

Based on the development of the top 10 markets of The Nusa Dua, it can be seen that the Nusa Dua market is fluctuating, with China, Australia, and Russia always being on the first spot, but the impact of COVID-19 leads a significant decrease and change to the top 10 The Nusa Dua market, both in 2021 and in the same period in 2020.

The following is the development of the Top 10 market share of tourist visits to The Nusa Dua in 2021:

Tabel Top 10 Market The Nusa Dua s/d bulan Desember 2021
Table of Top 10 Market The Nusa Dua until December 2021

Peringkat di 2021 Rank 2021	Pasar Market	2021 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	2020 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	Peringkat di 2020 Rank 2020
I	Domestik Domestic	203.228	93,40	84.284	55,16	I
II	Rusia Russia	4.651	61,41	16.652	26,27	IV
III	USA	2.629	1,17	7.486	3,46	V
IV	Jepang Japan	1.378	0,63	5.000	3,27	VI
V	UK	1.287	0,59	53.46	3,50	VII
VI	Malaysia	988	0,45	1.559	1,02	XIII
VII	Jerman Germany	952	0,44	2.824	1,85	XI
VIII	Australia	871	0,40	22.196	14,53	III
IX	Singapore Singapore	799	0,37	2.869	1,88	X
X	India	796	0,37	4.570	2,99	VIII
Jumlah Tamu Number of Guests		217.579	96,64	152.786	70,68	
Negara Lainnya Other Countries		7.574	3,36	63.380	29,32	
Total Tamu Total Guests		**225.153**	**100,00**	**216.166**	**100,00**	

Note:
Tahun 2020 market China masih rangking No. 2 dengan total kunjungan sebanyak 23.188 orang
In 2020 the China market is still ranked No. 2 with a total of 23,188 visitors

Sementara itu, Perkembangan kunjungan wisatawan di The Mandalika, saat ini juga mengalami kondisi yang serupa dialami di The Nusa Dua, sebagai akibat dari Pandemi COVID-19. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari kunjungan tamu, tingkat hunian kamar, lama tinggal dan harga rata-rata kamar (ARR) di The Mandalika s/d bulan Desember 2021. Sebagai informasi bahwa saat ini ITDC telah mengembangkn Kawasan The Mandalika, dimana hanya terdapat 1 hotel bintang 4/5 yang beropersi yaitu Novotel The Mandalika dan salah satu hotel milik ITDC adalah hotel Pullman The Mandalika yang mulai efektif beroperasi pada bulan Januari 2022. Adapun perkembangan 10 Besar pangsa pasar kunjungan wisatawan di The Mandalika sebagai berikut:

Meanwhile, the development of tourist visits in The Mandalika currently also experiences a similar condition as at The Nusa Dua, as a result of the Pandemic COVID-19. This can be seen from guest visits, level of room occupancy, length of stay, and average room price (ARR) at The Mandalika until December 2021. As a side note, currently ITDC has developed The Mandalika area, where there is only 1 hotel of 4/5 star in operation, Novotel The Mandalika and one of ITDC's hotels is the Pullman The Mandalika, which began operating effectively in January 2022. As for the development of the Top 10 market share of tourist visits at The Mandalika is as follows:

Tabel Top 10 Market The Mandalika Tahun 2021
Table of Top 10 Market The Mandalika in 2021

Peringkat di 2021 Rank 2021	Pasar Market	2021 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	2020 Jumlah Total	Pangsa Pasar (%) Market Share (%)	Peringkat di 2020 Rank 2020
I	Domestik Domestic	15.639	87,26	5.078	66,36	I
II	Italia Italy	504	110,28	63	0,67	IV
III	Spanyol Spain	399	2,17	26	0,15	XXII
IV	Jerman Germany	323	1,80	320	4,18	V
V	UK	296	1,65	209	2,73	VIII
VI	Prancis France	243	1,36	391	5,11	IV
VII	Australia	177	0,99	1.089	14,23	II
VIII	USA	139	0,78	406	5,31	III
IX	Rusia Russia	127	0,71	45	0,59	XIX
X	India	75	0,42	25	0,33	VIII
Jumlah Tamu Number of Guests		17.922	97,51	7.652	44,96	
Negara Lainnya Other Countries		457	2,49	9.269	55,04	
Total Tamu Total Guests		**18.379**	**100,00**	**17.021**	**100,00**	

Note:
1. Tahun 2021 market domestik rangking No. 1
2. Market Italia, Spanyol, Jerman, UK, Prancis yang paling menonjol di tahun 2021
1. In 2021 the domestic market is ranked No. 1
2. The most prominent market Italy, Spain, Germany, UK, France in 2021

PROSPEK USAHA

Merujuk kepada Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2021 yang dirilis oleh Bank Indonesia, menyatakan bahwa perekonomian Indonesia diprediksi meningkat lebih tinggi pada tahun 2022 sejalan dengan membaiknya permintaan domestik. Akselerasi perekonomian nasional di 2022 didukung oleh peningkatan mobilitas seiring dengan penyebaran COVID-19 yang lebih terkendali dan akselerasi vaksinasi, pembukaan sektor prioritas yang semakin luas disertai optimalisasi implementasi paket kebijakan terpadu Komite Sistem Stabilitas Keuangan (KSSK), serta stimulus kebijakan fiskal Pemerintah dan bauran kebijakan Bank Indonesia. Dalam kaitan ini, Bank Indonesia memprakirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia pada tahun 2022 akan mencapai 4,7-5,5%, sejalan dengan akselerasi konsumsi swasta dan investasi, di tengah tetap terjaganya belanja fiskal Pemerintah dan ekspor, meski risiko kenaikan kasus COVID-19 perlu terus diwaspadai.

Akselerasi pemulihan ekonomi juga dibarengi dengan stabilitas yang tetap terjaga. Stabilitas eksternal pada 2022 diperkirakan tetap terjaga dengan defisit transaksi berjalan yang tetap rendah dan berada pada kisaran 1,1-1,9% dari PDB, dengan surplus neraca transaksi modal dan finansial yang meningkat. Stabilitas nilai tukar Rupiah terjaga ditopang kondisi fundamental ekonomi Indonesia yang tetap baik, di tengah ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global yang masih berlangsung seiring dengan normalisasi kebijakan moneter di negara maju. Inflasi diprakirakan terkendali dalam kisaran sasaran yaitu 3±1%, meskipun meningkat sejalan dengan kenaikan permintaan domestik.

Di sisi lain, Indonesia akan menjalankan peran strategis sebagai Presidensi G20 pada 2022. Dengan tema *"Recover Together, Recover Stronger"* Presidensi G20 Indonesia akan fokus pada upaya mendorong produktivitas, meningkatkan ketahanan dan stabilitas ekonomi, serta memastikan pertumbuhan yang keberlanjutan dan inklusif. Presidensi G20 Indonesia memiliki enam agenda prioritas pada jalur keuangan, yaitu *Exit Strategy to Support Recovery, Addressing Scarring Effect to Secure Future Growth, Payment Systems in the Digital Era, Sustainable Finance, Digital Financial Inclusion,* dan *International Taxation*.

Berkaca dari fenomena tersebut, ITDC senantiasa melakukan mitigasi demi menjaga keberlanjutan usaha guna meraih hasil yang optimal. Perusahaan telah merancang kebijakan strategis terkait menjawab tantangan yang menanti di tahun 2022 yaitu berfokus pada kondisi kas dan parameter keuangan. Kedua fokus tersebut menjadi dasar acuan setiap direktorat dalam menyusun strategi yang akan diterapkan di tahun 2022. Berikut disampaikan fokus strategi tiap direktorat antara lain:

BUSINESS PROSPECT

Referring to the Indonesia Economic Report 2021 released by Bank Indonesia, stated that the Indonesian economy is forecast to increase higher in 2022 in line with the improvement in domestic demand. The acceleration of the national economy in 2022 is supported by increased mobility along with a more controlled spread of COVID-19 and acceleration of vaccination, the wider opening of priority sectors accompanied by the optimization of the implementation of the KSSK integrated policy package, as well as the stimulus of the Government's fiscal policy and the policy mix of Bank Indonesia. In this connection, Bank Indonesia predicts that Indonesia's economic growth in 2022 will reach 4.7-5.5%, in line with the acceleration of private consumption and investment, in the midst of maintaining Government fiscal and export spending, although the risk of an increase in COVID-19 cases needs to be kept in check.

The acceleration of economic recovery is also accompanied by stability that is maintained. External stability in 2022 is expected to remain maintained with the current account deficit remaining low and in the range of 1.1-1.9% of GDP, with a surplus of the capital and financial transactions balance increasing. The stability of the Rupiah exchange rate is maintained supported by the fundamental condition of the Indonesian economy which remains good, amid the uncertainty of the global financial markets which still persists in line with the normalization of monetary policy in developed countries. Inflation is forecast to be under control in the target range of 3±1%, although it is increasing in line with the increase in domestic demand.

On the other hand, Indonesia will carry out a strategic role as the G20 Presidency in 2022. With the theme of "Recover Together, Recover Stronger" the G20 Presidency of Indonesia will focus on efforts to promote productivity, increase economic resilience and stability, and ensure sustainable and inclusive growth. The G20 Indonesia Presidency has six priority agendas on the financial path, called Exit Strategy to Support Recovery, Addressing Scarring Effect to Secure Future Growth, Payment Systems in the Digital Era, Sustainable Finance, Digital Financial Inclusion, and International Taxation.

Based on this phenomenon, ITDC is constantly mitigating in order to maintain the sustainability of efforts to achieve optimal results. The Company has designed a strategic policy related to answering the challenges that await in 2022, focusing on cash conditions and financial parameters. Both focuses form the basis of reference for each directorate in developing the strategy to be implemented in 2022. The following are presented as the focus of the strategy of each directorate, including:

1. Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko telah merancang langkah strategis dalam menghadapi tantangan di masa mendatang sehingga tercipta ketahanan kas perusahaan dalam menghadapi Pandemi COVID-19, serta Perusahaan juga harus menjaga beberapa parameter keuangan yang menjadi *covenant* dalam pengajuan proses pendanaan pihak ketiga.
2. Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis
   Pada tahun 2022, diasumsikan bahwa kondisi tenant masih belum pulih akibat dampak dari pandemi COVID-19. Diproyeksikan bahwa proses pemulihan ekonomi akan terjadi mulai triwulan II tahun 2022. Untuk itu Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis akan berfokus pada penagihan sesuai dengan skema *Deferred Payment* yang disetuji. Selain itu, Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis akan berfokus pada pencarian investor baru untuk lahan di The Mandalika dan memaksimalkan aset produktif perusahaan melalui departemen komersial masing-masing wilayah kerja.
3. Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi
   Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi akan berfokus pada pengembangan inovasi bisnis *non-core* melalui pengembangan wisata event. Event besar yang akan dilaksanakan tahun 2022 adalah MotoGP dan WSBK. Dalam pelaksanaannya nanti akan dilaksanakan *side event* terkait pagelaran event tersebut. Selain itu, Direktorat Operasi dan Bisnis Inovasi akan mengembangkan bisnis DMO dimana saat ini telah ada beberapa kawasan wisata yang telah MoU dengan ITDC, serta akan memaksimalkan Divisi *Subsidiaries Management* untuk dapat meningkatkan pendapatan dari Anak Usaha.
4. Direktorat Teknik dan SDM
   Pada tahun 2022, Direktorat Teknik dan SDM akan berfokus pada pengendalian investasi. Hal ini dilakukan untuk menciptakan ketahanan kas perusahaan. Selain itu perusahaan diproyeksikan tidak mengadakan rekrutmen di tahun 2022.

1. In 2022, the Directorate of Finance, Strategy, and Risk Management has designed strategic steps in facing future challenges so as to create company cash resilience in the face of the COVID-19 Pandemic, and the Company must also maintain several financial parameters that become covenants in the submission of third party funding processes.

2. Business Development Directorate
   In 2022, it is assumed that the tenant condition has still not recovered due to the impact of the pandemic. It is projected that the economic recovery process will occur starting in the second quarter of 2022. For this reason, the Business Development Directorate will focus on billing according to the Deferred Payment scheme tested. In addition, the Business Development Directorate will focus on finding new investors for The Mandalika land and maximizing the company's productive assets through the commercial departments of each work area.
3. Business Operations and Innovation Directorate
   In 2022, the Business Operations and Innovation Directorate will focus on developing non-core business innovation through the development of tourism events. The big events that will be held in 2022 are MotoGP and WSBK. In the implementation, side events will be held related to the show. In addition, the Business Operations and Innovation Directorate will develop the DMO business where there are currently several tourist areas that have MoUs with ITDC, and will maximize the Subsidiaries Management Division to be able to increase revenue from Subsidiaries.

4. Technical and Human Capital Directorate
   In 2022, the Technical and Human Capital Directorate will focus on controlling investments. This is done to create the company's cash resilience. In addition, the company is projected not to hold recruitment in 2022.

TINJAUAN PER SEGMEN USAHA
REVIEW PER BUSINESS SEGMENT

Untuk dapat menggambarkan segmen usaha, Perusahaan menggunakan struktur dan sumber pendapatan yang dapat menjadi ukuran bagi profitabilitas atas kegiatan operasi Perusahaan yang terdiri dari:
1. Pendapatan Kompensasi
2. Pendapatan Assessment
3. Pendapatan Pengelolaan Air Limbah dan Irigasi
4. Pendapatan Lainnya

Sebagai pemilik destinasi, produk utama Perusahaan adalah penyewaan lahan yang terdiri dari sumber-sumber pendapatan yang terdiri atas:
1. Kompensasi minimum, yaitu pendapatan kompensasi yang diterima Perusahaan atas sewa tanah yang ditagihkan setiap triwulan selama masa sewa berdasarkan Land Utilization and Development Agreement ("LUDA");
2. Kompensasi persentase, yaitu tambahan pendapatan yang diterima Perusahaan dalam masa operasi yang didasarkan atas persentase tertentu dari hasil penjualan kotor dari masing-masing lot yang disewa oleh investor;
3. Kompensasi sekaligus, yaitu sumber pendapatan sewa lahan yang dibayarkan sekaligus di awal untuk beberapa tahun ke depan; serta
4. Kompensasi lainnya, yaitu sumber pendapatan sewa tanah dengan ukuran yang lebih kecil dan peruntukannya sebagai infrastruktur penunjang.

Berikut sumber pendapatan utama bagi Perusahaan adalah kompensasi, asesmen, air limbah dan irigasi serta pendapatan lainnya.

To be able to describe business segments, the Company uses the structure and sources of income that can be used as a measure of the profitability of the Company's operations, consisting of:
1. Compensation Income
2. Income Assessment
3. Wastewater Management and Irrigation Revenue
4. Other Income

As a destination owner, the Company's main product is land rental which consists of sources of income consisting of:

1. Minimum compensation, which is compensation income received by the Company for land rent which is billed quarterly during the lease period based on the Land Utilization and Development Agreement ("LUDA");

2. Percentage compensation, which is additional income received by the Company during the operation period based on a certain percentage of gross sales proceeds from each lot rented by investors;

3. Simultaneous compensation, namely a source of land rental income that is paid at once in advance for the next several years; and
4. Other compensation, namely a source of land rental income with a smaller size and its designation as supporting infrastructure.

The following main sources of income for the Company are compensation, assessments income, waste water and irrigation and other income.

PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMEN

Produk utama Perusahaan yang dihasilkan adalah berasal dari penyewaan lahan Perusahaan. Pendapatan yang berasal dari penyewaan lahan Perusahaan terdiri dari kompensasi minimum, kompensasi presentasi, kompensasi sekaligus, dan kompensasi lainnya. Berikut ini adalah perbandingan jumlah pencapaian produk utama, yaitu:

SEGMENT PRODUCTIVITY

The Company's main products are derived from leasing the Company's land. The income derived from leasing the Company's land consists of minimum compensation, presentation compensation, lump sum compensation, and other compensation. The following is a comparison of the number of achievements of the main products, namely:

Tabel Perbandingan Jumlah Pencapaian Lot The Nusa Dua 2021
Table Comparison of the Number of Achievements In The Nusa Dua Lot 2021

Uraian Description	2021		Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization	Pencapaian Realisasi terhadap Rencana 2021 Achievement of Realization toward 2021 Plan
	Realisasi Realization	Rencana Plan		
Kompensasi Minimum Minimum Compensation	5 Lot	5 Lot	5 Lot	100%
Kompensasi Presentase Percentage Compensation	29 Lot	29 Lot	29 Lot	100%
Kompensasi Sekaligus OneTime Compensation	8 Lot	8 Lot	8 Lot	100%
Kompensasi Lainnya Other Land Compensation	7 Lot	7 Lot	7 Lot	100%

Realisasi Kompensasi Minimum, Kompensasi Persentase dan Kompensasi Sekaligus sampai dengan Tahun 2021 untuk lot The Nusa Dua telah sesuai dengan rencana tahun 2021.

Realization of Minimum Compensation, Percentage Compensation and One Time Compensation until 2021 for The Nusa Dua lot has been following the 2021 plan.

Tabel Jumlah Pencapaian Lot The Mandalika 2021
The Mandalika Lot Achievement Table 2021

No.	Nama Perusahaan Company Name	Lot	Status	Tanggal Date	Luas (m2) Area (m2)
1	PT Lees International Development	H5	LUDA	09-05-16	32.461
2	PT Perusahaan Air Indonesia Amerika	IC1	LUDA	26-04-16	20.000
3	PT Perusahaan Resort Indonesia Amerika	H3	LUDA	26-04-16	60.000
4	PT Elmaar Mitra Perkasa	H2	LUDA	30-12-16	34.780
5	PT Mozaique Jiva One Sky	H7	LUDA	01-08-17	99.578
6	PT Alam Hijau Mandalika	KCH1	LUDA	15-12-17	5.776
7	PT Elmaar Mitra Perkasa	C5	LUDA	09-03-18	9.373
8	PT Palamarta Kuta Permai	BKC1	LUDA	03-07-18	2.842
9	PT Mahkota Permata Mandalika	KCH2	LUDA	21-12-18	19.306
10	PT Mandalika Jaya Bersama	MCA1	LUDA	10-02-19	4.458
11	PT Rancang Selaras Mandalika	KGH3	LUDA	17-12-19	7.835
12	ITDC NU	SC1A	LUDA	21-07-20	9.116
13	PT Kuta Paradise Mandalika	BKC2-3	LUDA	23-02-21	6.858

PENDAPATAN DAN PROFITABILITAS SEGMEN

Berikut pendapatan dan profitabilitas segmen usaha tahun 2021 dibanding tahun 2020

SEGMENT REVENUE AND PROFITABILITY

The following is the income and profitability of the business segment in 2021 compared to 2020

Uraian Description	**2021 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**2020 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**Kenaikan/Penurunan** Increase/Decrease	
			Nomial (Rp-juta) IDR-million	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Pendapatan Usaha Revenues				
Pendapatan Kompensasi Compensation Income	188.706	202.651	(13.945)	-6,88%
Pendapatan Assessment Income Assessment	24.259	31.803	(7.544)	-23,72%
Pendapatan Pengelolaan Air Limbah dan Irigasi Wastewater Management and Irrigation Revenues	3.975	5.725	(1.750)	-30,57%
Pendapatan Lainnya Other Income	110.005	1.496	108.509	7253,28%
Beban Usaha Cost of Revenues	(234.351)	(217.868)	(259.838)	7,57%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	(150.759)	23.807	(174.566)	-733,25%

Pendapatan usaha perusahaan pada tahun 2021 mengalami kenaikan dibandingkan dengan tahun 2020 akibat pendapatan lain lain dari penyelenggaraan event WSBK.

The company's operating income in 2021 has increased compared to 2020 due to other income from organizing the WSBK event.

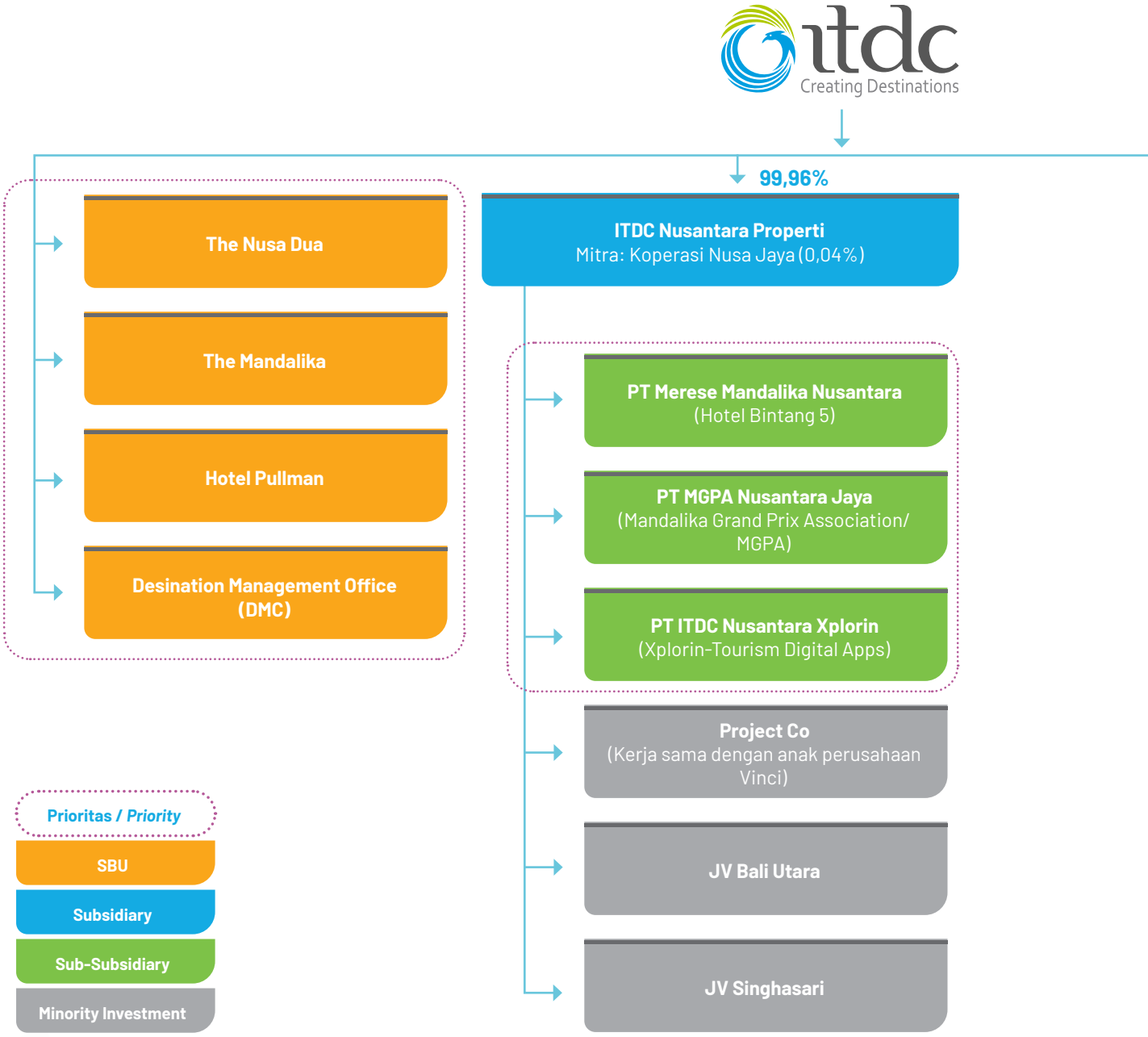


1st Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting

ITDC SEBAGAI PERUSAHAAN INDUK
ITDC AS A PARENT COMPANY

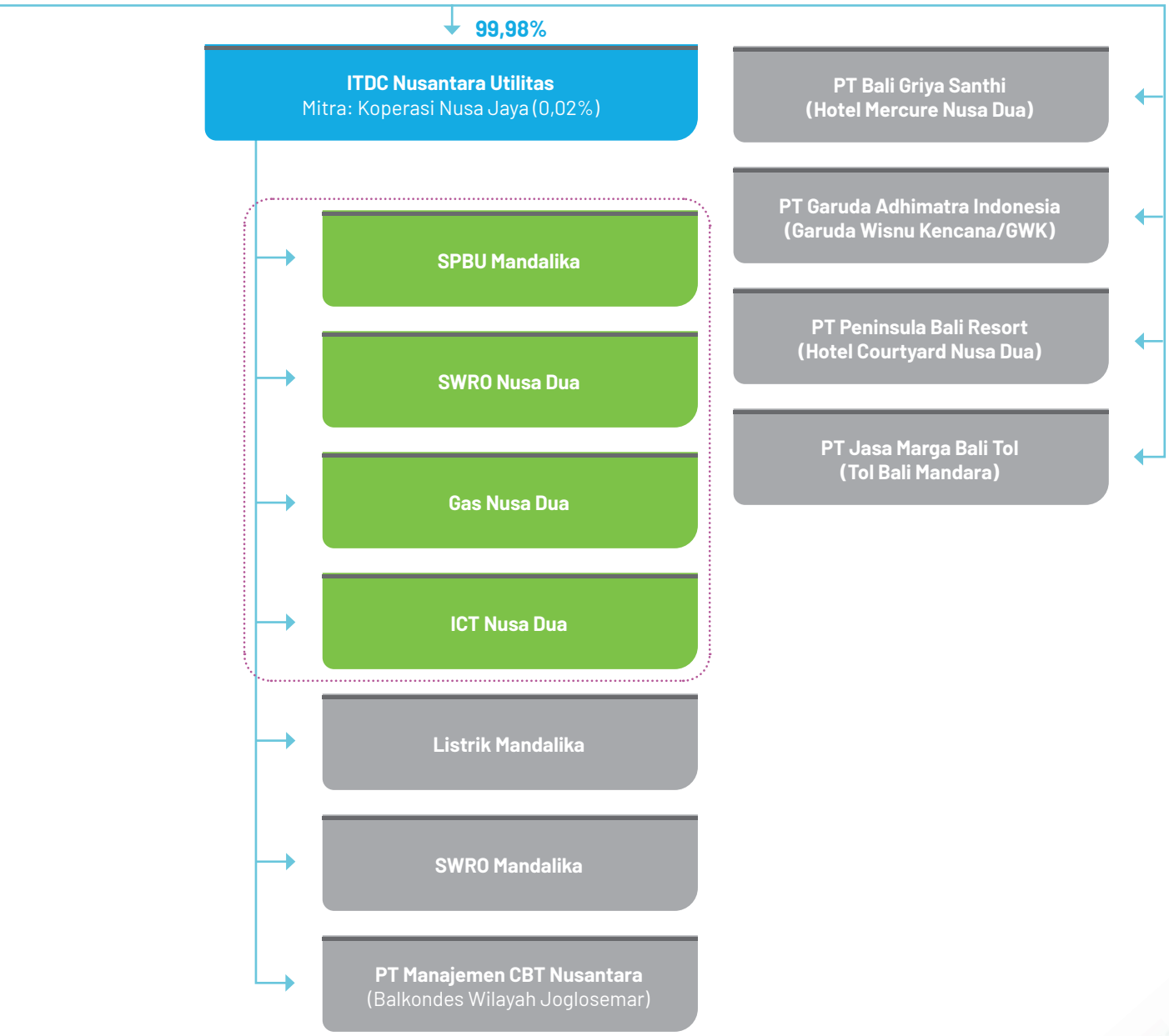
Di tahun 2021, Perusahaan terus mengembangkan usahanya serta melanjutkan perkembangan usaha dari tahun-tahun sebelumnya, baik untuk ITDC sendiri maupun ITDC sebagai Perusahaan induk dari grup.

Persentase kepemilikan saham atas perkembangan usaha ini secara detail terlihat pada gambar berikut ini:



In 2021, the Company will continue to develop itsbusiness and continue business development from previous years, both for ITDC itself and ITDC as the parent company of the group.

The percentage of share ownership of this business development in detail is shown in the following figure:



TINJAUAN KEUANGAN
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Uraian mengenai kinerja keuangan ini disusun berdasarkan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan yang disajikan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang berlaku umum di Indonesia untuk tahun 2021 dan 2020. Laporan keuangan tersebut telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja dengan opini wajar, dalam semua hal yang material.

Bahasan kinerja keuangan Perseroan, disampaikan dengan memperhatikan penjelasan pada catatan Laporan Keuangan dari pihak auditor eksternal sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini.

This description of financial performance is prepared based on the Company's Financial Statements which are presented following the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) generally accepted in Indonesia for 2021 and 2020. The financial statements have been audited by the Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm with a fair opinion, in all material respects.

The discussion of the Company's financial performance is conveyed by considering the explanations in the notes to the Financial Statements from the external auditors as an integral part of this Annual Report.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION REPORT

Tabel Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian 2020-2021
Table of Consolidated Financial Position 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Aset Lancar Current Assets	1.181.998	911.647	270.351	29,66%
Investasi Saham Investments in Shares of Stocks	44.675	56.040	(11.365)	-20,28%
Properti Investasi Investment Properties	628.331	628.331	(0)	0,00%
Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	3.658.767	1.375.831	2.282.936	165,93%
Aset Lain-lain Other Assets	232.789	10.029	222.760	2221,16%
Total Aset Total Assets	5.746.561	2.981.878	2.764.683	92,72%
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-term Liability	2.197.865	224.384	1.973.481	879,51%
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-term Liability	1.195.525	702.580	492.945	70,16%
Ekuitas Equity	2.353.171	2.054.914	298.257	14,51%
Total Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liability and Equity	**5.746.561**	**2.981.878**	**2.764.683**	**92,72%**

Di tahun 2021, Perusahaan berhasil membukukan aset sebesar Rp5,74 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp2,76 triliun atau 93% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp2,98 triliun. Liabilitas Perusahaan juga tercatat meningkat Rp2,47 triliun atau 267% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp926,96 miliar menjadi Rp3,4 triliun dan ekuitas Perusahaan ikut mengalami peningkatan Rp286 miliar atau 15% menjadi Rp2,34 triliun di banding tahun lalu yang tercatat Rp2,05 triliun.

In 2021, the Company managed to record assets that amounted to Rp5.74 trillion, an increase of Rp2.76 trillion or 93% compared to 2020 which was Rp2.98 trillion. The Company's liabilities were also listed increasing by Rp2.47 trillion or 267% from the previous year of Rp926.96 billion to Rp3.4 trillion and the Company's equity also experienced an increase of Rp286 billion or 15% to Rp2.34 trillion compared to last year's Rp2.05 trillion.

ASET

ASSETS

Tabel Aset Perusahaan Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Company's Assets 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Aset Lancar Current Assets				
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalent	407.927	759.933	(352.006)	-46,32%
Kas yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya Restricted Cash	8.740	-	8.740	100,00%
Deposito Berjangka Time Deposit	470.000	6.000	464.000	7733,33%
Investasi pada Surat Berharga Investment in Securities	-	1.170	(1.170)	-100,00%
Piutang Usaha Accounts Receivable				
Pihak Ketiga-Neto Third Party-Net	246.764	123.983	122.781	99,03%
Pihak Berelasi-Neto Related Party-Net	30.372	18.044	12.328	68,32%
Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables				
Pihak Ketiga-Neto Third Party-Net	523	1.041	(518)	-49,76%
Pihak Berelasi-Neto Related Party-Net	166	86	80	93,02%
Persediaan Supply	870	-	870	100,00%

Tabel Aset Perusahaan Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Company's Assets 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Biaya Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Tax	254	193	61	31,61%
Pajak Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Tax	9.924	-	9.924	100,00%
Uang Muka Prepayment	6.457	1.198	5.259	438,98%
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	**1.181.998**	**911.647**	**270.351**	**29,66%**
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-current Assets				
Aset Hak Guna Rights of Use Assets	219.278	511	218.767	42811,55%
Properti Investasi Investment Properties	628.331	628.331	0	0,00%
Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	3.658.767	1.375.831	2.282.936	165,93%
Investasi pada Surat Berharga - Neto dari Bagian Lancar Investment in Securities - Net of Current Share	2.914	-	2.914	100,00%
Investasi Saham Stock Investment	44.675	56.040	(11.365)	-20,28%
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka - Neto dari Bagian Lancar Prepaid Expenses - Net of Current Share	1.500	-	1.500	100,00%
Aset tak Berwujud Intagible Assets	6.383	5.553	830	14,95%
Aset Pajak Tangguhan Deffered Tax Assets	2.067	1.818	249	13,70%
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other Non-current Assets	2.147	2.147	0	0,00%
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-current Assets	**4.564.562**	**2.070.231**	**2.494.331**	**120,49%**
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	**5.746.561**	**2.981.878**	**2.764.683**	**92,72%**

Jumlah aset Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp5,75 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp2,76 triliun atau 93% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp2,98 triliun. Hal tersebut lebih disebabkan karena peningakatan pada aset tetap yaitu untuk Jalan Kawasan Khusus, Hotel Pullman dan Infrastruktur dasar The Mandalika.

The Company's total assets as of December 31, 2021 amounted to Rp5.75 trillion, an increase of Rp2.76 trillion or 93% compared to 2020 which was Rp2.98 trillion. This was due to the increase in fixed assets, namely for Special Area Roads, Hotel Pullman, and Basic Infrastructure of The Mandalika.

ASET LANCAR

Jumlah Aset Lancar tahun 2021 sebesar Rp1,19 triliun, naik 30% atau setara dengan Rp911,65 miliar dibandingkan Jumlah Aset Lancar tahun 2020 sebesar Rp917,69 miliar. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh:

Kas dan Setara Kas

Jumlah kas dan setara kas tahun 2021 sebesar Rp407,93 miliar, turun 46% atau setara dengan Rp352 miliar dibandingkan jumlah kas dan setara kas tahun 2020 sebesar Rp759,93 miliar, yang disebabkan penerimaan dari pelanggan mengalami penurunan dan perusahaan melakukan pengeluaran untuk event WSBK.

Investasi pada Surat Berharga–Bagian Lancar

Jumlah investasi pada surat berharga-bagian lancar tahun 2021 sebesar Rp0, turun 100% atau setara dengan Rp1,17 miliar dibandingkan jumlah investasi pada surat berharga-bagian lancar tahun 2020 sebesar Rp1,17 miliar, penurunan ini disebabkan perusahaan melakukan penjualan investasi pada surat berharga.

Piutang Usaha Pihak Ketiga-Neto

Jumlah piutang usaha pihak ketiga-neto tahun 2021 sebesar Rp246.76 miliar, meningkat 0,99% atau setara dengan Rp122,78 miliar dibandingkan jumlah piutang usaha pihak ketiga-neto tahun 2020 sebesar Rp123,98 miliar. Peningkatan ini terutama disebabkan oleh kolektibilitas yang rendah dari pelanggan atau tenant.

ASET TIDAK LANCAR

Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar tahun 2021 sebesar Rp4,56 triliun, meningkat 120% atau setara dengan Rp2,49 triliun dibandingkan Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar tahun 2020 sebesar Rp2,07 triliun. Kenaikan ini terutama disebabkan oleh:

Aset Hak Guna

Jumlah Aset Hak Guna tahun 2021 sebesar Rp219,27 miliar. Naik signifikan jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp511 juta, yang disebabkan sewa aset paddock untuk kebutuhan event.

Aset Tetap

Jumlah Aset Tetap tahun 2021 sebesar Rp3,66 triliun, naik 166% atau setara dengan Rp2,28 triliun dibandingkan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp1,37 triliun, yang disebabkan karena adanya pembangunan Jalan Kawasan Khusus, pembangunan hotel Pullman dan Infrastruktur dasar lainnya.

CURRENT ASSETS

Total Current Assets in 2021 amounted to Rp1.19 trillion, increasing by 30% or equivalent to Rp911.65 billion compared to Total Current Assets in 2020 that amounted to Rp917.69 billion. This increase was mainly due to:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Total cash and cash equivalents in 2021 were Rp407.93 billion, decreasing by 46% or equivalent to Rp352 billion compared to the amount of cash and cash equivalents in 2020 that were amounting to Rp759.93 billion, which was caused by decrease in the number of customers and the company making expenses for the WSBK event.

Investment in Securities–Current Part

Amount of investment in securities-current portion of the year 2021 was Rp0, a decrease of 100% or equivalent to Rp1.17 billion compared to the amount invested in securities-current share in 2020, amounting to Rp1.17 billion, due to Company selling investment in securities.

Third Party Accounts Receivable-Net

Total third party trade receivables-net in 2021 amounted to Rp246.76 billion, an increase of 0.99% or equivalent to Rp122.78 billion compared to the total trade receivables third parties-net in 2020, amounting to Rp123.98 billion. This increase is mainly due to collectability being lower than customers or tenants.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Total Non-current Assets in 2021 amounted to Rp4.56 trillion, an increase of 120% or equivalent to Rp2.49 trillion compared to Total Non-current Assets in 2020, amounting to Rp2.07 trillion. This increase was mainly due to:

Right of Use Assets

Total Right of Use Assets in 2021 was Rp219.27 billion, significantly increasing compared to 2020 which amounted to Rp511 million, due to the leasing of paddock assets for event requirements.

Fixed Assets

Total Fixed Assets in 2021 amounted to Rp3.66 trillion, increasing by 166% or equivalent to Rp2.28 trillion compared to 2020, amounting to Rp1.37 trillion, which was due to the construction of Special Area Roads,Pullman hotel construction, and other basic infrastructure.

LIABILITAS

LIABILITIES

Tabel Liabilitas Perusahaan Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Company's Liabilities 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-term Liabilities				
Utang Usaha Accounts Payable				
Pihak Ketiga Third Party	88.436	99.851	(11.415)	-11,43%
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	228.259	60.268	167.991	278,74%
Utang Lain-lain-Porsi Jangka Pendek Other Payables-Short-term Portion	28.118	15.346	12.772	83,23%
Utang Pajak Tax Debt	17.791	9.294	8.497	91,42%
Biaya yang Masih harus Dibayar Accrued Cost	113.202	23.287	89.915	386,12%
Pinjaman Bank Jangka Pendek Short-term Bank Loans	157.356	-	157.356	100,00%
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	89.721	400	89.321	22330,25%
Liabilitas Kontrak-Porsi Jangka Pendek Contract Liabilities-Short-term Portion	23.183	15.938	7.245	45,46%
Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	1.451.798	-	1.451.798	100,00%
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-term Liabilities	2.197.865	224.384	1.973.481	879,51%
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-term Liabilities				
Utang Lain-lain-Neto dari Posisi Jangka Panjang Other Payables - Net from Long-term Position	4.045	1.419	2.626	185,06%
Liabilitas Kontrak-Neto dari Posisi Jangka Panjang Contract Liabilities - Net of Long-term Positions	78.179	87.525	(9.346)	-10,68%
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Employee Benefit Liabilities	53.013	62.306	(9.293)	-14,92%
Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	943.160	551.330	391.830	71,07%
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	117.128	-	117.128	100,00%
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total of Long-term Liabilities	1.195.525	702.580	492.945	70,16%
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	**3.393.390**	**926.964**	**2.466.426**	**266,08%**

Jumlah liabilitas Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp3,39 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp2,47 triliun atau 266% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp926,96 miliar. Hal tersebut lebih disebabkan karena penambahan pinjaman bank untuk membangun aset jalan kawasan khusus, hotel pullman dan infrastruktur dasar lainnya.

The Company's total liabilities as of December 31, 2021 amounted to Rp3.39 trillion, an increase of Rp2.47 trillion or 266% compared to 2020 which was Rp926.96 billion. This was due to the addition of bank loans to build regional road assets, pullman hotels, and other basic infrastructure.

LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Perusahaan tercatat sebesar Rp2,2 triliun, mengalami kenaikan Rp1,97 triliun atau 880% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp224,38 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan reklasifikasi liabilitas bank jangka panjang menjadi jangka pendek dikarenakan belum dapat memenuhi *financial covenant* sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan.

SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Until December 31, 2021, Short-Term Liabilities of the Company were recorded at Rp2.2 trillion, experiencing an increase of Rp1.97 trillion or 880% compared to 2020, which amounted to Rp224.38 billion. This was because reclassification of long-term bank liabilities to long-term due to not being able to meet financial covenants in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards.

Utang Usaha Pihak Berelasi

Jumlah Utang Usaha Pihak berelasi tahun 2021 sebesar Rp228 miliar, naik 279% atau setara dengan Rp167,99 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp60,26 miliar, yang disebabkan karena utang usaha atas pembangunan proyek infrastruktur di kawasan Mandalika kepada PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) – PT Bunga Raya lestari, KSO, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya Gendung dan PT Jaya Construction Management.

Accounts Payable to Related Parties

Total Accounts Payable to related parties in 2021 were Rp228 billion, increasing by 279% or equivalent to Rp167.99 billion compared to 2020 of Rp60.26 billion, caused by accounts payable for development of infrastructure projects in The Mandalika area to PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) – PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya Gendung, and PT Jaya Construction Management.

Biaya yang Masih Harus Dibayar

Jumlah biaya yang masih harus dibayar Perusahaan di tahun 2021 tercatat sebesar Rp113,2 miliar, naik 386% atau setara dengan Rp89,91 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp23,29 miliar, yang disebabkan karena akrual atas biaya event yang belum dibayarkan.

Accrued Costs

The amount of fees accrued by the Company in the year of 2021 was recorded at Rp113.2 billion, increasing by 386% or equivalent to Rp89.91 billion compared to 2020's Rp23.29 billion, which was caused by the accrual of expenses for unpaid events.

LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG

Per 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan mencatatkan Liabilitas Jangka Panjang sebesar Rp1,19 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp492,94 miliar atau 0,70% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp702,58 miliar.

LONG-TERM LIABILITY

As of December 31, 2021, the Company recorded a Long-term Liability of Rp1.19 trillion, experiencing an increase of Rp492.94 billion or 0.70% compared to 2020, which amounted to Rp702.58 billion.

Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang

Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Perusahaan di tahun 2021 sebesar Rp943,16 miliar, turun secara signifikan 0,71% atau setara dengan Rp391.83 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp551,33 miliar, yang disebabkan karena pinjaman jangka panjang direklasifikasi menjadi pinjaman bank jangka pendek.

Long-term Bank Loans

Company's Long-term Bank Loan in 2021 amounted to Rp943.16 billion, a significant decrease of 0.71% or equivalent to Rp391.83 billion compared to 2020, which amounted to Rp551.33 billion, which was caused by long-term loans being reclassified as loans short term bank.

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja

Jumlah Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Perusahaan di tahun 2021 tercatat sebesar Rp53,01 miliar, turun 0,15% atau setara dengan Rp9,29 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp62,31 miliar

Employee Benefits Liability

Total Company Employee Benefits Liabilities in 2021 were recorded at Rp53.01 billion, decreasing by 0.15% or equivalent to Rp9.29 billion compared to 2020 of Rp62.31 billion.

EKUITAS

EQUITY

Tabel Ekuitas Perusahaan Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Company's Equity 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Ekuitas yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemiliki Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent				
Modal Saham Capital Stock	1.379.999	880.000	499.999	56,82%
Uang Muka Setoran Modal An Advance Payment of Capital	470.000	500.000	(30.000)	-6,00%
Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-in Capital	297.808	297.808	0	0,00%
Keuntungan yang Belum Direalisasi dari Aset Keuangan pada Nilai Wajar Unrealized Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value	3.884	15.333	(11.449)	-74,67%
Kerugian Pengukuran Kembali atas Program Imbalan Pasti Remeasurement Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	(4.402)	(7.802)	3.400	-43,58%
Saldo Laba Retain Earning				
Sudah Ditentukan Penggunanya User Defined	412.046	387.294	24.752	6,39%
Belum Ditentukan Penggunanya Non User Defined	(204.340)	(15.641)	(188.699)	1206,44%
Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas induk Amount of Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent	2.354.996	2.056.992	298.004	14,49%
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pentingan Non-pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	(1.825)	(2.078)	253	-12,18%
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	**2.353.171**	**2.054.914**	**298.257**	**14,51%**

Jumlah Ekuitas Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp2,35 triliun, mengalami peningkatan Rp298,26 miliar atau 15% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp2,05 triliun. Hal tersebut lebih disebabkan karena tambahan modal dari pemerintah melalui dana Penyertaan Modal Negara.

Company's total Equity as of December 31, 2021 amounted to Rp2.35 trillion, an increase of Rp298.26 billion or 15% compared to 2020 which was Rp2.05 trillion. This was due to the additional capital from the government through State Equity Participation funds.

LAPORAN LABA (RUGI) DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN

PROFIT (LOSS) AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Tabel Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pendapatan Usaha Revenues	322.783	241.675	81.108	33,56%
Beban Usaha Cost of Revenues	(462.320)	(192.973)	269.347	139,58%
Laba (Rugi) sebelum Pajak Final dan Pajak Penghasilan Profit (Loss) before Income Tax Expense	(139.537)	48.702	(188.239)	-386,51%
Beban Pajak Final Final Tax Expense	21.809	21.864	(55)	-0,25%
Laba (Rugi) sebelum Beban Pajak Penghasilan Profit (Loss) before Income Tax Expense	(161.346)	26.838	(188.184)	-701,18%
Manfaat (Beban) Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	(2.561)	(3.873)	1.312	-33,88%
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	(163.907)	22.965	(186.872)	-813,73%
Penghasilan (Kerugian) Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(7.836)	14.562	(22.398)	-153,81%
Jumlah Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(171.743)	37.527	(209.270)	-557,65%

PENDAPATAN USAHA

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Pendapatan Usaha tercatat sebesar Rp322,78 miliar, mengalami kenaikan Rp81,11 miliar atau 0,34% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp241,68 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh tambahan pendapatan jenis usaha baru perusahaan yaitu penyelenggaraan event.

REVENUES

As of December 31, 2021, Operating Revenue was recorded at Rp322.78 billion, an increase of Rp81.11 billion or 0.34% compared to 2020 which was Rp241.68 billion. This is due to the additional income from the company's new type of business, namely event organization.

BEBAN USAHA

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Beban Usaha tercatat sebesar Rp462,32 miliar, mengalami peningkatan Rp269,34 miliar atau 139% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp192,97 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan karena peningkatan beban dari kegiatan usaha baru perusahaan yaitu penyelenggaraan event.

COST OF REVENUES

As of December 31, 2021, Operating Expenses were recorded at Rp462.32 billion, an increase of Rp269.34 billion or 139% compared to 2020 which was Rp192.97 billion. This was due to an increase in expenses from the company's new business activities, namely event organization.

LABA SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Rugi sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan tercatat sebesar Rp139,54 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp188,24 miliar atau 387% dibandingkan Laba tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp48,7 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban tidak sebanding dengan peningkatan pendapatan perusahaan.

PROFIT BEFORE FINAL TAX AND INCOME TAX

Until December 31, 2021, Loss before final tax and income tax was recorded at Rp139.54 billion, decreasing by Rp188.24 billion or 387% compared to the profit in 2020 which was Rp48.7 billion. This was caused by an increase in the expenses proportional to the increase in the company's income.

BEBAN PAJAK FINAL

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Beban Pajak Final Perusahaan tercatat sebesar Rp21.81 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp55 juta atau 0,25% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp21,86 miliar.

FINAL TAX EXPENSES

Until December 31, 2021, Company Final Tax Expense was recorded at Rp21.81 billion, decreasing by Rp55 million or 0.25% compared to 2020 which was Rp21.86 billion.

LABA TAHUN BERJALAN

Rugi Tahun Berjalan 2021 tercatat sebesar Rp176.66 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp163.91 miliar atau 814% dibandingkan Laba tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp22,96 miliar. Penurunan ini terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan biaya lebih besar daripada peningkatan pendapatan pada tahun 2020

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Loss for the year of 2021 was recorded at Rp176.66 billion, decreasing by Rp163.91 billion or 814% compared to the profit in 2020 which was Rp22.96 billion. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in costs greater than the increase in income in 2020.

PENGHASILAN (KERUGIAN) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Penghasilan (Kerugian) Komprehensif Lain sebesar Rp7,84 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp22,4 miliar atau 154% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang mencatatkan kerugian sebesar Rp14,56 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh penurunan nilai atas investasi pada perusahaan afiliasi.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Until December 31, Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2021 amounted to Rp7.84 billion, a decrease of Rp22.4 billion or 154% compared to 2020, which recorded a loss of Rp14.56 billion. This was caused by impairment of the investment in affiliated companies.

JUMLAH LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE BERJALAN

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan sebesar Rp171,74 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp209,27 miliar atau 558% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp37,53 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh penurunan nilai atas investasi pada perusahaan afiliasi.

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

Until December 31, 2021, Total Comprehensive Profit (Loss) for the Year amounted to Rp171.74 billion, a decrease of Rp209.27 billion or 558% compared to 2020, which amounted to Rp37.53 billion. This was because of impairment of investments in affiliated companies.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW REPORT

Tabel Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Arus Kas dari (untuk) Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flow from (for) Operating Activities	(102.571)	(119.391)	16.820	-14,09%
Arus Kas dari (untuk) Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow from (for) Investing Activities	(2.589.998)	(312.536)	(2.277.462)	728,70%
Arus Kas dari (untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow from (for) Financing Activities	2.338.582	1.006.865	1.331.717	132,26%
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Neto Kas dan Setara Kas Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(353.986)	574.938	(928.924)	-161,57%
Perbedaan Nilai Tukar Neto Net Foreign Exchange Rate	1.981	481	1.500	311,85%
Saldo Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalent at Beginning of the Year	759.933	184.514	575.419	311,86%
Saldo Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalent at End of the Year	407.927	759.933	(352.006)	-46,32%

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Saldo Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun tercatat sebesar Rp407,92 miliar, mengalami penurunan Rp352 miliar atau 46% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp759,93 miliar. Hal tersebut lebih di sebabkan karena penurunan penerimaan arus kas aktivitas operasi dan peningkatan pengeluaran arus aktivitas investasi. Berikut uraiannya.

Until December 31, 2021, Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year were recorded at Rp407.92 billion, a decrease of Rp352 billion or 46% compared to 2020, which amounted to Rp759.93 billion. It was due to a decrease in cash inflows from operating activities and increased flow for investment expenditure. Below are the detailed description.

ARUS KAS DARI (UNTUK) AKTIVITAS OPERASI

CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Tabel Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penerimaan dari Pelanggan Receipt from Customers	239.619	114.531	125.088	109,22%
Penerimaan Bunga Interest Received	8.158	5.158	3.000	58,16%
Pembayaran kepada Pemasok Payment to Suppliers	(206.099)	(53.001)	(153.098)	288,86%
Pembayaran Pajak Payment for Taxes	(22.302)	(12.125)	(10.177)	83,93%

Tabel Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pembayaran Beban Gaji dan Tunjangan Payment of Salaries and Benefits Expense	(104.587)	(96.835)	(7.752)	8,01%
Penerimaan Operasional lainnya Other Operational Revenue	26.335	6.364	19.971	313,81%
Pembayaran untuk Biaya Operasional Lainnya Payment for Other Operational Expense	(43.694)	(83.483)	39.789	-47,66%
Arus Kas Bersih yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasional Net Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities	(102.571)	(119.391)	16.820	-14,09%

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi sebesar (Rp102,57) miliar, mengalami kenaikan Rp16,82 miliar atau 14% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar (Rp119,39) miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh peningkatan pembayaran kepada pemasok.

As of December 31, 2021, Cash Flow from Operating Activities amounted to (Rp102.57) billion, an increase of Rp16.82 billion or 14% compared to 2020 which was (Rp119.39) billion. This was due to an increase in payments to suppliers.

ARUS KAS DARI (UNTUK) AKTIVITAS INVESTASI

CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Tabel Arus Kas dari (untuk) Aktivitas Investasi Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Cash Flow from (for) Investment Activities 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pencairan (Penempatan) Deposito Berjangka Proceeds (Placement) Investment in Marketable Securities	(464.000)	5.193	(464.000)	-9035,10%
Pencairan Investasi pada Surat Berharga Proceed from Interest of Investment on Marketable Securities	1.214	241	(3.979)	403,73%
Pembelian Aset Tetap Fixed Asset Purchase	(2.128.578)	(361.067)	-1.767.511	489,52%
Penjualan Aset Tetap Fixed Asset Sales	1.906	43.191	-41.285	-95,59%
Pembelian Aset tak Berwujud Purchase of Intangible Assets	(540)	95	-635	-668,42%
Arus Kas Bersih yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	2.589.998	(312.536)	2.902.534	-928,70%

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi sebesar (Rp2,59 triliun), mengalami peningkatan Rp2,28 triliun atau 729% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar (Rp312,54) miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh pembelian aset tetap (pekerjaan pembangunan aset tetap).

As of December 31, 2021, Cash Flows from Investment Activities amounted to (Rp2.59 trillion), an increase of Rp2.28 trillion or 729% compared to 2020 which was (Rp312.54) billion. This was due to the purchase of fixed assets (fixed asset construction work).

ARUS KAS DARI (UNTUK) AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN CASH FLOWS FROM (FOR) FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Tabel Arus Kas dari (untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan Tahun 2020-2021
Table of Cash Flow from (for) Funding Activities 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penerimaan Uang Muka Setoran Modal Proceeds from Advance of Capital Stock	470.000	500.000	(30.000)	-6,00%
Penerimaan dari Pinjaman Bank Proceeds from Bank Loan	1.953.409	506.146	1.447.263	285,94%
Kas dan Bank yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya Cash and Bank Restricted Use	(8.740)	-	(8.740)	-100,00%
Setoran Modal dari pemegang Saham Non-Pengendali Entitas Anak Shares Subscription from Non-controlling Shareholders of Subsidiaries	-	12	(12)	-100,00%
Pembayaran Dividen Dividend Payment	-	-	-	-
Pembayaran Bunga Pinjaman Jangka Pendek Short-term Loan Repayment	(16.421)	(338)	(16.083)	4758,28%
Pembayaran Liabilitas Sewa Payment of Rental Liabilities	(59.665)	(800)	(58.865)	7358,13%
Penerimaan Pinjaman kepada Entitas Anak dari Pemegang Saham Non-Pengendali Loan Receipts to Subsidiaries from Non-controlling Shareholder	-	1.045	(1.045)	-100,00%
Arus Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	2.338.582	1.006.065	1.332.517	132,45%

Hingga 31 Desember 2021, Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan sebesar Rp2.415,05 miliar, mengalami peningkatan Rp1.408,18 miliar atau 140% dibandingkan tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp1.006,86 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh penambahan pinjaman bank jangka panjang untuk pembangunan Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK), pembangunan Hotel Pullman dan pembangunan infrastruktur dasar di Mandalika.

As of December 31, 2021, Cash Flows from Funding Activities were Rp2,415.05 billion, an increase of Rp1,408.18 billion or 140% compared to 2020 which was Rp1,006.86 billion. This was due to the addition of long-term bank loans for the construction of the Special Area Road (JKK), the construction of the Pullman Hotel, and the construction of basic infrastructure in Mandalika.

RASIO KEUANGAN UTAMA

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Tabel Rasio Keuangan Utama Perusahaan Tahun 2020-2021
The Company's Main Financial Ratios Table for 2020-2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Selisih Difference	Persentase Percentage
Rasio Likuiditas Liquidity Ratio				
Rasio Kas (%) Cash Ratio	0,40	3,42	36,92	-88,30%
Rasio Lancar (%) Current Ratio	0,53	0,46	53,32	15,22%
Rasio Aktivitas Activity Ratio				
Perputaran Persediaan (hari) Inventory Turnover (days)	0,97	-	0,97	100,00%
Perputaran Piutang (harian) Accounts Receivable Turnover (daily)	1,16	214,50	(213,34)	-99,46%
Perputaran Aktiva Total (%) Total Asset Turnover (%)	27,31	13,12	14,19	108,16%
Rasio Solvabilitas Solvency Ratio				
Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Total Aktiva (%) Equity Ratio to Total Assets (%)	169,35	30,67	138,68	452,17%
Rasio Rentabilitas Profitability Ratio				
Tingkat Pengembalian Investasi Bersih (%) Net Return on Investment (%)	(4,34)	2,08	(6,42)	-308,65%
Tingkat Pengembalian Ekuitas Bersih (%) Net Equity Return Rate (%)	(6,97)	(1,87)	(5,10)	272,73%

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam memenuhi kewajibannya dapat diukur dengan menggunakan rasio solvabilitas dan rasio likuiditas. Rasio likuiditas merupakan rasio untuk mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam membayar utang jangka pendek. Sedangkan rasio solvabilitas merupakan rasio yang mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam membayar utang jangka panjang.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG JANGKA PENDEK (LIKUIDITAS)

Kemampuan membayar utang jangka pendek Perusahaan dicerminkan dengan rasio likuiditas di mana tingkat likuiditas dapat dilihat dari rasio kas, dan rasio lancar, sebagaimana terlihat di bawah ini:

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT

The Company's ability to meet its obligations can be measured using the solvency ratio and liquidity ratio. The liquidity ratio is a ratio to measure the Company's ability to pay short-term debt. While the solvency ratio is a ratio that measures the company's ability to pay long-term debt utang

ABILITY TO PAY SHORT-TERM DEBT (LIQUIDITY)

The ability to pay short-term debt of the Company is reflected by the liquidity ratio where the level of liquidity can be seen from the cash ratio and current ratio, as shown below:

dalam%/in%

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Perubahan Change
Rasio Kas (x) Cash Ratio (x)	0,40	3,42	-88,30%
Rasio Lancar (x) Current Ratio (x)	0,53	4,06	-86,95%

Rasio Kas perusahaan pada tahun 2021 sebesar 0,19 menurun dari tahun 2020. Hal ini menunjukkan 0,95% Rasio Lancar perusahaan pada tahun 2021 sebesar 3,23 menurun dari tahun 2020. Hal ini dikarenakan terdapat reklasifikasi dari pinjaman bank jangka panjang ke jangka pendek.

The Company's Cash Ratio in 2021 was 0.19, decreasing from 2020. This indicates that Company's 0.95% Current Ratio in 2021 decreased by 3.23 from 2020. This was because of a reclassification from long-term to short-term bank loans.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG JANGKA PANJANG (SOLVABILITAS)

Kemampuan membayar utang jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek Perusahaan terlihat dari rasio solvabilitas yang terdiri dari Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Total Aktiva, sebagaimana terlihat di bawah ini:

ABILITY TO PAY LONG-TERM DEBT (SOLVENCY)

The Company's ability to pay long-term and short-term debt can be seen from the solvency ratio which consists of the Equity Ratio to Total Assets, as shown below:

dalam%/in%

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Perubahan Change
Rasio Jumlah Liabilitas terhadap Aset Ratio of Total Liabilities to Assets	169,35	30,67	452,17%

Rasio jumlah liabilitas terhadap aset perusahaan pada tahun 2021 sebesar 0,41% menurun dari tahun 2020 sebesar 0,99%.

The ratio of total liabilities to company assets in 2021 is 0.41% decreased from 2020 by 0.99%.

TINGKAT KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

Dalam mengukur tingkat kolektibilitas piutang, Perusahaan menggunakan indikator *Collection Period*. Indikator ini digunakan untuk mengukur periode rata rata yang diperlukan untuk mengumpulkan piutang (dalam satuan hari). Indikator ini dapat digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam mengumpulkan jumlah piutang dalam setiap jangka waktu tertentu.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE COLLECTABLE LEVEL

In measuring the collectibility of receivables, the Company uses the Collection Period indicator. This indicator is used to measure the average period required to collect receivables (in days). This indicator can be used to measure the Company's ability to collect receivables within a certain period of time.

dalam%/in%

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Perubahan Change
Rasio Kolektibilitas Piutang (hari) Accounts Receivable Collectibility Ratio (days)	1,16	214,50	-99,46%

Jumlah piutang usaha berdasarkan umur (hari) sebagai berikut:

Total trade receivables based on age (days) are as follows:

Total Piutang Usaha
Total Accounts Receivable

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal	Persentase Percentage
Lancar dan Tidak Mengalami Penurunan Nilai Smooth and No Impairment	10.084	8.219	1.865	22,69%
>30 hari >30 days	1.854	7.790	(5.936)	-76,20%
30-60 hari 30-60 days	115.711	44.725	70.986	158,72%
61-91 hari 61-91 days	146	-	146	100,00%
91-120 hari 91-120 days	645	23.071	22.426	-97,20%
>120 hari >120 days	188.053	94.389	93.667	99,23%
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Allowance for Impairment Losses	(39.360)	(36.166)	3.194	8,83%
Jumlah Piutang Usaha Neto Total Accounts Receivable Net	**277.136**	**142.027**	**135.109**	**95,13%**

Umur piutang usaha lebih dari 120 hari Tahun 2021 sebesar Rp188,05 miliar, meningkat 99% atau setara Rp94,38 dibandingkan umur piutang usaha lebih dari 120 hari tahun 2020 sebesar Rp178,19 miliar. Kenaikan/penurunan ini disebabkan karena kolektibilitas pelanggan yang rendah.

Trade receivables aged more than 120 days in 2021 amounted to Rp188.05 billion, an increase of 99% or equivalent of Rp94.38 compared to the age of trade receivables for more than 120 days in 2020, amounting to Rp178.19 billion. This was due to low customer collectability.

STRUKTUR PERMODALAN DAN PRAKTIK MANAJEMEN RISIKO

RINCIAN STRUKTUR MODAL

Komposisi struktur modal Perusahaan pada tahun 2021 adalah 59,05% berasal dari Liabilitas dan 40,95% berupa Ekuitas, komposisi ini mengalami perubahan jika dibandingkan dengan 2020. Komposisi struktur modal yang berasal dari Liabilitas jangka panjang mengalami peningkatan 70,16%, sementara Ekuitas tercatat naik 14,51%.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

CAPITAL STRUCTURE DETAILS

The composition of the Company's capital structure in 2021 was 59.05% from Liabilities and 40.95% in the form of Equity, this composition has changed compared to 2020. The composition of the capital structure derived from Liabilities has increased by 70.16%, while Equity by 14.51%.

Uraian Description	2021		2020		Perubahan Change	
	Rp-juta IDR-million	Komposisi Composition (%)	Rp-juta IDR-million	Komposisi Composition (%)	Rp-juta IDR-million	Presentase Percentage (%)
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-term Liabilities	2.197.864	38,24	224.384	7,53	1.973.480	879
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-term Liabilities	1.195.524	20,81	702.580	23,56	492.944	70,16
Ekuitas Equity	2.353.171	40,95	2.054.914	68,91	298.257	14,51
Jumlah Struktur Modal Perusahaan Total Company Capital Structure	5.746.560	100,00	2.981.878	100,00	2.764.682	92,7

KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan untuk menitikberatkan penggunaan Liabilitas sebagai sumber modalnya. Sampai dengan akhir 2021, struktur modal Perusahaan didominasi oleh pinjaman.

MANAGEMENT POLICY ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company has a policy to emphasize the use of liabilities as a source of capital. Until the end of 2021, the Company's capital structure is dominated by Loan.

IKATAN YANG MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Sepanjang tahun 2021, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal.

MATERIAL TIES FOR CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

Throughout 2021, the Company has no ties material for investment in capital goods.

REALISASI INVESTASI

INVESTMENT REALIZATION

(Rp-juta)/(Rp-million)

Investasi Investation	Nilai Value
Investasi The Nusa Dua The Nusa Dua Investment	
Konsultan dan Penelitian Consultants and Research	388
Penataan Infrastruktur Kawasan Regional Infrastructure Arrangement	9.902
Mesin dan Peralatan Machinery and Equipment	98
Pengembangan Mandalika Mandalika Development	
Tanah Land	9.692
Infrastruktur Kawasan (AIIB) Regional Infrastructure (AIIB)	760.744
Infrastruktur Kawasan (NIA) Regional Infrastructure (NIA)	600.468
Infrastruktur Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) Special Area Road Infrastructure (JKK)	957.395
Lainnya Others	24.502
Divisi Kantor Pusat Head Office Division	
General Affair	166
Business Innovation	660
Management Information System	1.490
Destination Planing, R & D	300
Lain-lain Others	17.957
Jumlah Total	**2.383.770**

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL YANG TERJADI SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Tidak terdapat informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi antara akhir periode pelaporan 31 Desember 2021 hingga tanggal laporan akuntan tanggal 29 April 2022. Dengan demikian, informasi tersebut tidak dapat disampaikan.

MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS THAT HAPPENED AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There were no material information and facts that occurred between the end of the reporting period of December 31, 2021 until the date of the accountant's report on April 29, 2022. Therefore, the information cannot be conveyed.

PERBANDINGAN ANTARA TARGET DAN REALISASI SERTA PROYEKSI SATU TAHUN KE DEPAN

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI

Pada awal tahun buku 2021, Perusahaan telah menetapkan sejumlah target yang hendak dicapai yang dituangkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) 2021. Perbandingan pencapaian beberapa target yang ditetapkan dengan realisasi tahun buku 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

COMPARISON BETWEEN TARGETS AND REALIZATIONS AND PROJECTIONS ONE YEAR AHEAD

TARGET AND REALIZATION COMPARISON

At the beginning of the 2021 financial year, the Company has set a number of targets to be achieved as outlined in the 2021 Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). The comparison of the achievement of some targets set with the realization of the 2021 financial year is as follows:

Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi Tahun 2021
Target and Realization Comparison for 2021

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)/(in million IDR)

Uraian Description	**Target 2021 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**Realisasi** Realization **2021 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**Pencapaian Realisasi terhadap Target** Achievement of Realization toward Target (%)
Posisi Keuangan Financial Position			
Aset Asset	5.312.327	5.764.541	109
Liabilitas Liabilities	3.091.981	3.393.390	110
Ekuitas Equity	2.220.346	2.353.171	106
Laba (Rugi) Profit (Loss)			
Pendapatan Income	258.124	322.783	125
Beban Loss	509.955	433.917	85
Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year	(313.698)	(163.907)	52
Rasio Keuangan Financial Ratio			
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas (%) Liability to Equity Ratio (%)	139	144	104
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset (%) Liabilities to Assets Ratio (%)	58	59	102
Rasio Laba terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Profit to Total Assets Ratio (%)	(6)	(3)	50
Rasio Laba terhadap Jumlah Ekuitas (%) Profit to Total Equity Ratio (%)	(14)	(7)	50
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	(122)	(51)	42

Posisi Keuangan

Aset Perusahaan pada tahun 2021 mencapai 109% dari anggaran karena terdapat penambahan pembangunan aset. Liabilitas perusahaan pada tahun 2021 mencapai 110% dari anggaran karena pembangunan aset dengan menggunakan utang.

Financial Position

The Company's assets in 2021 reached 109% of the budget due to additional asset construction. The company's liabilities in 2021 reached 110% of the budget due to asset construction based on loans.

Laba (Rugi)

Perusahaan mencatatkan pendapatan Rp322 miliar atau mencapai 125% dari anggaran karena terdapat penambahan pengakuan pendapatan atas sewa lahan.

Rugi Tahun Berjalan yang dicatatkan perusahaan pada tahun 2021 sebesar 52% dari anggaran rugi sebesar Rp313 miliar.

Profit (Loss)

The company recorded revenues of Rp322 billion or reaching 125% of the budget due to income from land leasing.

Loss for the year recorded by the company in 2021 amounted to 52% of allowance for loss of Rp313 billion.

Rasio Keuangan

Rasio keuangan perusahaan pada realisasi tahun 2021 menunjukan rasio yang lebih baik dari anggaran.

Financial Ratios

The company's financial ratios in 2021 showed a better ratio than the budget.

PROYEKSI SATU TAHUN KE DEPAN

Memasuki tahun 2022, Perusahaan telah menetapkan sejumlah target yang dituangkan dalam RKAP 2022, antara lain:

PROJECTION OF ONE YEAR AHEAD

Entering 2022, the Company has set a number of targets as outlined in the 2022 RKAP, including:

Perbandingan Realisasi Tahun 2021 dan Proyeksi Tahun 2022
Comparison of 2021 Realization and 2022 Projection

Uraian Description	**Realisasi** Realization **2021 (Rp-juta)** IDR-millions	**Proyeksi** Projection **2022 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**Perbandingan Realisasi terhadap Target (%)** Comparison of Realization toward Target (%)
Posisi Keuangan Financial Position			
Aset Assets	5.764.541	8.311.058	144
Liabilitas Liabilities	3.393.390	5.026.160	148
Ekuitas Equity	2.353.171	3.284.897	140
Laba (Rugi) Profit (Loss)			
Pendapatan Income	322.783	1.363.485	422
Beban Loss	433.917	999.997	230
Laba Tahun Berjalan Proft of the Year	(163.907)	47.914	(29)

Perbandingan Realisasi Tahun 2021 dan Proyeksi Tahun 2022
Comparison of 2021 Realization and 2022 Projection

Uraian Description	**Realisasi** Realization **2021 (Rp-juta)** IDR-millions	**Proyeksi** Projection **2022 (Rp-juta)** IDR-million	**Perbandingan Realisasi terhadap Target (%)** Comparison of Realization toward Target (%)
Rasio Keuangan Financial Ratio			
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas (%) Liability to Equity Ratio (%)	144	158	110
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset (%) Liabilities to Assets Ratio (%)	59	60	102
Rasio Laba terhadap Jumlah Aset (%) Profit to Total Assets Ratio (%)	(3)	1	(33)
Rasio Laba terhadap Jumlah Ekuitas (%) Profit to Total Equity Ratio (%)	(7)	1	(14)
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	(51)	4	(8)

Posisi Keuangan

Aset perusahaan pada tahun 2022 diproyeksikan sebesar Rp8.311 miliar meningkat 144% dari realisasi tahun 2021. Peningkatan signifikan diakibatkan karena adanya pembangunan kawasan TanaMori dan Mandalika. Liabilitas perusahaan pada tahun 2022 diproyeksikan sebesar Rp5.026 miliar meningkat 148% dari realisasi tahun 2021. Peningkatan ini diakibatkan adanya tambahan penarikan pinjaman.

Financial Position

The company's assets in 2022 are projected to amount to Rp8.311 billion, increasing by 144% of realization in 2021. Significant increase is due to the construction of TanaMori and Mandalika Areas. The company's liabilities in 2022 are projected to be Rp5,026 billion, increasing by 148% of realization in 2021. This is due to additional loan withdrawal.

Laba (Rugi)

Pendapatan dan Beban pada tahun 2022 diproyeksikan meningkat akibat adanya penjualan lahan atau aset tetap.

Profit (Loss)

Revenue and Expense in 2022 are projected to increase due to the sale of land or fixed assets.

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN LAINNYA
OTHER FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN DAN INFORMASI TENTANG PEMBAGIANNYA

DASAR KEBIJAKAN PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Kebijakan mengenai pembagian dividen perusahaan senantiasa mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar yang besarannya ditetapkan setiap tahun dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Sesuai keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPS) yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal tanggal 29 Juni 2021, Perusahaan tidak dividen tahun buku 2021.

PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN TAHUN 2021 DAN KRONOLOGIS PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Kronologis pembagian dan pembayaran dividen di tahun buku 2016 yang dibagikan di tahun 2017 hingga tahun buku 2020 yang dibagikan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY AND INFORMATION

BASIC DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The policy regarding the distribution of company dividends always refers to the Articles of Association, the amount of which is determined annually at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). Following the decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) held on June 29, 2021 the Company did not distribute dividends for the 2021 financial year.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION IN 2021 AND CHRONOLOGY OF DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The chronology of the distribution and payment of dividends in the 2016 financial year distributed in 2017 to the 2020 financial year distributed in 2021 is as follows:

Tahun Pembagian Distribution Year	**Tahun Dividen** Dividend Year	**Tanggal Pengumuman** Annoucement Date	**Tanggal Pembayaran** Payment Date	**Dividen Kas yang Dibagikan (Rp)** Distributed Cash Dividend (IDR)
2021	2020	29 Juni 2021 June 29, 2021	-	-
2020	2019	3 Juli 2020 July 3, 2020	-	-
2019	2018	28 Mei 2019 May 28, 2019	13 Juni 2019 June 13, 2019	7.304.060.000
2018	2017	9 Mei 2018 May 9, 2018	31 Mei 2018 May 31, 2018	6.319.177.264
2017	2016	29 Mei 2017 May 29, 2017	19 Juni 2017 June 19, 2017	8.067.690.673

KONTRIBUSI TERHADAP NEGARA

Kontribusi Perusahaan terhadap negara selain direalisasikan dalam bentuk pembagian dividen kepada negara sebagai entitas induk, juga direalisasikan melalui pembayaran pajak dan retribusi. Pada tahun 2021 total pajak dan retribusi yang dibayarkan oleh Perusahaan mencapai Rp50.815.099.255. Adapun kontribusi pajak dari Perusahaan di tahun 2020 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STATE

The Company's contribution to the state is not only realized in the form of dividend distribution to the state as the parent entity, but also realized through the payment of taxes and levies. In 2021 the total taxes and levies paid by the Company reached Rp50,815,099,255. The tax contributions from the Company in 2020 and 2021 are as follows:

Jenis Pajak Tax Type	2021 (Rp)	2020 (Rp)
PPh Pasal 21 Income Tax Article 21	10.457.890.181	10.704.890.899
PPh Pasal 22 Income Tax Article 22	17.448.766	112.836.308
PPh Pasal 23 Income Tax Article 23	3.031.719.060	1.519.814.053
PPh Pasal 26 Income Tax Article 26	4.894.815.000	86.743.400
PPh Pasal 4 Ayat 2 Income Tax Article 4 Paragraph 2	28.166.346.241	2.965,902.622
PPh Badan Corporate Income Tax	2.247.821.425	3.099.695.280
Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan Property Tax	1.999.058.582	1.999.058.583
Jumlah Total	**50.815.099.255**	**20.488.941.145**

PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH KARYAWAN DAN/ATAU MANAJEMEN

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, ITDC tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan dan/atau manajemen (ESOP/MSOP), sehingga tidak terdapat informasi mengenai jumlah saham ESOP/MSOP dan realisasinya, jangka waktu, persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak, dan harga exercise.

EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

As of December 31, 2021, ITDC does not have a share ownership program by employees and/or management (ESOP/MSOP), so there is no information regarding the number of ESOP/MSOP shares and their realization, time period, requirements for eligible employees and/or management, and exercise price.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DAN HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Sepanjang tahun 2021, ITDC tidak pernah melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham (IPO) dan tidak menerbitkan obligasi yang mewajibkan Perusahaan untuk melaporkan penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum. oleh karena itu, tidak terdapat informasi terkait realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum yang dapat disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

REALIZATION OF THE USE OF PUBLIC OFFERING FUNDS

Throughout 2021, ITDC has never made an Initial Public Offering (IPO) and has not issued bonds that require the Company to report the use of funds resulting from a public offering. Therefore, there is no information related to the realization of the use of public offering funds that can be presented in this Annual Report.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

KEBIJAKAN TENTANG PIHAK BERELASI

Perusahaan memilik transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 7 mengenai "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi." Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor:

1. Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekatnya dikatakan memiliki relasi dengan Perseroan jika orang tersebut:
   a. Memiliki pengendalian ataupun pengendalian bersama terhadap Perseroan,
   b. Memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap Perseroan, atau
   c. Merupakan personil manajemen kunci dari Perseroan ataupun entitas induk.
2. Sedangkan suatu entitas dikatakan memiliki relasi dengan Perseroan jika memenuhi salah satu dari hal berikut ini:
   a. Entitas tersebut dan Perseroan adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama, merupakan entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari Perseroan (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama tersebut merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha di mana Perseroan adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha tersebut),
   b. Entitas tersebut dan Perseroan adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama,
   c. Satu entitas yang merupakan ventura bersama dari Perseroan dan entitas lain yang merupakan entitas asosiasi dari Perseroan,
   d. Merupakan suatu program imbalan pascakerja untuk imbalan kerja dari Perseroan atau entitas yang terkait dengan Perseroan. Jika Perseroan adalah penyelenggara program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan Perseroan,
   e. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam angka (b) di atas,
   f. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam angka (i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap entitas atau personil manajemen kunci dari entitas tersebut (atau entitas induk dari entitas).
   g. Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

MATERIAL TRANSACTION INFORMATION CONTAINING CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND/ OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

AFFILIATED PARTY POLICY

The Company has entered into transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK No. 7 regarding "Affiliated Party Disclosures." Affiliated party is a person or entity that is related to the reporting entity:

1. A person or his/her closest family member is said to have a relationship with the Company if that person:
   a. Have control or joint control of the Company,
   b. Has significant influence on the Company, or
   c. Are key management personnel of the Company or its parent entity.
2. Meanwhile, an entity is said to have a relationship with the Company if it fulfills one of the following:
   a. The entity and the Company are members of the same business group, are associates or joint ventures of the Company (or the associated entity or joint venture is a member of a business group in which the Company is a member of said business group),
   b. The entity and the Company are joint ventures of the same third party,
   c. One entity that is a joint venture of the Company and another entity that is an associate of the Company,
   d. Is a post-employment benefit plan for employee benefits from the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is the organizer of the program, then the sponsoring entity is also related to the Company,
   e. Entities controlled or jointly controlled by the person identified in (b) above,
   f. The person identified in (i) has significant influence over the entity or the key management personnel of that entity (or a parent of the entity).
   g. The entity, or a member of a group to which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

NAMA PIHAK BERTRANSAKSI, SIFAT HUBUNGAN AFILIASI, SIFAT TRANSAKSI, SERTA ALASAN DILAKUKANNYA TRANSAKSI

Berikut disampaikan nama pihak bertransaksi dan sifat hubungan afiliasi untuk transaksi Perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2021.

THE NAME OF THE TRANSACTIONAL PARTY, THE NATURE OF THE AFFILIATED RELATIONSHIP, THE NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION, AND THE REASON FOR THE TRANSACTION

Following are the names of the transacting parties and the nature of the affiliation relationship for the Company's transactions throughout 2021.

Pengungkapan Pihak Berelasi
Affiliated Party Disclosure

Pihak yang Berelasi Affiliated Parties	Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship	Jenis Transaksi Transaction Type
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Pemegang saham Shareholders	Setoran dalam dalam bentuk aset/tanah, hak pengelolaan dan hibah lahan Deposits in the form of assets/land, management rights and land grants
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Pengelolaan investasi Investment management
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Sewa lahan dan penyewaan gedung Land rental and building rental
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penyertaan saham pada entitas lain Investment in shares in other entities
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Sewa lahan Land Lease
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Biaya konstruksi Construction Cost
PT Wijaya Karya Gedung	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Biaya konstruksi Construction Cost
PT Bank Syariah Mandiri	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan Deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan Deposito Placements in current accounts and deposits
PT Perkebunan Nusantara V	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Jasa agen wisata Travel Agency Services
PT Bali Griya Shanti	Entitas Asosiasi Investment Entity	Penyertaan saham, sewa lahan Investment in shares, land rent
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	Entitas Investasi Investment Entity	Penyertaan saham, sewa lahan Investment in shares, land rent
PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia	Entitas Investasi Investment Entity	Penyertaan saham Share investment
PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol	Entitas Investasi Investment Entity	Penyertaan saham Share investment
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan Controlled by Company employees	Jasa sewa dan alih daya Rental and outsourcing services
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan Controlled by Company employees	Jasa sewa dan alih daya Rental and outsourcing services
PT Mandalika Maju Bersama	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan Controlled by Company employees	Jasa sewa dan alih daya Rental and outsourcing services
Lembaga Pembiayaan Expor Indonesia	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Penempatan dalam giro dan Deposito, utang pembiayaan Placements in current accounts and deposits, financing debts
Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi NTB	Perusahaan dibawah entitas sepengendalian Companies under common control	Pelepasan Aset Asset Disposal

PENJELASAN MENGENAI KEWAJARAN TRANSAKSI

Secara subtansial transaksi dengan pihak berelasi telah dilakukan dengan persyaratan normal seperti yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak tidak berelasi, diperlakukan sebagai transaksi dengan pihak berelasi sesuai dengan standar PSAK 7 tentang Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi. Transaksi antar pihak yang berelasi didasarkan pada kesepakatan atau perjanjian antar pihak yang pada umumnya mengacu kepada harga pasar dengan margin keuntungan tertentu.

EXPLANATION OF THE FAIRNESS IN TRANSACTION

Substantially, transactions with affiliated parties have been carried out on normal terms as those with unrelated parties, are treated as transactions with related parties following PSAK 7 standards regarding Disclosure of Related Parties. Transactions between affiliated parties are based on an agreement between the parties which generally refers to the market price with a certain profit margin.

REALISASI TRANSAKSI PIHAK BERELASI TAHUN 2021

REALIZATION OF AFFILIATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN 2021

Tabel Transaksi pada Pihak Berelasi dalam Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Tahun 2021-2020
Table of Transactions with Related Parties in The 2020-2021 Financial Performance Analysis

Uraian Description	2021	2020	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Peningkatan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalent	407.927	759.933	(352.006)	-46,32%
Deposito Berjangka Time Deposit	470.000	6.000	464.000	7733,33%
Investasi pada Surat Berharga Investment in Marketable Securities	-	1.170	(1.170)	100%
Piutang Usaha Accounts Receivable	277.137	142.027	135.110	95,13%
Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables	689	1.127	(438)	-38,86%
Utang Usaha Accounts Payable	101.949	99.851	2.098	2,10%
Pendapatan Diterima di Muka Prepaid Income	-	-	-	-
Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Long-term Bank Loans	2.388.071	1.836.741	551.330	30,02%
Pendapatan Usaha Revenues	322.783	241.675	81.108	33,56%

KEBIJAKAN PERUSAHAAN TERKAIT MEKANISME REVIEW ATAS TRANSAKSI

Perusahaan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi telah sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 tentang Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi. Kewajaran transaksi dan pemenuhan peraturan atas transaksi pihak berelasi telah melalui proses *review* dan audit oleh pihak auditor internal dan eksternal.

COMPANY POLICY REGARDING TRANSACTION REVIEW MECHANISM

The Company conducts transactions with related parties in accordance with PSAK No. 7 on Related Parties Disclosure. The reasonableness of transactions and the fulfillment of regulations on related party transactions have been through the process of review and audit by internal and external auditors.

Dalam melakukan transaksi afiliasi, Direksi memastikan bahwa seluruh kegiatan transaksi tersebut telah melalui prosedur yang memadai dan sesuai dengan prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arm's length principle*). Perusahaan melalui Dewan Komisaris serta Komite Audit dan Risiko, juga telah melakukan *review* untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum dan telah memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*arms-length principle*). Mekanisme *review* atas transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi terkait transaksi afiliasi, dilakukan melalui proses audit oleh Komite Audit dan Risiko yang hasilnya kemudian dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris.

In conducting affiliate transactions, the Board of Directors ensures that all transaction activities have gone through adequate procedures and are in accordance with the arm's length principle. The company, through the Board of Commissioners and the Audit and Risk Committee, has also conducted a review to ensure that affiliate transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices and have met the arm's length principle. The mechanism of review of transactions with related parties related to affiliate transactions is carried out through the audit process by the Audit and Risk Committee, the results of which are then reported to the Board of Directors.

PEMENUHAN PERATURAN DAN KETENTUAN TERKAIT

Pemenuhan peraturan dan ketentuan terkait, yaitu Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia dilakukan melalui upaya pengungkapan PSAK 7 tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi" dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan tahun 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja.

FULFILLMENT OF RELEVANT RULES AND CONDITIONS

Fulfillment of related regulations and provisions, namely Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) in Indonesia is carried out through the disclosure of PSAK 7 regarding "Related Party Disclosures" in the Company's 2021 financial statements which have been audited by Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja Public Accounting Firm.

INFORMASI KEUANGAN YANG MENGANDUNG KEJADIAN YANG BERSIFAT LUAR BIASA DAN JARANG TERJADI

Sepanjang tahun 2021, tidak terdapat informasi keuangan yang mengandung kejadian yang bersifat luar biasa dan jarang terjadi yang bersifat material dan berdampak terhadap kinerja keuangan maupun kinerja operasional Perusahaan. Dengan demikian, informasi tersebut tidak dapat disampaikan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINING EXTRAORDINARY AND UNUSUAL EVENTS

Throughout 2021, there was no financial information which contained events that are extraordinary and rarely occur that were material and impacted the financial performance and operational performance of the Company. Thus, the information cannot be delivered.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN TERHADAP PERUSAHAAN PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Sepanjang tahun 2021, tidak terdapat informasi keuangan yang mengandung kejadian yang bersifat luar biasa dan jarang terjadi yang bersifat material dan berdampak terhadap kinerja keuangan maupun kinerja operasional Perusahaan. Dengan demikian, informasi tersebut tidak dapat disampaikan.

CHANGES TO THE COMPANY'S LAW REGULATIONS IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR

Throughout 2021, there was no financial information which contained events that are extraordinary and rarely occur that were material and impacted the financial performance and operational performance of the Company. Thus, the information cannot be delivered.

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG DITERAPKAN PERUSAHAAN PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah menerapkan sejumlah amandemen dan penyesuaian standar akuntansi yang relevan dengan pelaporan keuangan dan efektif untuk tahun periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2021 sebagai berikut:

CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICY APPLIED BY THE COMPANY IN THE LAST FISCAL YEAR

The Company and its subsidiaries have implemented a number of amendments and adjustments to accounting standards relevant to financial reporting and effective for period starting on or after January 1, 2021 as follows:

Standar Akuntansi Baru New Accounting Standard	**Deskripsi** Description	**Dampaknya terhadap Perusahaan** Impact on the Company
Amandemen Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") 22: Definisi Bisnis	Amandemen PSAK 22 Kombinasi Bisnis mengklarifikasi bahwa untuk dianggap sebagai suatu bisnis, suatu rangkaian terintegrasi dari aktivitas dan aset harus mencakup minimal, input dan proses substantif yang bersama-sama, berkontribusi secara signifikan terhadap kemampuan menghasilkan output. Selain itu, amandemen ini mengklarifikasi bahwa suatu bisnis tetap ada walaupun tidak mencakup seluruh input dan proses yang diperlukan untuk menghasilkan output.	Amandemen ini tidak berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anak, tetapi dapat berdampak pada periode-periode mendatang jika Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melakukan kombinasi bisnis.
Amendment to Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("PSAK") 22: Business Definition	Amendment to PSAK 22 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at least, the inputs and substantive processes that collectively contribute significantly to the ability to produce output. In addition, the amendment clarifies that a business exists even though it does not cover all the required inputs and processes to produce output.	This amendment has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries, but may impact on the future if the Company and its entities did a business combination.
Amandemen PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, SAK 71 dan PSAK 73–Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (Tahap 2)	Amandemen-amandemen ini memberikan kelonggaran sementara terkait dengan dampak pelaporan keuangan ketika suku bunga Penawaran Antarbank (*Interbank Offered Rate*) diganti dengan acuan suku bunga alternatif yang hampir bebas risiko (SBB). Amandemen tersebut mencakup cara praktis sebagai berikut ini: • Cara praktis yang mensyaratkan perubahan kontraktual, atau perubahan arus kas yang secara langsung sebagaimana disyaratkan oleh reformasi (suku bunga acuan), untuk diperlakukan sebagai perubahan suku bunga mengambang, yang setara dengan pergerakan suku bunga pasar. • Mengizinkan perubahan yang disyaratkan oleh reformasi suku bunga acuan terhadap penetapan dan dokumentasi lindung nilai tanpa penghentian hubungan lindung nilai. • Memberikan kelonggaran sementara kepada entitas untuk memenuhi ketentuan dapat diidentifikasi secara terpisah, pada saat instrumen SBB ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai dari suatu komponen risiko.	Amandemen ini tidak berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya bermaksud untuk menggunakan cara praktis di periode-periode mendatang jika dapat diterapkan.
Amendment to PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, SAK 71 and PSAK 73–Reformation of Interest Rate References (Stage 2)	These amendments provide temporary leeway related to the impact of financial reporting Interbank Offered Rate is replaced with an alternative interest rate reference that is almost risk-free (SBB). The amendment includes the following practical ways: • Practical means that require contractual changes or changes in direct cash flows as required by the reform (interest rate benchmark), to be treated as a change in floating interest rates, which is equivalent to interest rate movements market. • Allowing the changes required by the reform referred interest rate on the determination and documentation of • hedging without terminating the hedging relationship. • Provide temporary leeway to entities to meet the requirements can be identified separately, when the SBB instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.	This amendment has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Company and its subsidiaries intend to use the practical method in the future if applicable.

Standar Akuntansi Baru New Accounting Standard	Deskripsi Description	Dampaknya terhadap Perusahaan Impact on the Company
Amandemen PSAK 73: Sewa-Konsesi Sewa Terkait COVID-19 Setelah 30 Juni 2021	Sehubungan dengan pandemi yang terus berlangsung, amandemen tambahan diterbitkan pada bulan Maret 2021 dimana memperpanjang cakupan periode konsesi sewa, yang merupakan salah satu syarat penerapan cara praktis, dari tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dalam amendemen PSAK 73 Sewa tentang Konsesi Sewa terkait COVID-19 yang diterbitkan di bulan Mei 2020, menjadi 30 Juni 2022. Jika penyewa telah menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Mei 2020, maka diharuskan untuk terus menerapkannya secara konsisten, untuk semua kontrak sewa dengan karakteristik serupa dan dalam keadaan serupa, menggunakan amandemen tersebut. Jika penyewa tidak menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Mei 2020 untuk konsesi sewa yang memenuhi syarat, maka penyewa tidak dapat menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Maret 2021.	Amandemen Maret 2021 diterapkan secara retrospektif, dengan mengakui dampak kumulatif dari penerapan awal amandemen tersebut sebagai penyesuaian terhadap saldo awal laba pada awal periode pelaporan tahunan di mana penyewa pertama kali menerapkan amandemen tersebut. Namun, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya belum menerima konsesi sewa terkait COVID-19, tetapi berencana untuk menerapkan cara praktis jika berlaku dalam periode penerapan yang diizinkan.
Amendment to PSAK 73: Rent-Lease Concession Regarding COVID-19 After June 30, 2021	Due to the ongoing pandemic, additional amendments published in March 2021 which extended the scope of the lease concession period, which was one of the conditions for the practical application, from June 30, 2021 in the amendment to PSAK 73 Leases concerning Lease Concessions related to COVID-19 published in May 2020, to June 30, 2022. If the tenant has implemented practical means in the amendment in May 2020, it is required to keep applying it consistently to all lease contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances, using the amendment. If the tenant does not apply practical means in amendments in May 2020 for lease concessions that meet the requirements, then the lessee cannot apply practical way in the amendments in March 2021.	The March 2021 Amendments are implemented on a regular basis retrospectively, recognizing the cumulative impact from the initial adoption of the amendment as an adjustment to the initial balance of earnings at the beginning of the period of the annual reporting in which the tenant applied the amendment for the first time. However, the Company and its entities have not received the lease concession related to COVID-19, but plan to apply practical means if applicable within the permitted application period.

Berikut adalah ringkasan informasi tentang penyesuaian PSAK tahunan 2021 yang berlaku efektif untuk pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2021. Penyempurnaan PSAK tahunan pada dasarnya merupakan rangkaian amandemen dalam lingkup sempit yang memberikan klarifikasi agar tidak terjadi perubahan yang signifikan terhadap prinsip-prinsip yang ada atau prinsip-prinsip baru.

1. PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan, beberapa perubahan tentang pertimbangan yang dibuat oleh manajemen dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan.
2. PSAK 13: Properti Investasi, tentang pengungkapan penerapan model nilai wajar telah dihapus.
3. PSAK 48: Penurunan Nilai Aset, tentang ruang lingkup penurunan nilai aset dan menghapus perbedaan dengan IFRS pada IAS 36 paragraf 04(a).
4. PSAK 66: Pengaturan Bersama, mengenai penyesuaian pada paragraf 25, PP11, PP33A(b) dan catatan kakinya, C12 dan C14 tentang rujukan ke PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan.
5. ISAK 16: Pengaturan Konsesi Jasa, mengenai penyesuaian dalam beberapa paragraf dalam contoh ilustrasi agar konsisten dengan PSAK 72: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan.

The following is a summary of information about adjustments to 2021 annual PSAK that is effective for reporting commencing on or after January 1, 2021. The annual revision of PSAK is basically a a series of amendments in a narrow scope that provides clarification so that significant changes do not occur to existing principles or new principles.

1. PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, several changes to the considerations made by the management in the policy implementation of accounting process that significantly affects the amount recognized in the financial statements.
2. PSAK 13: Investment Properties, regarding disclosures of application of the fair value model has been removed.
3. PSAK 48: Impairment of Asset Value, regarding the scope of impairment of assets and write off differences with IFRS in IAS 36 paragraph 04(a).
4. PSAK 66: Joint Arrangements, regarding adjustments in paragraph 25, B11, B33A(b) and footnotes, C12 and C14 regarding references to PSAK 71: Instruments Finance.
5. ISAK 16: Service Concession Arrangements, regarding adjustments in a few paragraphs in the example of illustration to be consistent with PSAK 72: Revenue of the Contract with the Customer.

INFORMASI KELANGSUNGAN USAHA
CONTINOUSLY BUSINESS INFORMATION

HAL-HAL YANG BERPOTENSI BERPENGARUH SIGNIFIKAN TERHADAP KELANGSUNGAN USAHA ITDC PADA TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR

Sepanjang tahun 2021, tidak terdapat faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan, baik pada tahun buku maupun di tahun-tahun mendatang.

ASSESSMENT MANAJEMEN ATAS HAL-HAL YANG BERPENGARUH SIGNIFIKAN TERHADAP KELANGSUNGAN USAHA

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dampak dari pandemic virus COVID-19 ke seluruh penjuru dunia termasuk Indonesia masih terasa. Hal tersebut masih menyebabkan ketidakpastian makro ekonomi sehubungan dengan volatilitas nilai tukar mata uang asing, harga dan permintaan. Namun, di penghujung tahun 2021 Manajemen menilai iklim perekonomian kian membaik. Akselerasi perekonomian nasional juga didukung oleh peningkatan mobilitas seiring dengan penyebaran COVID-19 yang lebih terkendali dan akselerasi vaksinasi, pembukaan sektor prioritas yang semakin luas disertai optimalisasi implementasi paket kebijakan terpadu Komite Sistem Stabilitas Keuangan (KSSK), serta stimulus kebijakan fiskal Pemerintah dan bauran kebijakan Bank Indonesia.

Berdasarkan hal tersebut, ITDC senantiasa melakukan penilaian atas kemampuan Perusahaan untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan berkeyakinan bahwa Perusahaan memilki sumber daya dan kemampuan untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa-masa mendatang. Asessment Manajemen dilakukan berdasarkan berbagai faktor seperti analisis kekuatan kondisi keuangan maupun non keuangan. Sementara, sebagai bagian dari upaya mitigasi atas risiko yang mungkin dihadapi, Perusahaan telah menetapkan sistem manajemen risiko yang baik, berupa penetapan sejumlah risiko utama beserta upaya mitigasinya.

MATTERS WITH POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON BNI LIFE'S BUSINESS CONTINUITY IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR

Throughout 2021, there were no factors that had a significant effect on the Company's business continuity, both in the financial year and in the years to come.

MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT ON MATTERS THAT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON BUSINESS CONTINUITY

As of the completion date of these consolidated financial statements, the impact of the COVID-19 virus pandemic throughout the world, including Indonesia, is still being felt. This still causes macroeconomic uncertainty in relation to volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, prices and demand. However, at the end of 2021, Management assessed that the economic climate was getting better. Acceleration of the national economy is also supported by increased mobility in line with the more controlled spread of COVID-19 and acceleration of vaccinations, wider opening of priority sectors accompanied by optimization of the implementation of the integrated policy package of the Financial Stability System Committee (KSSK), as well as the Government's fiscal policy stimulus and the Indonesia Bank's policy.

Based on this, ITDC continuously evaluates the Company's ability to continue its business continuity and believes that the Company has the resources and capabilities to continue its business in the future. Management assessment is carried out based on various factors such as analysis of the strength of financial and non-financial conditions. Meanwhile, as part of efforts to mitigate the risks that may be faced, the Company has established a good risk management system, in the form of determining a number of main risks and their mitigation efforts.

TINGKAT KESEHATAN PERUSAHAAN
COMPANY HEALTH LEVEL

Berdasarkan penilaian tingkat kesehatan perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. Kep-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, pencapaian skor tingkat kesehatan Perseroan pada akhir tahun 2021 tercatat sebesar 52,00. Realisasi skor tersebut menjadikan Perseroan masuk dalam kategori perusahaan "Tidak Sehat" dengan klasifikasi "BB". Jika dibandingkan dengan RKAP 2021, nilai kesehatan perusahaan sama dengan target.

Adapun perincian realisasi pencapaian skor tingkat kesehatan Perusahaan untuk tahun 2021 terhadap target, adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the assessment of the company's health level conducted by the Company based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. Kep-100/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002 concerning Assessment of the Health Level of State-Owned Enterprises, the achievement of the Company's health level score at the end of 2021 was recorded at 52.00. The realization of this score has made the Company to be categorized as an "Unhealthy" company with a "BB" classification. When compared with the 2021 RKAP, the company's health value is the same as the target.

The breakdown of the realization of the Company's health level score for 2021 against the target is as follows:

A. Aspek Keuangan
A. Financial Aspect

No.	Indikator Indicator	Bobot Weight	Target	Realisasi Realization	Nilai Value
1	Imbalan Kpd. Pmg. Saham (ROE) Return on Equity (ROE)	20,00	-49,16	-193,53	0,00
2	Imbalan Investasi (ROI) Return on Investment (ROI)	15,00	-10,84	-4,74	1,00
3	Rasio Kas Cash Ratio	5,00	138,56	119,61	5,00
4	Rasio Lancar Current ratio	5,00	199,32	158,86	5,00
5	Collection Period	5,00	0,00	0,00	5,00
6	Perputaran Persediaan Inventory Turnover	5,00	0,00	0,00	5,00
7	Perputaran Total Asset (Tato) Total Asset Turnover (Tato)	5,00	14,19	26,70	2,00
8	Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Total Aktiva Ratio of Equity to Total Assets	10,00	12,01	1,51	4,00
	Jumlah Total	**70,00**			**27,00**

B. Aspek Operasional B. Operational Aspect					
No.	**Indikator** Indicator	**Bobot** Weight	**Target**	**Realisasi** Realization	**Nilai** Value
1	Aspek Operasional Operational Aspect				
	Progres Infrastruktur Dasar Basic Infrastructure Progress	4,00	1	1	4,00
2	Aspek Dinamis Dynamic Aspect				
	Research and Development	2,00	67	50	1,00
	Peningkatan Kualitas SDM HR Quality Improvement	4,00	100	100	4,00
	Pelayanan kepada Pelanggan Customer Service	5,00	100	100	5,00
	Total	**15,00**			**14,00**

C. Aspek Administrasi C. Administative Aspect					
No.	**Indikator** Indicator	**Bobot** Weight	**Target**	**Realisasi** Realization	**Nilai** Value
1	Penyampaian Laporan Audit Submission of Audit Report	3,00	< 4 bulan/ *month*	< 4 bulan/ *month*	3,00
2	Waktu Penyampaian RKAP RKAP Submission Time	3,00	< 2 bulan/ *month*	< 2 bulan/ *month*	3,00
3	Laporan Periodik Periodic Report	3,00	< 1 bulan/ *month*	< 1 bulan/ *month*	3,00
4	Kinerja PUKK PUKK Performance				
	Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana Effectiveness of Financing	3,00	100,00	100,00	0,00
	Tingkat Kolektibilitas Penyaluran Dana Finance Disbursement Collectability Level	3,00	70,86	70,86	2,00
	Total	**15,00**			**11,00**

D. Total Nilai D. Total Value		
1	Aspek Keuangan Financial aspect	28,50
2	Aspek Operasional Operational Aspect	10,37
3	Aspek Administrasi Administrative Aspect	11,00
	Total	**49,87**
	Tingkat Kesehatan Health Level	**BB**



Grand Final Piala Presiden Esports 2021

PETA JALAN USAHA: RENCANA JANGKA PANJANG
BUSINESS ROADMAP: LONG-TERM PLAN

Selaras dengan visi ITDC yaitu menjadi "Perusahaan Pengembang Destinasi Pariwisata Kelas Dunia", maka Perusahaan merumuskan sasaran dan program strategis yang hendak dicapai untuk periode rencana jangka panjang pada tahun buku 2019 sampai dengan tahun 2024. Pembuatan RJPP tersebut telah melalui beberapa penyesuaian terhadap kondisi dan perkembangan terakhir dari Perusahaan, seperti adanya skema perluasan bisnis, antara lain:

1. Anak perusahaan (properti dan utilitas), bisnis Destination Management Organization (DMO). Sebagai kendaraan bisnis baru di ITDC.
2. Adanya perubahan yang signifikan di Project Mandalika yang signifikan terutama pada nilai investasi dan sumber pendanaan seperti; Multinational Development Bank (AIIB) dan NIA.
3. Penekanan pada strategi transformasi menjadi perusahaan pencipta dan pengelola destinasi pariwisata.

Sasaran strategis Perusahaan yang ingin dicapai di masa mendatang didukung oleh korelasi antar kelima perspektif pengembangan Perseroan, yaitu Keuangan dan Pasar, Fokus Pelanggan, Efektivitas Produk dan Proses, Fokus Tenaga Kerja, dan Kepemimpinan, Tata Kelola, dan Tanggung Jawab Kemasyarakatan. Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, Perusahaan telah menyusun roadmap jangka menengah dan jangka panjang sebagaimana bagan berikut ini:

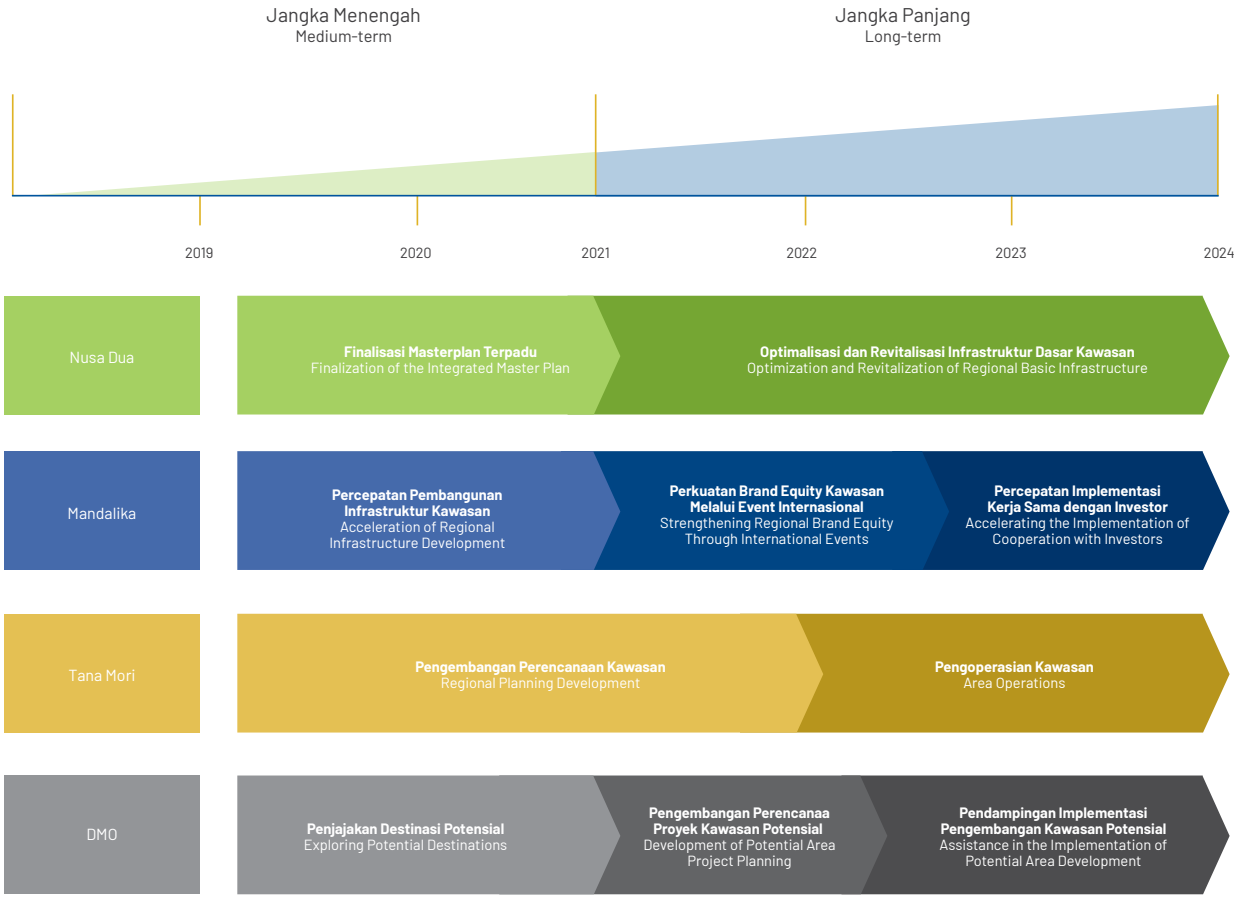
In line with ITDC's vision of becoming a "World Class Tourism Destination Development Company", the Company formulates strategic targets and programs to be achieved for the long-term planning period in the 2019 to 2024 financial year. The RJPP has been made through several adjustments to conditions and developments. the latest from the Company, such as the existence of a business expansion scheme, including:

1. Subsidiaries (property and utilities), Destination Management Organization (DMO) business. As a new business vehicle at ITDC.
2. There are significant changes in The Mandalika Project, especially in the value of investment and funding sources, such as; Multinational Development Bank (AIIB) and NIA.
3. Emphasis on the strategy of transformation into a company that creates and manages tourism destinations.

The Company's strategic goals to be achieved in the future are supported by the correlation between the five perspectives of the Company's development, namely Finance and Markets, Customer Focus, Product and Process Effectiveness, Workforce Focus, and Leadership, Governance, and Social Responsibility. Thus, the Company has prepared a medium-term and long-term roadmap as shown in the following chart:



Mandalika Ultra Trail 100





Climate Change Mitigation Through Preserving Coral Reefs





// 05 FUNGSI PENUNJANG BISNIS



BUSINESS SUPPORT FUNCTION

ITDC menyadari bahwa keberadaan SDM yang tangguh dan unggul memegang peranan yang sangat penting guna mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan ke depannya.

ITDC realizes that the existence of strong and superior HR plays a very important role in realizing the Company's vision and mission going forward.

PENGELOLAAN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Perusahaan meyakini Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) atau *Human Capital* (HC) sebagai salah satu *stakeholders* pemegang kunci penting dalam menggapai kesuksesan Perusahaan secara berkelanjutan. Dalam mengembangkan bisnisnya, Perusahaan selalu didukung dengan SDM yang andal, unggul, dan memiliki kapabilitas tinggi. ITDC memandang SDM sebagai mitra strategis bagi Perusahaan untuk dapat meraih kesuksesan dalam setiap lini bisnis yang dijalankan, serta target bisnis yang telah dicanangkan oleh pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

The Company believes that Human Resources or Human Capital is one of the stakeholders that holds the most important key to achieving sustainable success. To develop its business, the Company is always supported by reliable, excellent, and highly capable HR. ITDC views HR as a strategic partner for the Company to achieve success in each of its business lines as well as in all business targets set by shareholders and stakeholders.

Agar tercipta SDM yang unggul, loyal dan berkompeten di bidangnya, peran Manajemen SDM sangat penting karena mempunyai tanggung jawab untuk membentuk karyawan yang andal dan berkompeten agar mampu menjalankan tugas sebagaimana mestinya. Dengan kemampuan inilah Perusahaan dapat melaju dengan baik dan mampu menghadapi berbagai tantangan di era yang serba kompetitif. Karena, Perusahaan menyadari bahwa keberadaan SDM yang tangguh dan unggul memegang peranan yang sangat penting guna mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan ke depannya.

To create HR that is reliable, loyal, and competent in their fields, the role of HR Management is truly significant as it is responsible for generating reliable and competent employees, who are able to carry out their duties as expected. With this capability, the Company can advance forward very well and can face various challenges in a competitive era. The Company is aware of the fact that the existence of tough and excellent HR plays an important role in realizing Company's vision and mission in the future.

SEKILAS PERKEMBANGAN DEMOGRAFI KARYAWAN

Sebagaimana yang telah diulas dalam bagian Demografi Pegawai dan Pengembangan Kompetensi pada bab Profil Perusahaan di Laporan Tahunan ini, jumlah Pegawai Perusahaan di tahun 2021 tercatat sebanyak 197 orang, berkurang sebanyak 3% atau setara dengan 6 orang jika dibandingkan tahun 2020 dengan jumlah mencapai 203 orang.

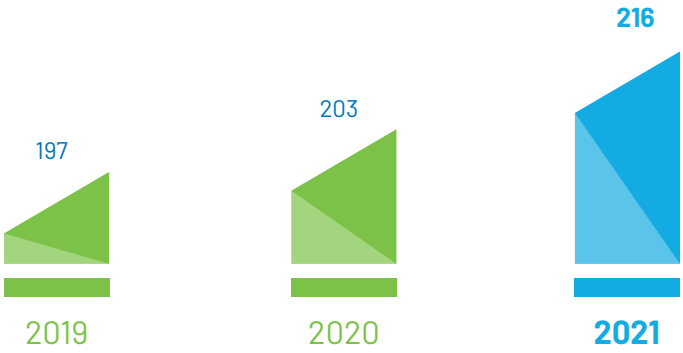
EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT AT A GLANCE

As discussed in the section of Demographic of Employees and Competency Development of chapter Company Profile of the Annual Report, total Company employees in 2021 were recorded at 197 people, a decrease of 3% or 6 people from 203 people in 2020.

Jumlah Pegawai 2019-2021
Total Employees 2019—2021

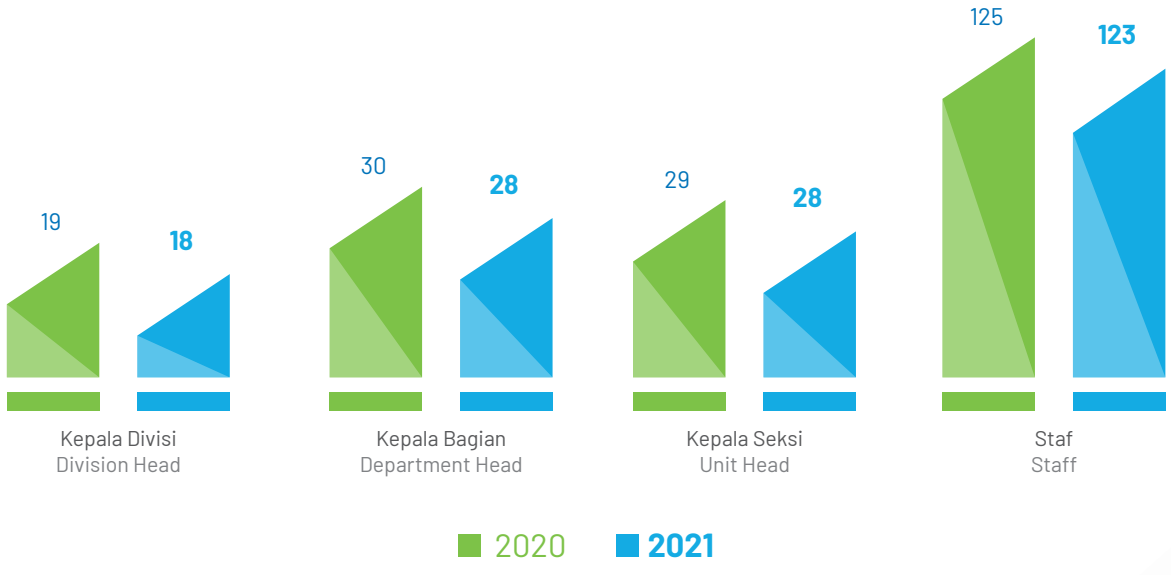
(orang) I (people)

Pegawai Employee	2019	2020	2021
Pegawai Tetap Permanent	192	183	185
Pegawai Kontrak Contract	24	20	12
Total	**216**	**203**	**197**



Komposisi SDM Berdasarkan Level Organisasi
HR Composition by Organizational Level

Level Organisasi/Kelompok Jabatan Organizational Level/Positional Group	2020			2021		
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	L M	P F	Jumlah Total
Kepala Divisi Division Head	17	2	19	15	3	18
Kepala Bagian Department Head	19	11	30	18	10	28
Kepala Seksi Unit Head	20	9	29	19	9	28
Staf Officer	86	39	125	84	39	123
Jumlah Total	**142**	**61**	**203**	**136**	**61**	**197**



Komposisi Pegawai Menurut Jenis Pegawai
Employee Composition by Employment Status

Jenis Pegawai Employee Type	2020		2021		Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease	
	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition	Selisih Difference	Persen Percent
Pegawai Tetap Permanent	183	25,10%	185	25,48%	2	1,09%
Pegawai Kontrak Contract	20	2,74%	12	1,65%	-8	-40,00%
Tenaga Alih Daya Outsource	526	72,15%	529	72,87%	3	0,57%
Jumlah Total	**729**	**100,00%**	**726**	**100,00%**	**-3**	**-0,41%**

Jumlah Pegawai Perusahaan sampai tanggal 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebanyak 726 orang, yang terdiri dari 183 orang Pegawai Tetap dan 12 orang Pegawai Kontrak. Selain Pegawai Tetap dan Pegawai Kontrak, untuk kegiatan operasional juga terdapat 529 tenaga alih daya di tahun 2021 mengalami penurunan sebesar 0,5% dari 526 tenaga ahli daya di tahun 2020.

Total Company employees as of December 31, 2021 are 726 people, consisting of 183 permanent employees and 12 contractual employees. In addition to permanent and contractual employees, operational activities are supported by 529 outsourced labor forces, decreasing by 0.5% from 526 in 2020.

STRATEGI MANAJEMEN SDM

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa keberadaan SDM yang tangguh dan unggul memegang peranan yang sangat penting guna mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan. oleh karenanya, Manajemen SDM memiliki tanggung jawab untuk membentuk pegawai yang andal dan berkompeten agar mampu menjalankan tugas sebagaimana mestinya. Dengan kemampuan inilah Perusahaan dapat melaju dengan baik dan mampu menghadapi berbagai tantangan di era yang serba kompetitif.

Sejalan dengan komitmen pelaksanaan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, Perusahaan dengan Divisi *Human Capital* dan Divisi *General Affair* melalui Bagian *Human Capital*, selalu berupaya menerapkan sistem manajemen SDM yang transparan, terukur, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, dengan berbagai program pengelolaan SDM unggul.

Bagian *Human Capital* berfungsi sebagai *strategic partner* Perusahaan melalui optimalisasi pengelolaan *business process* di bidang sumber daya manusia. Walaupun saat ini wilayah kerja Perusahaan terdiri dari 3 (tiga) wilayah yaitu Jakarta, Nusa Dua dan Mandalika, namun kebijakan pengelolaan Bagian *Human Capital* bersifat terpusat/ sentralisasi (*Corporate Function*). Dari aspek stratejik, bagian *Human Capital* secara umum memiliki tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Menyiapkan SDM berkompetensi tinggi
2. Meningkatkan produktivitas pegawai
3. Meningkatkan engagement Pegawai
4. Meningkatkan daya saing melalui implementasi sistem manajemen SDM yang terintegrasi

HR MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The Company is aware of the fact that the existence of tough and excellent HR plays an important role in realizing Company's vision and mission. Therefore, HR Management is responsible for generating reliable and competent employees, who are able to carry out their duties as expected. With this capability, the Company can advance forward very well and can face various challenges in a competitive era.

In conformity with the commitment to the implementation of Good Corporate Governance, the Company through its Human Capital Division and General Affair Division always applies transparent, measurable, and accountable HR management with various excellent HR management programs.

Human Capital Division functions as a strategic partner for the Company through optimization of business process management in the field of human resources. Despite the fact that currently Company's operational areas covers only 3 (three) regions of Jakarta, Nusa Dua, and Mandalika, the policies on the management of Human Capital Division is centralized in nature (Corporate Function). from strategic aspect, Human Capital division is generally responsible for:

1. Preparing highly competent HR
2. Increasing employee productivity
3. Increasing employee engagement
4. Increasing competitiveness through the implementation of integrated HR management

REKRUTMEN

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa salah satu kunci utama dalam menciptakan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang profesional terletak pada proses rekrutmen, hal ini menjadi salah satu proses yang penting dalam menentukan baik tidaknya pelamar yang akan melamar pada Perusahaan. Perusahaan terus mengimbangi pemenuhan kebutuhan SDM baik yang sudah berpengalaman maupun *fresh graduate* agar selaras dengan perkembangan dan pertumbuhan bisnis Perusahaan. Perekrutan SDM di lingkungan Perusahaan 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.

Dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan SDM akibat perkembangan dan pertumbuhan Perusahaan, Bagian *Human Capital* melaksanakan proses rekrutmen dan seleksi untuk memperoleh SDM yang berkualitas sehingga misi dan visi Perusahaan dapat tercapai dengan optimal dan berjalan baik.

RECRUITMENT

The Company is aware of the fact that one of the primary keys to creating professional Human Resources (HR) is recruitment process. This serves as one of the important processes in determining an applicant's quality upon applying for a position with the Company. The Company continues to keep the balance between the needs for experienced HR and fresh graduates to streamline the development and growth of Company's business.HR recruitment at the Company is carried out referring to the projection of requirements for employees for the year and to standards of competency as outlined in the Company's Articles of Association and upholding Company's Values.

To meet the needs for HR as a result of Company's development and growth, Human Capital Division carries out recruitment and selection processes to obtain quality HR so Company's vision and mission can be realized optimally and implemented well.

Berikut jumlah rekrutmen karyawan Perusahaan di sepanjang 2021 (orang)
Total Employee Recruitment for the Company in 2021 (people)

Keterangan Description	Revisi Rencana Kerja Tahun 2021 Revision of 2021 Work Plan	Realisasi Tahun 2021 2021 Realization
Rekrutment Pegawai Employee Recruitment	9	10

PENILAIAN KINERJA

Penilaian kinerja Pegawai merupakan bagian dari pengembangan talenta bagi Pegawai. Penilaian kinerja Pegawai didasarkan atas pencapaian *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang disepakati dan peningkatan Kompetensi. Adapun Tingkat Kinerja ITDC dikategorikan berdasarkan 5 (lima) predikat yaitu:

1. *Excellent Performance,* menunjukkan kinerja yang luar biasa/istimewa
2. *Very Good Performance,* menunjukkan kinerja yang memuaskan/sangat baik
3. *Good Performance,* menunjukkan kinerja yang baik/memenuhi ekspektasi
4. *Fair Performance,* menunjukkan perlu adanya perbaikan untuk meningkatkan kinerjanya
5. *Below Performance,* menunjukkan tidak memperlihatkan kinerja yang sesuai/diharapkan

Melalui penilaian kinerja Pegawai, Perusahaan memiliki profil terhadap pencapaian kinerja dari setiap Pegawai. Pada proses penilaian kinerja disertai juga dengan proses *Coaching and Mentoring*. Dengan adanya sistem penilaian kinerja tersebut diharapkan dapat mendorong Pegawai untuk meningkatkan kinerja pada periode berikutnya. Hasil penilaian kinerja merupakan salah satu faktor yang digunakan untuk penetapan *reward* dan *punishment*, penentuan talent kategori, upgrading, dan promosi jabatan.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Employee performance assessment is part of talent development for the employees. Employee performance assessment is based on Key Performance Indicator (KPI) achievement as agreed and competency development. ITDC Performance Levels are categorized into five predicates:

1. Excellent Performance, showing excellent and special performance
2. Very Good Performance, showing satisfying/very good performance
3. Good Performance, showing good/expected performance
4. Fair Performance, showing required improvement in performance
5. Below Performance, showing no expected/proper performance

Through employee performance assessment, the Company owns a profile for performance achievement of all employees. The processes of performance assessment are accompanied by the processes of Coaching and Mentoring. With such performance assessment system, the employees are expected to improve their performances for the next period. The result of performance assessmenty is one of the factors used in determining reward and punishment, determining talent categories, upgrading, and promotion.

Pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja Pegawai sejak awal tahun 2018 sudah menggunakan *Human Resource Information System* (HRIS). Pengembangan terus dilakukan hingga pada tahun 2021 seluruh proses penilaian kinerja dari penetapan *Key Performance Individu* (KPI), monitoring KPI individu, penilaiaan kinerja, sampai dengan *coaching* dan *mentoring* prosesnya dilakukan melalui HRIS.

The implementation of employee performance assessment since 2018 has been using the Human Resource Information System (HRIS). Development continues on that by 2021 all performance assessment processes from determination of KPI to monitoring of individual KPI to performance assessment all the way up to coaching and mentoring are conducted through HRIS.

Dibawah ini merupakan *Key Performance Indicator*, Rencana Kerja dan Kegiatan Bagian *Human Capital* Tahun 2021 sebagai berikut:

Below are the KPIs, Work Plan, and Activities of Human Capital Division in 2021:

Progres Pencapaian KPI
KPI Achievement Progress

No	Tabel Key Performance Indicator Table of KPI	Target Tahun 2021 2021 Target	Realisasi Tahun 2021 2021 Realization	Persentase Percentage (2:1)	Keterangan Remarks
1	Persentase Perempuan dalam Nominated Talent Nominated Female Talent Percentage	5%	11 Orang/People	18%	Tersedia 2 Orang dari 11 Orang Top Talent ITDC 2021 2 out of 11 ITDC 2021 Top Talents Available
2	Persentase Millenials (< 40 tahun) dalam Top Talent Top Talents of Millennials (< 40 years) Percentage	9%	2 Orang/People	18%	Tersedia 2 orang dari 11 orang top talent 2 out of 11 top talents available
3	Top Talent: Project Milestone Completion for Unleashing Talent Initiative (Work Stream 3)	2 Orang/ People	2 Orang/People	100%	Usulan 2 orang selected talent yang telah disetujui Dewan Komisaris sesuai surat No S-19/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021 Proposed 2 selected talents approved by the Board of Commissioners by the letter No. S-19/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021

PENGEMBANGAN KARIER, PROMOSI, DAN MUTASI

Setiap Pegawai memiliki kesempatan yang sama untuk tumbuh dan berkembang dengan tetap memperhatikan beberapa faktor seperti kebutuhan Perusahaan itu sendiri, *job family* atas jabatan, kemampuan, tingkat kinerja, *talent classification*, *job grade* maupun *individual grade*, dan beberapa persyaratan lainnya.

Beberapa jenis pengembangan karier di Perusahaan yaitu, promosi dan mutasi/rotasi diberlakukan dengan maksud memberikan pengalaman menyeluruh kepada setiap Pegawai tentang keseluruhan operasional dan bisnis yang dikembangkan Perusahaan. Melalui kebijakan promosi dan mutasi ini, Pegawai dapat mengenal prosedur, sistem, kebijakan, hingga kegiatan sehari-hari dan visi yang ingin dicapai Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan promosi dan mutasi merujuk kepada penilaian kinerja dari setiap Pegawai.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT, PROMOTION, AND ROTATION

Each employee is equallty entitled to grow and develop whil still taking into account several factors such as Company's requirements, job family of the position, capacity, performance level, talent classification, job grade or individual grade, and some other terms.

Several types of career development at the Company include promotion and mutation/rotation, which is implemented with an aim to provide comprehensive experiences for each employee in the entirety of Company's operations and business. Through the policty of promotion and rotation, the employee may be introduced to the procedures, systems, policies, and daily activities as well as the vision the Company expects to achieve. The implementation of promotion and rotation refers to performance assessment of each employee.

Berikut disampaikan data perkembangan promosi dan mutasi tahun 2020-2021

Below is the data of the development of promotion and rotation 2020—2021

Promosi dan Mutasi Karyawan (orang)
Employee Promotion and Rotation (people)

Hasil Review Review Result	2020	2021
Promosi Promotion	9	5
Mutasi/Rotasi Mutation/Rotation	29	24
Demosi (Penurunan Jabatan) Demotion	0	0

PELATIHAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN TALENTA SDM

Perusahaan meyakini SDM sebagai salah satu *stakeholders* pemegang kunci penting dalam menggapai kesuksesan Perusahaan secara berkelanjutan. Dalam mengembangkan bisnisnya, Perusahaan selalu didukung dengan SDM yang andal, unggul, dan memiliki kapabilitas tinggi. Perusahaan memandang SDM sebagai mitra strategis bagi Perusahaan untuk dapat meraih kesuksesan dalam setiap lini bisnis yang dijalankan, serta target bisnis yang telah dicanangkan oleh pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

Agar tercipta SDM yang unggul, loyal dan berkompeten di bidangnya, peran Manajemen SDM sangat penting karena mempunyai tanggung jawab untuk membentuk karyawan yang andal dan berkompeten agar mampu menjalankan tugas sebagaimana mestinya. Dengan kemampuan inilah Perusahaan dapat melaju dengan baik dan mampu menghadapi berbagai tantangan di era yang serba kompetitif. Karena, Perusahaan menyadari bahwa keberadaan SDM yang tangguh dan unggul memegang peranan yang sangat penting guna mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan ke depannya.

Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi SDM Perusahaan maka Bagian *Human Capital* melaksanakan program pendidikan/pelatihan bagi para pegawai. Adapun pendidikan/pelatihan pada tahun 2021 dengan total rincian berikut:

HR TRAINING AND TALENT DEVELOPMENT

The Company believes that HR is one of the important key stakeholders in achieving the Company's success in a sustainable manner. In developing its business, the Company is always supported by reliable, superior, and highly capable human resources. The Company views HR as a strategic partner for the Company to be able to achieve success in every line of business it carries out, as well as business targets that have been announced by shareholders and stakeholders.

In order to create superior, loyal and competent human resources in their fields, the role of HR management is very important because it has the responsibility to form reliable and competent employees so that they are able to carry out their duties properly. With this capability, the Company can progress well and be able to face various challenges in an all-competitive era. Because, the Company realizes that the existence of strong and superior HR plays a very important role in realizing the Company's vision and mission in the future.

To improve the competence of the Company's HR, the Human Capital Division carries out education/training programs for employees. The education/training in 2021 with the following total details:

Jumlah Peserta Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Berdasarkan Level Jabatan Tahun 2021
2021 Total Participants of Trainings by Positional Level

Level Jabatan Position Level	Modul Module	Peserta Participants
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	2	7
Komite Committee	2	5
Direksi Board of Directors	33	43
Vice President	21	58
Manajerial Managerial	54	147
Supervisor	37	118
Staf Staff	67	436

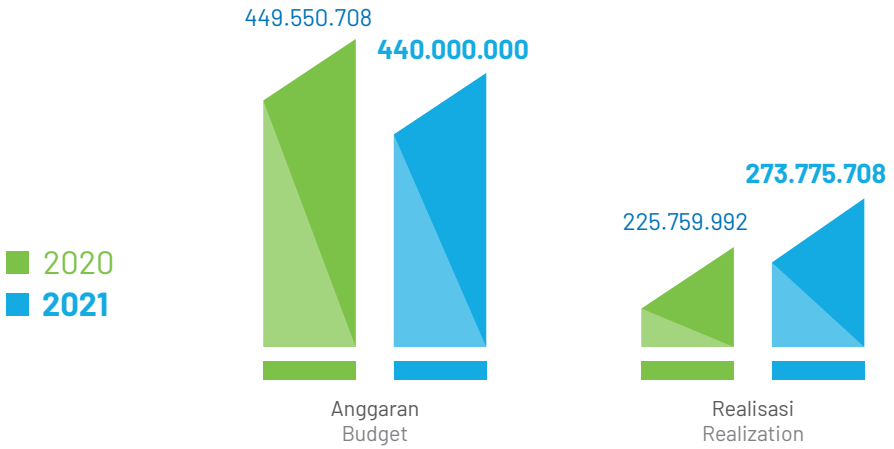
No	Segmentasi Pelatihan Training Segment	Jumlah Topik Pelatihan Total Training Topics	Peserta Pelatihan Training Participants								Total Jumlah Peserta Pelatihan Total Training Participants	Waktu Pelaksanaan/ Pelatihan Training Time	Total Waktu Pelaksanaan x Jumlah Peserta Total Training Hours x Total Participants
			Dekom BOC	Komite MR Risk Management Committee	Komite Audit Audit Committee	Direksi Board of Directors	Pejabat Official			Officer			
							Division Head	Dept Head	Unit Head				
1	Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	6	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	3	10	86	94
2	Pelatihan Kompetensi Competency Training	42	7	2	1	6	8	37	11	92	164	356	720
3	Seminar	62	0	0	0	28	48	104	106	332	618	203	1446
4	Workshop	8	0	0	0	7	2	1	1	5	16	23	47

Biaya Pelatihan SDM Tahun 2021
Costs of 2021 HR Trainings

Jenis Program Program Type	Jumlah Kelas Total Classes	Total Biaya Total Costs (Rp)
Pelatihan Kompetensi Comptency Training	42	58.275.000
Pelatihan Managerial Managerial Training	7	61.500.000
Seminar	62	5.390.000
Workshop	8	0
Jumlah Keseluruhan Total	**118**	**125.165.000**

Perbandingan Biaya Pelatihan SDM
Comparison of HR Training Costs

	Anggaran 2020 2020 Budget (Rp)	Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (Rp)	Anggaran 2021 2021 Budget (Rp)	Realisasi 2021 2021 Realization (Rp)
Biaya Pelatihan SDM HR Training Cost	449.550.708	225.759.992	440.000.000	273.775.708



Perbandingan Jumlah Jam Pelatihan
Comparison of Total Training Hours

2020	2021
1.964,01 jam/hours	2367 jam/hours

Perbandingan Rata-Rata Jumlah Jam Pelatihan per Karyawan
Comparison of Average Total Training Hours per Employee

2020	2021
9 jam/hours	11,1 jam/hours

PENGHARGAAN KEPADA KARYAWAN

Selain untuk memberikan hak-hak remunerasi kepada Pegawai yang tertuang dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB), Perusahaan juga memberikan penghargaan kepada Pegawai yang telah bekerja dengan baik sekaligus sebagai stimulus dalam meningkatkan kinerja. Kebijakan atas *reward* diatur dalam SK Penghargaan Masa Kerja serta selain itu Direksi juga memberikan *award* bagi pegawai yang berprestasi dan memiliki performa yang cukup bagus.

APPRECIATION FOR EMPLOYEES

In addition to providing rightsd of remuneration for employees as outlined in the Contractual Bargaining Agreement, the Compant also provides appreciation for well-performing employees, which also serves as stimuli to increase performance. The policies on reward are regulated in the Decree of Appreciation for Years of Service while the Board of Directors presents awards for excellent employees performing well.

Penghargaan Masa Kerja 2021
2021 Awards for Years of Service

No	Jenis Penghargaan Type of Awards	Jumlah Orang Total Recipients	Yang Diserahkan Gifts Presented
1	Purna Bhakti Pegawai 2021	6	a. Cincin 22 karat seberat 10gr b. Plakat Purna Bhakti a. 22-carat ring weighing 10 grams b. Purna Bhakti Placard
2	Masa Bhakti 15 Tahun	5	a. Cincin 22 karat seberat 10gr b. Piagam Penghargaan Masa Bhakti 15 Tahun a. 22-carat ring weighing 10 grams b. Award Charter of Masa Bhakti 15 Tahun

PEMENUHAN HAK KARYAWAN

Sebagai salah satu wujud nyata upaya Perusahaan dalam memperhatikan kesejahteraan seluruh pegawai adalah dengan memberikan remunerasi bagi pegawai yang memiliki kinerja yang baik setiap tahunnya. Remunerasi atau imbalan kerja yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan kepada karyawan merupakan bentuk komitmen imbal jasa kepada karyawan mencakup imbalan kerja jangka pendek, jangka panjang dan imbalan pascakerja serta pesangon pemutusan kerja. Imbalan kerja diberikan melalui gaji/honorarium, tunjangan-tunjangan, bonus, penghargaan masa kerja, hingga program kesehatan dan program pensiun bagi karyawan. Perusahaan tetap melanjutkan komitmennya untuk memberikan struktur pemenuhan hak karyawan yang kompetitif. Kebijakan pemenuhan hak karyawan 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 yang lebih baik.

FULFILMENT OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

One of the tangible manifestations of the Company's efforts in paying attention to the welfare of all employees is by providing remuneration for employees who have good performance every year. Remuneration or employee benefits provided by the Company to employees is a form of commitment to remuneration for employees, including short-term, long-term and post-employment benefits as well as termination benefits. Employee benefits are provided through salary/honorarium, allowances, bonuses, long service awards, to health programs and pension programs for employees. The Company continues its commitment to provide a competitive structure for fulfilling employee rights. The policy to fulfill employee rights is the Company's strategy in providing compensation to employees, which is adjusted to the Company's ability to accommodate changes in employee demographics, manage labor costs, and in order to encourage the achievement of the Company's business goals better.

Jumlah Remunerasi yang Diberikan kepada Karyawan
Total Remuneration Provided for the Employees

Jumlah Remunerasi Pegawai Tahun 2021 Total 2021 Employee Remuneration Rp80.007.386.633	→	Diberikan untuk 197 Pegawai Provided for 197 employees
Jumlah Remunerasi Pegawai Tahun 2020 Total 2020 Employee Remuneration Rp78.181.989.919	→	Diberikan untuk 203 Pegawai Provided for 203 employees

Rasio Gaji Tertinggi dan Gaji Terendah
Highest and Lowest Salaries Ratios

Rasio Ratio	Skala Perbandingan 2021 2021 Comparison Scale	Skala Perbandingan 2020 2020 Comparison Scale
Rasio gaji Pegawai yang tertinggi dan terendah Highest and lowest employee salaries ratio	1: 24	1: 24
Rasio gaji Direksi yang tertinggi dan terendah Highest and lowest Board of Directors salaries ratio	1: 1.2	1: 1.2
Rasio gaji Dewan Komisaris yang tertinggi dan terendah Highest and lowest Board of Commissioners salaries ratio	1: 1.1	1: 1.1
Rasio gaji Direksi yang tertinggi dan Pegawai tertinggi Highest and lowest Board of Directors salaries ratio	1: 2	1: 2

Klaim Kesehatan
Health Claims

Klaim yang Dibayarkan di 2021 Claims paid in 2021	:	Rp3.484.734.476

PROGRAM PENSIUN PEGAWAI

Secara umum program Dana Pensiun di ITDC terdiri dari 2 (dua) program, yaitu:

1. Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti
   Program Pensiun bagi Pegawai yang diangkat sebagai Pegawai Tetap sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2005.
2. Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti
   Program Pensiun bagi Pegawai yang diangkat sebagai Pegawai Tetap dari 1 Januari 2005 sampai sekarang.

Perusahaan juga memberikan Program Masa Persiapan Pensiun kepada Pegawai. Program ini diberikan kepada Pegawai yang maksimal 5 (lima) tahun sebelum memasuki usia pensiun. Program ini bertujuan untuk membentuk mental dan keahlian serta sebagai pembekalan kepada Pegawai agar tetap produktif walaupun sudah tidak aktif lagi sebagai Pegawai.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PROGRAM

In general, ITDC Retirement Programs are divided into two:

1. Fixed Benefit Pension Plan
   Retirement program for employees appointed as Permanent Employee before January 1, 2005
2. Fully Funded Pension Plan
   Retirement program for employees appointed as Permanent Employee from January 1, 2005 to present.

The Company also provides a Retirement Preparatory Period Program for Employees. This program is awarded to Employees with a maximum of 5 (five) years prior to entering retirement age. This program aims to form mentality and expertise as well as a provision for Employees to stay productive even though they are not active again as an employee.

PEMBENTUKAN LINGKUNGAN KERJA YANG KONDUSIF

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa pembentukan lingkungan kerja yang kondusif yang dapat menjadi faktor penting dalam meningkatkan produktivitas dan ide-ide kreatif dari pegawai yang mana juga untuk kemajuan Perusahaan. Sebagai implementasinya Perusahaan menyediakan tempat ibadah, membuat komunitas olahraga dan mengadakan acara-acara pada hari raya keagamaan. Perusahaan memberikan kesempatan kepada seluruh Pegawai untuk mengembangkan dirinya melalui berbagai kegiatan di luar tanggung jawab performa kinerja. Kegiatan-kegiatan seperti olahraga, kegiatan keagamaan, dan kegiatan hobi lainnya diharapkan mampu memberikan wadah kepada setiap Pegawai untuk lebih mengenal satu sama lain secara personal. Diharapkan dengan adanya pengenalan personal ini dapat membentuk membentuk lingkungan kerja yang kondusif, yang akan berujung pada loyalitas dan produktivitas kinerja Pegawai.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONDUCIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT

The Company realizes that the establishment of a conducive work environment can be an important factor in increasing the productivity and creative ideas of employees which is also for the advancement of the Company. As an implementation, the Company provides places of worship, creates sports communities and holds events on religious holidays. The Company provides opportunities for all employees to develop themselves through various activities outside of the performance responsibility. Activities such as sports, religious activities, and other hobby activities are expected to provide a platform for each employee to get to know each other more personally. It is hoped that this personal introduction can form a conducive work environment, which will lead to employee loyalty and performance productivity.

Perusahaan telah memiliki 13 klub *worklife balance* yaitu klub *running*, *cycling*, zumba, *drone & photography*, tenis meja, tenis lapangan, *badminton*, band & seni vokal, tari, tabuh, *diving*, e-sport dan futsal. Hal ini bertepatan pula dengan Surat Edaran Kementerian BUMN untuk membentuk klub milenial di lingkungan kerja BUMN. Sehingga, hal inilah yang memunculkan ide nama milenial ITDC yaitu D'Creators sebagai wadah terkumpulnya para *talent* ITDC dengan berbagai minat dan bakat masing-masing.

The Company has 13 worklife balance clubs, namely running, cycling, zumba, drone & photography, table tennis, court tennis, badminton, band & vocal arts, dance, percussion, diving, e-sports and futsal clubs. This also coincides with a circular letter from the Ministry of SOEs to form a millennial club in the work environment of SOEs. So, this is what gave rise to the idea for the ITDC millennial name, namely D'Creators as a forum for gathering ITDC talents with various interests and talents.

HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL DAN KEBEBASAN BERORGANISASI

Keberadaan Undang-undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan dan ILO Convention 87 yang menjamin kebebasan karyawan untuk bergabung dalam organisasi pekerja telah diwujudkan Perusahaan melalui adanya Serikat Pekerja. Konvensi ILO turut menegaskan tentang organisasi pekerja sebagai sarana penghubung antara karyawan dengan perusahaan guna menciptakan hubungan harmonis yang saling menguntungkan semua pihak, dimana hal ini telah dilaksanakan melalui kesepakatan antara manajemen Perusahaan dan Serikat Pekerja yang tertuang dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang mencakup seluruh karyawan Perusahaan.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONAL FREEDOM

The presence of 2003 Law No. 13 on Manpower and ILO Convention 87 that ensures employee freedom in joining worker organization were manifested by the Company through a Labor Union. The ILO Convention also affirms the fact that woker organization is a medium that connects the employees with the Company to create a mutually beneficial harmonious relationship among all parties, where this is implemented through an agreement between Company Management and Labor Union, outlined in the Contractual Bargaining Agreement that applies to all employees.

Seperti diatur dalam PKB, Perusahaan harus membantu menyediakan sarana ataupun fasilitas yang dibutuhkan oleh Serikat Pekerja dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional. Manajemen juga memberikan waktu dispensasi kepada Pengurus dan/atau anggota Serikat Pekerja yang harus menyelesaikan permasalahan ketenagakerjaan. Dalam PKB juga diatur ketentuan bahwa manajemen dilarang melakukan penekanan, diskriminasi, dan intimidasi kepada anggota dan Pengurus Serikat Pekerja.

As regulated in the Agreement, the Company must assist with the provision of infrastructure and facilities required by the Labor Union to carry out its operations. The Management also provides dispensation for the Coordinator and/or members of the Labor Union that must settle issues with employment. In the Agreement, the management is also prohibited from pressuring, discriminating, and intimidating members and Coordinators of the Labor Union.

Serikat Pekerja ITDC didirikan pada tanggal 4 Maret 2003 dan telah tedaftar pada Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Badung, Provinsi Bali melalui Tanda Bukti Pencatatan SP-BTDC No. 14/OP/SPTP/Pct/060/Disnaker. Sesuai dengan Surat Bukti Pencatatan Perubahan Pengurus Serikat Pekerja No. 560/1082/Disperinaker tanggal 17 April 2018, susunan pengurus SP ITDC, sebagai berikut:

ITDC Labor Union was founded on March 4, 2003 and has been listed on the District Manpower Office of Badung, Bali Province through Registration Certificate SP-BTDC No. 14/OP/SPTP/Pct/060/Disnaker. In accordance with Proof of Recording of Changes in Management Labor Union No. 560/1082/Disperinaker dated April 17, 2018, the composition of the SP ITDC management is as follows:

Susunan Dewan Pengurus Pusat Serikat Pekerja ITDC Periode: 2017–2021
Structure of Central Coordinating Board ITDC Labor Union Period: 2017—2021

Ketua Umum General Chairman	:	I Wayan Arnita, S.H
Wakil Ketua Umum Vice General Chairman	:	I Made Sugiantara Eriawan, S.Kom
Sekretaris Secretary	:	Made Sri Rahayu, S.H., M.H
		Nyoman Gede Wedastra Putra, S.T
Bendahara Treasurer	:	Gede Suyasa, S.E
		Made Dessi Krisanthi Karimata, S.E
Kabid Penelitian dan Pengembangan Head of Research and Development Division	:	I Made Sulasa, S.E., MBA
Anggota Member	:	Eka Prawitasari, S.E
		I Made Anggayana, S.Kom
Kabid Kesejahteraan Rakyat Head of Public Welfare Division	:	Aulia Rachman, S.E
Anggota Members	:	Made Adi Friana, S.T
		Ni Luh Putu Gustinawati, A.md
Kabid Hukum dan Kinerja Head of Legal and Performance	:	Ida Ayu Putu Ratnayanti, S.H., M.Kn
Anggota Member	:	Putu Astrid Yolanda Sari, S.H
		Alit Astawa, A.md.TE
Kabid Organisasi dan Humas Head of Organization and PR Divison	:	Abner Anton Brabar, SST.Par
Anggota Members	:	Ida Bagus Mahadira Rizativa, S.T
		I Putu Gede Warga

Jumlah kepesertaan anggota Serikat Pekerja ITDC per 31 Desember 2021 adalah 185 orang pegawai.

Total membership of ITDC Trade Union members as of December 31, 2021 is 185 employees.

SURVEI ENGAGEMENT PEGAWAI

Agar mengetahui seberapa jauh kebanggaan pegawai terhadap Perusahaan, mengetahui level performa Pegawai terhadap Perusahaan, dan mengukur indeks engagement level Pegawai terhadap Organisasi, maka diperlukan Survei Engagement. Secara umum parameter yang menjadi tolak ukur dalam Survei Engagement Pegawai, yaitu:

1. Kognitif, mengukur efektivitas dalam bekerja;
2. Afektif, mengukur kepuasan Pegawai dan Motivasi Kerja;
3. Behavior, mengukur Loyalitas Pegawai dan Sikap Positif terhadap Organisasi.

Tingkat kepuasan dan keterikatan yang tinggi akan menunjukkan sikap yang positif terhadap pekerjaan tersebut. Sebaliknya, ketidakpuasan dan keterikatan Pegawai menunjukkan sikap yang kontraproduktif terhadap pekerjaannya.

Berikut merupakan rincian parameter survei Survei Engagement yang dilakukan pada tahun 2021:

1. Satisfaction
   a. Compensatory & Monetory Benefit
   b. Work-Life Balance
2. Motivation
   a. Supervisor-Subordinate Relationship
   b. Scope of Advancement and Career Growth
3. Effectiveness
   a. Job Content
   b. Team Work
4. Commitment
   a. Loyalty
   b. Believe to Organization

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

To gauge employees' pride in the Company, to measure employee performance level within the Company, and to measure the index of employee engagement level within the Organization, an Engagement Survey is required. In general, parameters used as a benchmark in the Survey include:

1. Cognitive, measurement of occupational effectiveness;
2. Affective, measurement of employee satisfaction and occupational motivation;
3. Behavior, measurement of employee loyalty and positivity towards the Organization.

High satisfaction and attachment level shows positivity towards the profession. On the other hand, employee dissatisfaction shows counterproductive attitude towards the profession.

The following is details on parameters of Engagement Survey conducted in 2021:

1. Satisfaction
   a. Compensatory & Monetory Benefit
   b. Work-Life Balance
2. Motivation
   a. Supervisor-Subordinate Relationship
   b. Scope of Advancement and Career Growth
3. Effectiveness
   a. Job Content
   b. Team Work
4. Commitment
   a. Loyalty
   b. Believe to Organization

PERKEMBANGAN PENGELOLAAN SDM KE DEPAN

Untuk tahun 2021, Divisi Human Capital & General Affair ITDC telah merancang proyeksi sebagai berikut:

FUTURE HR MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

For 2021, Human Capital & General Affairs Division ITDC has designed the following projections:

Keterangan Description	Jumlah Total	Satuan Unit
Anggaran Biaya Pelatihan Training Cost Budgeting	865.000.000	Rupiah
Kegiatan Pelatihan/Pengembangan Training/Development Activity	1	Kali/orang Times/person
Durasi Pelatihan Training Duration	8	Jam/orang Hours/person
Rekrutmen Recruitment	6	Orang People

TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY


Storage Servers

SISTEM TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Di era digitalisasi yang semakin modern saat ini, Sistem Teknologi Informasi (TI) memiliki peran sangat penting bagi keberlangsungan bisnis perusahaan, karena dapat meningkatkan efektivitas dan produktivitas kinerja suatu perusahaan. Menyadari hal tersebut, Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk mengikuti perkembangan TI dan menerapkannya untuk mendukung produktivitas kerja yang optimal serta memberikan pelayanan yang terbaik dan berkualitas kepada pemangku kepentingan. Komitmen tersebut bertujuan untuk memperkuat daya saing Perusahaan di masa depan. Dengan demikian, pemanfaatan TI yang dikembangkan oleh Perusahaan dapat memungkinkan Perusahaan menyediakan produk dan jasa, mengukur dan menelusuri kinerja bisnis, serta mengambil keputusan-keputusan manajemen yang tepat untuk kelangsungan usaha secara berkelanjutan.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM

In an all-modern era of digitalization, Informatin Technology System holds a truly important role in ensuring the sustainability of a company's business as it may improve performancxe effectiveness and productivity of a company. Judging by that, the Company is committed to keeping abreast of IT development and applying it to support optimum work productivity and to provide the best quality services for all stakeholders. Such a commitment is meant to reinforce Company's competitiveness in the future. Therefore, IT utilization as developed by the Company may enable it to provide products and services, measure and trace business performance, and to make correct managerial decisions for sustainable business continuity.

TATA KELOLA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi Perusahaan dilaksanakan untuk menyelaraskan (*alignment*) antara pengembangan teknologi informasi dengan bisnis, mengelola risiko-risiko bisnis dengan lebih baik, menyediakan layanan yang lebih baik, menekan biaya dan meningkatkan nilai (*value*) bagi pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholder*) khususnya konsumen.

Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi sangat berperan dalam mengarahkan penggunaan teknologi digital agar selaras dengan bisnis Perusahaan. Di sisi lain, Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi juga penting dalam menciptakan dan memberikan kepuasan pada para pemangku kepentingan khususnya bagi para konsumen atau pelanggan. Perusahaan memandang perlu untuk melaksanakan semua mekanisme yang dilakukan untuk melindungi dan meminimalkan gangguan kerahasiaan (*confidentiality*), integritas (*integrity*) dan ketersediaan (*availability*) informasi bagi para konsumen atau pelanggan. Untuk itu dibutuhkan pengelolaan keamanan data yang terjamin, yang merupakan bagian dari Tata Kelola TI yang baik.

Evaluasi terhadap Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi dilaksanakan setiap tahun dengan adanya assessment Good Corporate Governance (GCG), Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU), audit Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) serta berdasarkan Surat Asisten Deputi Bidang Teknologi dan Informasi Kementerian BUMN Nomor UND-129/DSI. MBU.C/09/2020 tanggal 18 September 2020 perihal Forum Group Discussion (FGD) Pemetaan Kapabilitas Teknologi BUMN dengan hasil penilaian Maturity Level: Developing (2.70) dari Skala 6.

Implementasi Tata Kelola TI pada tahun 2021 yaitu dengan melakukan IT Maturity Level Assessment sesuai dengan arahan Kementerian BUMN. Tujuan dari pelaksanaan kegiatan adalah untuk memperoleh tingkat kematangan implementasi Teknologi Informasi di Perusahaan dengan target nilai 3.00 (defined) yang menunjukkan bahwa proses didefinisikan/dikonfirmasi sebagai proses bisnis standar. Pada TW 4 2021, proses pelaksanaan IT Maturity Assessment sudah diselesaikan dan sudah dilakukan pemaparan laporan akhir dimana untuk saat ini, IT Maturity Level ITDC sementara mencapai nilai 2,58. Selanjutnya akan dilakukan penyempurnaan proses tata kelola TI baik dari sisi SOP maupun pelaksanaan proses TI.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE

The implementation of Company's Information Technology Governance is carried out to align information technology development with business, to better manage business risks, to reduce costs, and to increase values for all stakeholders, especially the consumers.

IT Governance plays an important role in directing the use of digital technology to align it with Company's business. On the other hand, IT Governance is also important in creating and providing satisfaction for all stakeholders, especially the consumers or customers. The Company deems it necessary to carry out all mechanisms to protect and minimize obstructions to confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information for the customers. As such, guaranteed data security management is required, which is also part of good IT Governance.

Evaluation on IT Governance is carried out annually through GCG assessment, Excellent Performance Assessment Criteria, audit by Public Accounting Firm, and based on the Letter of Assistant to Deputy of Technology and Information Division of the Ministry of SOEs No. UND-129/DSI.MBU.C/09/2020, September 18, 2020 on Forum Group Discussion (FGD) on Mapping of SOE Technology Capability with a Maturity Level assessment result of Developing (2.70) out of 6.

The implementation of IT Governance in 2021 included conducting IT Maturity Level Assessment in accordance with the directives by the Ministry of SOEs. The goal of the activity is to obtain the maturity level of Information Technology implementation at the Company, targeted at a grade of 3.00 (defined), showing that the process is defined/confirmed as a standard business process. At Q4 of 2021, the implementation of IT Maturity Assessment completed and the final report had been submitted with a result of IT Maturity Level of 2.58. Subsequently, IT governance process will be refined, both in terms of SOP and IT processes implementation.

PENGELOLAAN SISTEM TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI DAN PROGRAM KERJA

Untuk dapat terus bersaing dan selaras dengan Kemajuan Teknologi Informasi yang semakin berkembang pesat saat ini, Perusahaan diharuskan mampu beradaptasi dan mengimplementasikan teknologi informasi yang handal untuk dapat bersaing dalam industri pariwisata. Penerapan Sistem Teknologi Informasi yang diterapkan oleh Perusahaan dilakukan secara terintegrasi. Hal tersebut dilakukan melalui implementasi program kerja di sepoanjang tahun 2021 sebagai berikut:

Pengembangan Infrastruktur untuk Mendukung Ketersediaan Layanan TI

1. Pengadaan Hardware, Jaringan dan Data Center
   Saat ini data center ITDC telah memenuhi standar data center yang ideal untuk memenuhi *availability* layanan TI. Pekerjaan Pengadaan Perangkat Server dan Jaringan untuk Colocation telah dilaksanakan pada tahun 2019, yaitu membuat sistem sentralisasi data di satu lokasi *data center* dan membuat data center yang dilengkapi *rendundant system*, *backup* dan *failover-failback system* yang handal dengan lokasi data center yang sesuai dengan pedoman tata kelola infrastruktur teknologi infomasi. Pada tahun 2021, pekerjaan yang dilaksanakan adalah perpanjangan sewa colocation, pembaharuan lisensi aplikasi pendukung dan pembelian perangkat jaringan serta dukungan pemeliharaan *data center*. Sampai dengan TW 4 Tahun 2021, proses pengadaan telah selesai dilaksanakan dan saat ini sedang dalam tahap pelaksanaan pekerjaan.

Pengembangan Aplikasi dan Sistem Informasi yang Mendukung Proses Bisinis Perusahaan

1. Pengembangan Aplikasi ERP dan *e-Procurement*
   Menindaklanjuti perkembangan bisnis perusahaan, terdapat penyesuaian dan peningkatan kebutuhan terkait dengan aplikasi ERP dan *e-Procurement*. Pengembangan aplikasi ERP dan *e-Procurement* meliputi penyesuaian terhadap proses bisnis serta penambahan fitur dan laporan. Selain mendukung proses bisnis perusahaan, dilakukan pengembangan fitur tambahan pada aplikasi sebagai tindak lanjut atas arahan Kementerian BUMN antara lain:
   a. Fitur penunjang data indikator Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) yaitu fitur untuk mengunggah data pendapatan perusahaan secara berkala, dimana data dikumpulkan secara terpusat di dashboard Kementerian BUMN.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM MANAGEMENT AND WORK PROGRAMS

To be able to continue competing and in line with the advancement of Information Technology that grows rapidly at the moment, the Company is required to adapt and to implement reliable information technology to be able to compete in the tourism industry. The application of Information Technology System is carried out in an integrated manner. This is done through the implementation of work programs throughout 2021, including:

Development of Infrastructure to Support Service Availability

1. Hardware, Networks, and Data Center Procurement
   Currently, ITDC data center has met the ideal standards of a data center to fulfill the availability of IT services. The work of Server and Network for Colocation Device Procurement has been carried out in 2019, including the establishment of data centralization system at one data center location and the establishment of a data center fitted with reliable redundant system, backup, and failover-failback system at a location that fits the requirements of information technology infrastructure management. In 2021, the work carried out included extension of colocation leasing, updating the licenses of support apps, and purchase of nerwork devices as well as maintenance support for data center. by the end of Q4 of 2021, the procurement processes had completed and the construction stage is currently ongoing.

Development of Information Apps and System that Support the Company's Business Processes

1. Development of ERP and e-Procurement Apps
   To follow up on the development of the Company's business, there were adjustments and increase in requirements of ERP and e-Procurement apps. The Development of ERP and e-Procurement apps covers adjustments to business processes and additional features and reports. In addition to supporting Company's business processes, more features were added on the app as a follow-up to the directives by the Ministry of SOEs such as:
   a. Support feature for data of indicators for National Economic Recovery (PEN), which is a feature to periodically upload data of company's revenue where the data is collected centralized at the dashboard of the Ministry of SOEs.

b. Fitur penunjang data indikator Pasar Digital (PaDi) UMKM berdasarkan Surat Kementerian BUMN nomor S-132/S.MBU.B/11/2020 tanggal 9 November 2020 yaitu fitur untuk mengunggah data realisasi belanja perusahaan terhadap UMKM secara berkala, dimana data dikumpulkan secara terpusat di dashboard Kementerian BUMN.

Pada TW 4 tahun 2021, proses pengadaan pekerjaan pengembangan dan pemeliharaan aplikasi ERP dan *e-Procurement* telah selesai dilaksanakan dan saat ini sedang dalam tahap pelaksanaan pekerjaan.

2. Pengembangan Aplikasi Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)
Dalam perkembangan dan perjalanan bisnis, perusahaan pasti akan menghadapi kendala dan kesulitan baik yang kecil maupun kendala besar. Kendala tersebut biasa dikenal sebagai risiko bisnis. Manajemen Risiko (*Risk Management*) adalah metode yang disusun secara logis dan sistematis, dari suatu rangkaian kegiatan: penetapan konteks, identifikasi risiko, analisa risiko, evaluasi risiko, komunikasi dan konsultasi serta pemantauan dan peninjauan. Menindaklanjuti dari hal tersebut maka ITDC menyadari bahwa dengan pesatnya pertumbuhan Perusahaan kedepannya, perlu adanya sebuah sistem yang membantu dalam hal pengelolaan risiko bisnis. Pekerjaan pengembangan aplikasi ini, merupakan lanjutan dari tahun 2019, dimana sebelumnya terdapat penundaan kelanjutan pekerjaan di tahun 2020 dikarenakan terkait adanya Pandemi COVID-19.

Pekerjaan dilanjutkan di tahun 2021 dengan pertimbangan bahwa ITDC ditunjuk sebagai Koordinator penyusunan standarisasi penerapan management risiko di sub klaster pariwisata sesuai Surat No. S-12/Wk2.MBU.E/03/2021 dan aplikasi ERM diharapkan dapat menjadi contoh dalam penerapan manajemen risiko yang baik di BUMN.

Sampai dengan TW 4 tahun 2021, proses pengembangan aplikasi Enterprise Risk Management telah mencapai tahap Go Live Aplikasi dan saat ini sedang dalam masa pemeliharaan pekerjaan.

b. Support feature for data of indicators for MSME Digital Market (PaDi) based on the Letter of the Ministry of SOEs No. S-132/S.MBU.B/11/2020, November 9, 2020, which a feature to periodically upload data of realization of Company's expenditure for the MSMEs where the data is collected centralized at the dashboard of the Ministry of SOEs.

At the Q4 of 2021, the procurement of development and maintenance work for ERP and e-Procurement apps was complete and currently is under construction stage.

2. Development of Enterprise Risk Management App

During the business development and processes, the Company must be facing hindrance and difficulties, either small or big. Said obstruction is known as business risk. Risk Management is a method prepared logically and systematically based on a series of activities: determination of context, risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation, communication and consultation, and monitoring and reviewing. Following up on the matter, ITDC is aware that as the Company will continue on growing rapidly in the future, there needs to be a system that supports it in terms of the management if business risks. The work for app development is the continuation of that in 2019, where it was postponed in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The project then resumed in 2021 taking into account the fact that ITDC was appointed as the coordinator of preparation of risk management application standardization in tourism sub-cluster in line with the Letter No. S-12/Wk2.MBU.E/03/20212 and the ERM app is expected to be an example of good risk management application in the SOEs.

At the Q4 of 2021, the development process of Enterprise Risk Management had reached the Go Live Aplikasi stage and currently is under the period of work maintenance.

Pengembangan Aplikasi HRIS

Dalam pengembangan aplikasi HRIS, perusahaan melihat dengan berkembangnya permintaan dari bisnis, Perusahaan perlu untuk memelihara dan meningkatkan layanan menjadi lebih cepat dan akurat serta menyediakan sistem pengelolaan data karyawan, pengembangan karir dan juga kebutuhan pembelajaran.

Dengan mempertimbangkan ketersediaan cash perusahaan terkait investasi baru, maka sesuai konfirmasi *Business Process Owner,* pekerjaan Pengembangan Aplikasi HRIS dijadwalkan kembali di tahun 2022. Untuk pekerjaan yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2021 hanya pekerjaan rutin tahunan yaitu perpanjangan lisensi dan support serta penyesuaian pada aplikasi terkait perubahan Struktur Organisasi. Pada TW 4 tahun 2021, proses pekerjaan Pemeliharaan dan Penyesuaian Aplikasi HRIS sedang dalam proses pelaksanaan pekerjaan.

Development of HRIS App

In terms of the development of HRIS app, the Company deemed that with the growing business demands, the Company needed to maintain and increase its services to make them faster and more accurate and provided employee data management system, career development system, and learning requirement system.

Taking into account Company's cash availability related to new investment, in accordance with the confirmation of Business Process Owner, work for Development of HRIS App is scheduled for 2022. The work carried out in 2021 was merely annual routine work such as license and support extension and adjustments for the app in relation to changes in Organizational Structure. At Q4 of 2021, the process of work for Maintenance and Adjustments of HRIS app was still ongoing.

Pengembangan Aplikasi e-Office dan Digital Signature

Menindaklanjuti perkembangan bisnis perusahaan, terdapat penyesuaian dan peningkatan kebutuhan terkait dengan aplikasi e-Office. Pengembangan aplikasi e-Office meliputi penyesuaian terhadap proses surat-menyurat internal/eksternal perusahaan yang aman, cepat dan terstruktur serta implementasi tanda tangan digital yang saat ini memiliki tingkat urgensi yang cukup tinggi terkait pembatasan aktivitas akibat Pandemi COVID-19.

Dengan mempertimbangkan ketersediaan cash perusahaan terkait investasi baru, maka sesuai konfirmasi *Business Process Owner,* pekerjaan Pengembangan Aplikasi e-Office & Digital Signature dijadwalkan kembali di tahun 2022. Untuk pekerjaan yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2021 hanya pekerjaan rutin tahunan yiatu perpanjangan lisensi dan support serta penyesuaian pada aplikasi terkait perubahan Struktur Organisasi. Pada TW 4 tahun 2021, proses pekerjaan Pemeliharaan Aplikasi e-Office sedang dalam proses pelaksanaan pekerjaan.

Development of e-Office and Digital Signature Apps

To follow up on the Company's business development, there were some adjustments and increase in requirements for e-Office app. The development of e-Office app covers adjustments to safe, fast, and structured Company's internal/external correspondence processes as well as the implementation of digital signature, which at the moment has quite high urgency level related to activity restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Taking into account Company's cash availability for new investment, in accordance with the confirmation of Business Process Owner, the work for e-Office & Digital Signature Apps Development is scheduled for 2022. The work carried out in 2021 was merely annual routine work including the license and support extension as well as adjustments on the app related to changes in Organizational Structure. At Q4 of 2021, the process of e-Office App Maintenance work was still ongoing.

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI SDM IT

Sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan kompetensi SDM di bidang teknologi informasi sehingga dapat meningkatkan daya saing dengan memahami integrasi proses bisnis sesuai dengan perkembangan teknologi yang dinamis, maka Perusahaan telah mempersiapkan SDM yang andal dalam bidang Teknologi Informasi dengan mengikutsertakan SDM yang dimilikinya dalam kegiatan pelatihan-pelatihan secara internal maupun eksternal. Diharapkan dengan pelatihan pengembangan kompetensi SDM IT ini dapat menunjang operasional bisnis Perusahaan ke depannya.

IT HR COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

To increase HR competency in information technology to be able to improve competitiveness by understanding business integration process in accordance with dynamic technological development, the Company prepares reliable HR in the field of Information Technology by enrolling its HR into training programs, either internal or external ones. It is expected that the IT HR competency development can support Company's business operation in the future.

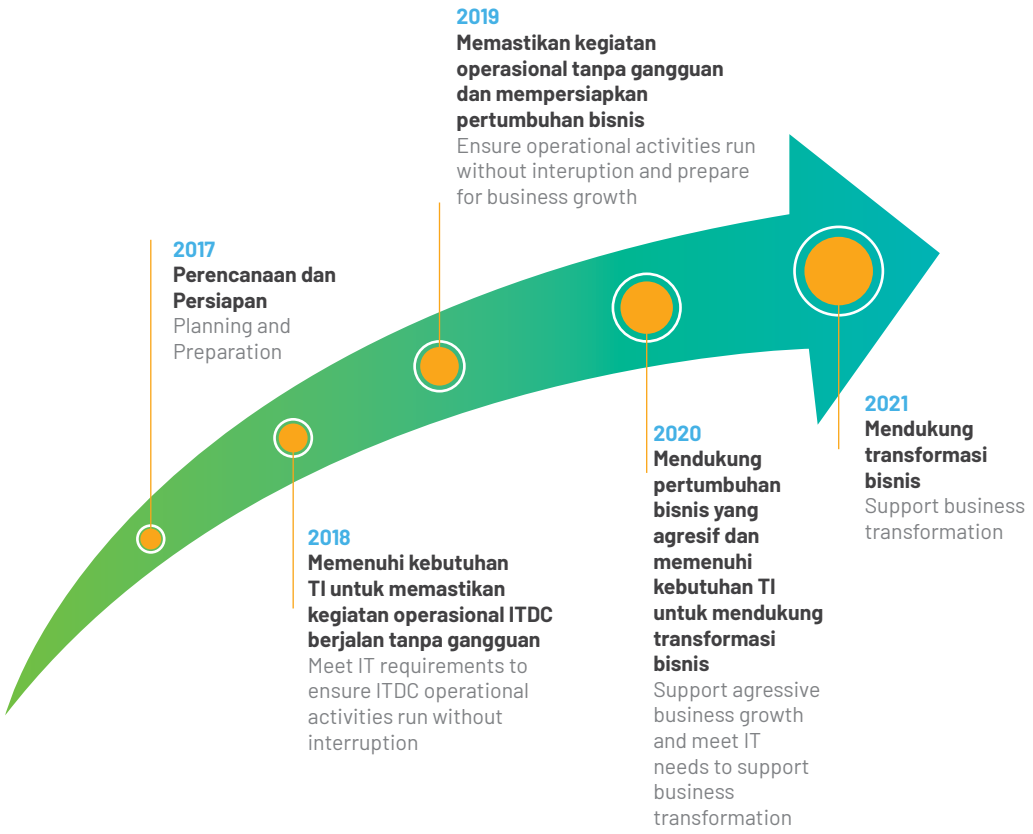
No	Program Pelatihan Training Program	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Penyelenggara Organizer
1	Project Management Professional (PMP)	Skill Training	DCO Learning
2	Pengelolaan Keamanan Informasi Information Security Management	Skill Training	INIXINDO Bandung
3	Migrating On-Premise Infrastructure & Data	Technology Training	Microsoft
4	HP Intel Masterdata-Effective Collaboration	Technology Training	HP-Intel
5	Data Fundamentals	Technology Training	Microsoft
6	Accelerate Digital Transformation with Enterprise Cloud Platform	Technology Training	NUTANIX
7	Webinar Adobe Sign: Collaboration that can improve the digital document experience better and faster	Technology Training	PT Krayon Konsultan Indo
8	AI Fundamentals	Technology Training	Microsoft
9	Pengetahuan Mengoptimalisasi IT Infrastruktur Menggunakan HPE NIMBLE STORAGE Knowledge of IT Infrastructure Optimization with HPE NIMBLE STORAGE	Technology Training	HP-MII
10	NaradaCode x MII-Modern IT Webinar	Technology Training	NaradaCode-MII
11	Solusi Bagaimana Multi-Cloud Platform dapat Mentransformasikan Bisnis Perusahaan Solution to How Multi-Cloud Platform Can Transform Company's Business	Technology Training	Salesforce
12	Pengenalan cPanel untuk Pemula Introduction of cPanel for the Beginners	Technology Training	Niagahoster

ROADMAP PENGEMBANGAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Perusahaan melalui Bagian *Management Information System* (MIS) telah merancang strategi di bidang teknologi informasi jangka panjang. *Roadmap* atau peta jalan di bidang teknologi informasi ini dirancang dan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dari kondisi bisnis serta perkembangan teknologi yang ada melalui penyusunan Master Plan Teknologi Informasi (MPTI) untuk pengelolaan manajemen Teknologi Informasi di lingkungan perusahaan sebagai panduan dan pedoman penyelenggaraan Teknologi Informasi dari tahun 2017–2021. Dengan arah transformasi Perusahaan menuju ke arah *digital* teknologi, *roadmap* bidang teknologi informasi juga menyesuaikan dengan mempersiapkan arah yang mendukung teknologi *digital* tersebut. Secara ringkas penerapan Master Plan TI ini memiliki *milestone* setiap tahunnya yang relevan dengan kepentingan ITDC secara luas. Gambar berikut menunjukkan rencana umum roadmap implementasi sesuai dengan Sasaran Strategis dan inisiatifnya.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ROADMAP

Through the Department of Management Information System (MIS), the Company designs long-term strategies for information technology. The roadmap for information technology is designed based on and adjusted to the requirements of business condition and technological advancement through the preparation of Master Plan for Information Technology (MPTI) for the management of Information Technology within the company as a guidelines and reference for the implementation of Information Technology for the period of 2017—2021. With the Company's Information Technology being directed towards digital technology the roadmap for the information technology is also adjusted by preparing the direction that supports digital technology. In short, the application of IT Master Plan bears milestones every year, relevant to ITDC's general interests. The following graph illustrates general plan of roadmap implementation according to Strategic Objectives and its initiatives.



INVESTASI TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Dalam rangka mencapai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan, Perusahaan telah melakukan investasi yang cukup signifikan dalam bidang teknologi informasi secara berkesinambungan dari tahun ke tahun sesuai dengan yang telah ditetapkan pada *Master Plan* Teknologi Informasi Perusahaan. Kegiatan pengadaan dan pengembangan Sistem Teknologi Informasi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT

To achieve the determined goals, the Company has significantly invested in information technology continuously every year in accordance with outlines of the Master Plan of Company's Information Technology. Provision and development of Company's Information Technology System in 2021 are as follows:

Biaya Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi Tahun 2021
Costs of 2021 Development of Information Technology

No.	Investasi Investment	Biaya Investasi Investment Costs (Rp)		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
		2021	2020	Selisih Difference (Rp)	Persentase Percentage (%)
1	Pengembangan Infrastruktur TI Development of IT Infrastructure	504.314.580	1.993.072.620	-1.488.758.040	-74.69
2	Pengembangan Aplikasi Application Development	2.382.047.500	1.959.372.300	422.675.200	21.57
Jumlah Total		**2.886.362.080**	**3.952.444.920**	**-1.066.082.840**	**-26.97**





// 06
TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa Tata Kelola Perusahaan (GCG) merupakan kunci kemajuan, keberhasilan dan keberlangsungan Perusahaan di masa mendatang.

The Company realizes that Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is the key to the progress, success and sustainability of the Company in the future.

PRINSIP UMUM TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) secara definitif merupakan serangkaian sistem yang mengatur dan mengendalikan entitas usaha yang diharapkan mampu menciptakan nilai tambah untuk seluruh pemangku kepentingan; termasuk kepada pemegang saham. Terdapat 2 (dua) hal penekanan, yaitu pentingnya hak pemegang saham untuk memperoleh informasi dengan benar dan tepat pada waktunya, dan kewajiban entitas usaha untuk melakukan pengungkapan secara akurat, tepat waktu, transparan terhadap semua informasi kinerja entitas usaha, kepemilikan, dan pemangku kepentingan. Kehadiran GCG diharapkan mampu memberikan fondasi atas pengelolaan entitas usaha yang akuntabel.

Sejalan dengan perkembangan dunia usaha, prinsip GCG turut mengalami perkembangan yang mencakup sistem pengawasan dan pengendalian yang mendukung etika kerja dan pengambilan keputusan yang bertanggung jawab, mendukung integritas dalam pelaporan keuangan, pengelolaan risiko yang layak, serta hubungan pemangku kepentingan dan Perusahaan yang berlandaskan etika. di lingkup Perusahaan, penilaian dilakukan atas penerapan GCG untuk memastikan terwujudnya prinsip GCG secara komprehensif.

Good Corporate Governance, or Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is definitive set of systems that regulate and control business entities that are expected to create added value for all stakeholders; including to shareholders. There are 2 (two) matters of emphasis, namely the importance of shareholders' rights to obtain information properly and on time, and the obligation of business entities to disclose accurately, on time, transparent all information on business entity performance, ownership, and stakeholders. The presence of GCG is expected to provide a foundation for the accountable management of business entities.

In line with the development of the business world, GCG principles have also developed which include a system of supervision and control that supports work ethics and responsible decision making, supports integrity in financial reporting, proper risk management, and ethical stakeholder and Company relationships. Within the scope of the Company, an assessment is made of the implementation of GCG to ensure the comprehensive realization of GCG principles.

PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK DI LINGKUP ITDC
IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE WITHIN ITDC

DASAR PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

TUJUAN PENERAPAN GCG DI LINGKUP ITDC
Sebagai kelompok usaha yang sahamnya dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Negara Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia, Perusahaan berkomitmen menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG secara konsisten dengan tujuan penerapan GCG di Perusahaan selalu selaras dengan tujuan penerapan GCG di Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang tercantum dalam Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN sebagaimana diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012, yakni:

BASIS OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

PURPOSE OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION IN ITDC
As a business group whose shares are fully owned by the State of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia, the Company is committed to implementing GCG principles consistently with the purpose of implementing GCG is in line with the objectives in State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) as stated in the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs as amended by Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-09/MBU/2012, namely:

1. Mengoptimalkan nilai Perusahaan agar Perusahaan memiliki daya saing yang kuat, baik secara nasional maupun internasional, sehingga mampu mempertahankan keberadaannya dan hidup berkelanjutan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan.
2. Mendorong pengelolaan Perusahaan secara profesional, efisien, dan efektif, serta memberdayakan fungsi dan meningkatkan kemandirian organ Perusahaan.
3. Mendorong agar organ Perusahaan dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan dilandasi 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 melalui kinerja optimal Perusahaan.

KOMITMEN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN BERKELANJUTAN

Melalui penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG di lingkungan Perusahaan, diharapkan mampu memaksimalkan nilai Perusahaan bagi para *stakeholders* dalam bentuk meningkatnya kinerja dan meningkatnya nilai perusahaan dalam jangka panjang serta citra Perusahaan. Perusahaan mendefinisikan penerapan GCG sebagai aspek penting dalam rangka meningkatkan dan memaksimalkan nilai Perusahaan, mendorong pengelolaan Perusahaan yang profesional, transparan, dan efisien guna memenuhi kewajiban secara bertanggung jawab kepada Pemegang Saham, mitra bisnis, konsumen atau pelanggan, serta masyarakat pada umumnya. Hal ini sangat penting bagi Perusahaan untuk semakin menguatkan posisi ITDC di dalam persaingan bisnis yang sehat serta pertumbuhan bisnis berkelanjutan.

Perusahaan menempatkan kebijakan GCG sebagai pedoman bagi Manajemen dan seluruh insan ITDC dalam menjalankan aktivitas bisnis dan operasional di lingkungan kerja. Praktik GCG terus dikembangkan Perusahaan sebagai komitmen untuk terus berinovasi dalam upaya penyempurnaan implemetasi GCG di lingkup keorganisasian Perusahaan, dimana hal ini memberikan Perusahaan kepercayaan diri dalam menghadapi setiap tantangan ke depan dan menjadi entitas usaha dengan kompetensi yang kompetitif. oleh karenanya, Perusahaan menyadari bahwa Tata Kelola Perusahaan (GCG) merupakan kunci kemajuan, keberhasilan dan keberlangsungan perseroan di masa mendatang. oleh karena itu, Perseroan berkomitmen penuh untuk terus melaksanakan dan mengembangkan budaya GCG di lingkungan ITDC dan dalam diri setiap insan Perusahaan.

1. Optimizing the value of the Company so that the Company has strong 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, efficient, and effective management of the Company, and empowering functions and increasing the independence of the Company's organs.
3. Encouraging the Company's organs in making decisions and carrying out actions based on high moral values and compliance with laws and regulations, and 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 a conducive climate for the development of national investment through optimal performance of the Company.

COMMITMENT TO IMPLEMENT SUSTAINABLE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Through the implementation of GCG principles within the Company, it is expected to be able to maximize the value of the Company for stakeholders in the form of increasing performance and increasing longterm corporate value and the Company's image. The Company defines the implementation of GCG as an important aspect to increase and maximize the value of the Company, encourage professional, transparent, and efficient management of the Company to fulfill obligations responsibly to Shareholders, business partners, consumers or customers, and society in general. This is very important for the Company to further strengthen ITDC's position in a healthy business competition and sustainable business growth.

The Company places the GCG policy as a guideline for the Management and all ITDC personnel in carrying out business and operational activities in the work environment. The Company continues to develop GCG practices as a commitment to continue to innovate in an effort to improve the implementation of GCG in the Company's organizational scope, which gives the Company the confidence to face every challenge ahead and become a business entity with competitive competence. Therefore, the Company realizes that Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is the key to the progress, success and sustainability of the Company in the future. Therefore, the Company is fully committed to continuing to implement and develop a GCG culture within the ITDC environment and within every person in the Company.

Kebijakan GCG Perusahaan secara berkesinambungan memberikan standar terbaik dalam menjalin hubungan harmonis dengan pemangku kepentingan guna menjaga pertumbuhan jangka panjang bagi Perusahaan. Komitmen penerapan GCG tersebut dilaksanakan melalui penguatan infrastruktur yang dimiliki; termasuk meningkatkan sistem dan prosedur bisnis dengan penerapan struktur tatakelola yang mendukung pelaksanaan GCG di lingkungan Perusahaan.

The Company's GCG policy continuously provides the best standards in establishing harmonious relationships with stakeholders to maintain long-term growth for the Company. The commitment to implementing GCG is carried out through strengthening the existing infrastructure; including improving business systems and procedures by implementing a governance structure that supports the implementation of GCG within the Company.

DASAR PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

Perusahaan memandang bahwa penerapan GCG merupakan sebuah pilar kuat untuk memajukan pertumbuhan. Oleh sebab itu, Perusahaan berupaya untuk senantiasa menerapkan GCG terhadap seluruh pemangku kepentingan dengan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Peningkatan kualitas dari penerapan praktik terbaik GCG dengan secara terus menerus dilakukan, melakukan pemutakhiran berbagai kebijakan, standar, pedoman, prosedur yang disesuaikan dengan perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, keadaan lingkungan bisnis, dan juga perkembangan usaha dan kinerja Perusahaan.

BASIS OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

The Company views that the implementation of GCG is a strong pillar to promote growth. Therefore, the Company strives to always implement GCG towards all stakeholders by complying with the applicable laws and regulations. Improving the quality of the implementation of GCG best practices by continuously updating various policies, standards, guidelines, procedures adapted to changes in applicable laws and regulations, the state of the business environment, as well as business development and Company performance.

Berbekal pengalaman bisnis lebih dari 40 tahun, ITDC berkomitmen kuat untuk menjaga nilai-nilai integritas melalui optimalisasi penerapan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG). Selama ini, prinsip-prinsip GCG telah terinternalisasi dalam sikap, perilaku, pola pikir, dan cara kerja manajemen dan karyawan Perusahaan. Penerapan GCG dalam Perusahaan mempunyai tujuan-tujuan strategis yang diharapkan dapat menjadi sarana untuk mencapai visi, misi dan tujuan Perusahaan secara lebih baik serta berkelanjutan. Penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkup Perusahaan dilandaskan pada standar etika tertinggi dan merupakan salah satu persyaratan mutlak agar bisnis Perusahaan dapat tumbuh berkelanjutan. Kerangka kerja penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkup Perusahaan mengacu pada 5 (lima) prinsip dasar yaitu: transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, dan kewajaran, sebagaimana telah dirilis dalam Pedoman Umum *Good Corporate Governance* yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan *Governance* (KNKG).

Armed with more than 40 years of business experience, ITDC is strongly committed to maintaining the values of integrity through optimizing the application of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles. So far, the principles of GCG have been internalized in the attitude, behavior, mindset, and way of working of the Company's management and employees. The implementation of GCG in the Company has strategic objectives which are expected to be a means to achieve the Company's vision, mission and goals in a better and sustainable manner. The application of GCG principles within the Company is based on the highest ethical standards and one of the requirements for the Company's business to grow sustainably. The framework for implementing GCG principles within the Company refers to 5 (five) basic principles, namely: transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness, as has been released in the General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance issued by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).



Penerapan kelima asas tersebut di lingkup Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
The implementation of these five principles within the Company are as follows:

Prinsip-prinsip GCG GCG Principles	**Penjelasan** Explanation	**Penerapan di ITDC** Application at ITDC
Transparansi (Transparency)	Keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan dan keterbukaan dalam mengemukakan informasi materil dan relevan mengenai Perusahaan. Openness in carrying out the decision-making process and openness in presenting material and relevant information regarding the Company	• Penetapan kebijakan tentang pengendalian informasi perusahaan, baik informasi publik maupun informasi rahasia Perusahaan; pihak-pihak yang berwenang memberikan dan/ atau menyampaikan informasi kepada publik; dan prosedur pengungkapan informasi Perusahaan kepada pemangku kepentingan. • Penyediaan akses informasi Perusahaan yang relevan, memadai, dan dapat diandalkan bagi para pemangku kepentingan sekaligus masyarakat secara tepat waktu dan berkala melalui situs web Perusahaan (www.itdc.co.id) dan situs web BUMN (www.bumn.go.id). • Determination of policies regarding the control of Company information, both public information and confidential Company information; authorized parties providing and/or delivering information to the public; and procedures for disclosing Company information to stakeholders. • Provision of access to relevant, adequate and reliable Company information for stakeholders as well as the community in a timely and periodic manner through the Company's website (www.itdc.co.id) and BUMN website (www.bumn.go.id).
Akuntabilitas (Accountability)	Kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan, dan pertanggungjawaban organ Perusahaan sehingga pengelolaan Perusahaan terlaksana secara efektif. Clarity of functions, implementation, and accountability of Company organs so that the Company's management is carried out effectively.	• Penetapan struktur organisasi serta uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai Surat Keputusan (SK) Direksi No. Kep/Dir/50/V/2013 tanggal 21 Mei 2013, menggantikan SK Struktur Organisasi No. Kep/Dir/14/II/2013 tanggal 12 Februari 2013, menggantikan SK Direksi No. 63/Kep/Dir/PT PPB/VIII/2011 tanggal 8 Agustus 2011 tentang Struktur Organisasi, Uraian Tugas, dan Jabatan. • Penetapan kebijakan-kebijakan operasional dan standar operasional baku (SOP) terkait proses bisnis inti Perusahaan. • Penetapan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan Direksi. • Determination of organizational structure and description of duties and responsibilities according to Directors Decree No. Kep/Dir/50/V/2013 dated May 21, 2013, which replaces the Decree concerning Organizational Structure No. Kep/Dir/14/II/2013 dated February 12, 2013, which replaces the Directors Decree No. 63/Kep/Dir/PT PPB/VIII/2011 dated August 8, 2011 concerning Organizational Structure, Job Description and Position. • Determination of operational policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs) related to the Company's core business processes. • Determination of the mechanism for decision making by the Directors.

Penerapan kelima asas tersebut di lingkup Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
The implementation of these five principles within the Company are as follows:

Prinsip-prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Penjelasan Explanation	Penerapan di ITDC Application at ITDC
Responsibilitas/ Tanggung Jawab (Responsibility)	Kesesuaian dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Conformity in the Company's management of applicable laws and regulations as well as sound corporate principles.	• Penyusunan Rencanan Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) serta Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) yang mengacu pada Keputusan Menteri Negara BUMN No. KEP-101/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002 tentang Penyusunan RKAP BUMN dan No. KEP-102/MBU/2002 tentang Penyusunan RJPP. • Penetapan Pedoman GCG, Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*), Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) yang menjadi kesatuan dengan Pedoman GCG, kebijakan *Whitsleblowing System*, kebijakan gratifikasi dan peraturan Perusahaan yang mengacu kepada peraturan/perundang-undangan dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. • Penandatanganan pernyataan kepatuhan terhadap Pedoman Perilaku oleh seluruh insan Perusahaan. • Penetapan kebijakan Direksi mengenai jabatan dalam organisasi yang ditetapkan sebagai penyelenggara negara, sekaligus wajib menyampaikan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) kepada Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) serta aturan mengenai pemberian sanksi atas ketidakpatuhan penyampaian LHKPN. • Preparation of the Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company Long-term Plan (RJPP) which refers to the Decree of the SOE Minister No. KEP-101/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002 concerning Preparation of BUMN RKAP and No. KEP-102/MBU/2002 concerning RJPP Preparation. • Determination of GCG Guidelines, Code of Conduct, Work Guidelines of the Board of Commissioners and Directors (Board Manual) which are integral to the GCG Guidelines, Whistleblowing System policy, gratification policies and Company regulations that refer to regulations/legislation and sound corporate principles. • Signing a compliance statement to the Code of Conduct by all Company personnel. • Determination of the Board of Directors' policies regarding positions in the organization designated as state administrators, as well as being obliged to submit the State Operator Assets Report (LHKPN) to the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as well as rules regarding sanctions for non-compliance with LHKPN submissions.

Penerapan kelima asas tersebut di lingkup Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
The implementation of these five principles within the Company are as follows:

Prinsip-prinsip GCG GCG Principles	**Penjelasan** Explanation	**Penerapan di ITDC** Application at ITDC
Kemandirian/ Independensi (Independence)	Keadaan dimana Perusahaan dikelola secara profesional tanpa benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-perundangan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Circumstances where the Company is managed professionally without conflicts of interest and influence/ pressure from any party that is not in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and sound corporate principles.	• Pemberlakuan kebijakan yang mengharuskan anggota Direksi menandatangani pakta integritas, untuk selanjutnya dilampirkan dalam usulan tindakan Direksi yang harus memperoleh rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan persetujuan pemegang saham. • Pemberlakuan kebijakan yang menangani benturan kepentingan bagi anggota Direksi, menandatangani pernyataan yang tidak memiliki benturan kepentingan antara kepentingan pribadi/ keluarga, jabatan lain, atau golongan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan. Selain itu, terdapat pula mekanisme untuk mencegah pengambilan keuntungan pribadi bagi Direksi dan manajer senior yang diatur dalam pedoman GCG. • Mekanisme pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-03/ MBU/02/2015 tanggal 17 Februari 2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi BUMN. • Pelaksanaan penilaian serta uji kepatutan dan kelayakan terhadap calon anggota Direksi yang dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham/ RUPS/Pemilik Modal. • Enforcement of policies that require the Board of Directors members to sign an integrity pact, to be subsequently attached to the proposed actions of the Board of Directors who must obtain recommendations from the Board of Commissioners and shareholder approval. • Enforcement of policies that deal with conflicts of interest for the Board of Directors members, signature of statement that does not have a conflict of interest between personal/family interests, other positions, or groups with the Company interests. In addition, there are also mechanisms to prevent personal profit taking for Directors and senior managers as stipulated in the GCG guidelines. • The mechanism for appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors members refers to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 dated February 17, 2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of SOEs Directors. • Conducting appraisal and fit and proper test for prospective members of the Board of Directors conducted by Shareholders/ GMS/Capital Owners.

Penerapan kelima asas tersebut di lingkup Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
The implementation of these five principles within the Company are as follows:

Prinsip-prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Penjelasan Explanation	Penerapan di ITDC Application at ITDC
Kewajaran (Fairness)	Keadilan dan kesetaraan dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan yang timbul berdasarkan perjanjian dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Justice and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholders that arise based on agreements and applicable laws and regulations.	• Kebijakan keterbukaan informasi dan komunikasi sesuai peraturan/perundangan yang berlaku dan penyampaian informasi secara tepat waktu kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham. • Kebijakan/pedoman mengenai manajemen karier. • Keberadaan unit/fungsi yang mengendalikan dan memastikan serta menjaga kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap seluruh perjanjian dan komitmen yang dibuat oleh Perusahaan dengan pihak ketiga, termasuk menelaah perubahan peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan pengaruhnya terhadap Perusahaan, serta melakukan sosialisasi atas perubahan peraturan tersebut. • Pelaksanaan peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga, melakukan kajian hukum atas rencana tindakan dan permasalahan yang terjadi terkait dengan kesesuaian hukum atau ketentuan yang berlaku, dan mengevaluasi kajian risiko atas setiap rencana bisnis, kebijakan dan rencana kerja sama yang akan dilakukan oleh Perusahaan. • Penetapan kebijakan hubungan dengan pelanggan yang mencakup hak-hak pelanggan, keamanan, keselamatan, dan kesehatan pelanggan; penyediaan kontak pelanggan untuk menerima umpan balik pelanggan dan menyelesaikan keluhan pelanggan. • Pelaksanaan survei berkala untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan pelanggan. • Kepatuhan terhadap kewajiban kepada negara, baik berupa penyampaian dokumen perpajakan maupun pembayaran kewajiban perpajakan secara tepat waktu. • Penetapan kebijakan yang mendorong partisipasi karyawan dan menyediakan sarana partisipasi melalui serikat pekerja. • Pelaksanaan survei kepuasan karyawan. • Pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan. • Information transparency and communication policy in accordance with applicable regulations/laws and timely delivery of information to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders. • Policies/guidelines regarding career management. • Establishment of a unit/function that controls and ensures and safeguards the Company's compliance with all agreements and commitments made by the Company with third parties, including reviewing changes in applicable regulations/legislation and their effects on the Company, as well as socializing changes to these regulations. • Implementation of applicable regulations/legislation and agreements with third parties, conducting legal studies on planned actions and problems that occur related to the suitability of laws or applicable regulations, and evaluation of risk assessment of each business plan, policy and cooperation plan that will be carried out by the Company. • Determination of customer relations policies that cover customer rights, security, safety and health of customers; providing customer contacts to gain customer feedback and resolve customer complaints. • Implementation of periodic surveys to determine the level of customer satisfaction. • Compliance with obligations to the state, both in submission of tax documents and payment of tax obligations in a timely manner. • Determination of policies that encourage employee participation and provide a means of participation through trade unions. • Implementation of employee satisfaction surveys. • Implementation of corporate social responsibility.

LANDASAN HUKUM

Perusahaan memiliki komitmen penuh dan secara konsisten menegakkan penerapan GCG dengan mengacu kepada beberapa aturan formal yang menjadi landasan bagi Perusahaan dalam penerapan GCG, yaitu:

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perusahaan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 27 Tahun 1972 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perusahaan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali;
4. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 45 Tahun 2005 tentang Pendirian, Pengurusan, Pengawasan, dan Pembubaran Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
5. Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/2011 juncto Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
6. Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI No. AHU-0003766.AH.01.02 tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Terbatas Perusahaan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Indonesia Tourism Development);
7. Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015 tentang Pemberhentian Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia tanggal 22 Oktober 2015;
8. Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia No. SK-61/MBU/03/2016 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia tanggal 21 Maret 2016;
9. Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator/ Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
10. Pasal 11 Angggaran Dasar PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) tentang Tugas dan Wewenang Direksi; dan

LEGAL BASIS

The Company is fully committed and consistently enforces the implementation of GCG by referring to several formal rules that form the basis for the Company in implementing GCG, namely:

1. Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies;
3. Government Regulation No. 27 of 1972 concerning State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of the Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC);
4. Government Regulation No. 45 of 2005 concerning the Establishment, Management, Supervision and Dissolution of State-Owned Enterprises;
5. Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 in conjunction with the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises;
6. Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0003766.AH.01.02 concerning Approval of Amendment to Articles of Association of Limited Liability Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);
7. Decree of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises as a General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015 concerning Termination of Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dated October 22, 2015;
8. Decree of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises as a General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. SK-61/MBU/03/2016 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dated March 21, 2016;
9. Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises;
10. Article 11 of the Articles of Association of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) concerning the Duties and Authorities of the Board of Directors; and

11. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Nomor 07/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2017 dan No. Kep/Dir/056-3/XII/2017 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
12. Pedoman Umum *Good Corporate Governance* dari Komite Nasional Kebijakan *Governance* (KNKG).

11. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 07/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2017 and No. Kep/Dir/056-3/XII/2017 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).
12. General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance from the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).

STRUKTUR DAN MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola atau Governance Principles di lingkup Perusahaan terdiri dari 2 (dua) aspek utama, yaitu Struktur Tata Kelola atau *Governance Structure*, serta Mekanisme atau Proses Tata Kelola atau *Governance Process*. Ke-2 aspek ini berkesinambungan satu dengan lainnya, yang pada akhirnya akan mencerminkan Hasil Tata Kelola atau *Governance Outcome* sesuai dengan yang diharapkan.

Struktur Tata Kelola merupakan organ atau perangkat yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan, baik organ atau perangkat yang dibentuk karena kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, maupun organ atau perangkat yang dibentuk karena kebutuhan internal dalam rangka meningkatkan penerapan GCG. Sedangkan Mekanisme Tata Kelola merupakan rangkaian proses, kebiasaan, aturan, dan institusi yang memengaruhi pengelolaan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan. Proses Tata Kelola mencakup peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan, Prosedur Tetap, Piagam, dokumen, hingga aturan diberlakukan yang mengatur hubungan antar organ atau perangkat.

STRUKTUR TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, infrastruktur keorganisasian sebuah Perseroan Terbatas 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 Perseroan Terbatas menganut model 2 (dua) badan (*two tier system*), yaitu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai fungsinya masing-masing sebagaimana diamanahkan dalam peraturan dan perundang-undangan.

STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The implementation of the Governance Principles in the scope of the Company consists of 2 (two) main aspects, namely the Governance Structure and the Governance Process or Mechanism. These 2 aspects are continuous with each other, which in the end will reflect the expected Governance Outcomes.

The Governance Structure is an organ or device owned by the Company, either an organ or device formed due to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and an organ or device formed due to internal needs to improve the implementation of GCG. Meanwhile, the Governance Mechanism is a series of processes, habits, rules, and institutions that affect the overall management of the Company. The Governance process includes the rules and regulations that apply to the Company, Permanent Procedures, Charter, documents, until the rules are enforced that regulate the relationship between organs or devices.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Based on Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, the organizational infrastructure of a Limited Liability Company includes the interests of shareholders as outlined in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); Board of Directors with their duties to manage; and the Board of Commissioners whose function is to supervise. The management system of the Limited Liability Company adheres to a 2 (two) body model (two tier system), namely the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, which have clear authorities and responsibilities according to their respective functions as mandated in the laws and regulations.

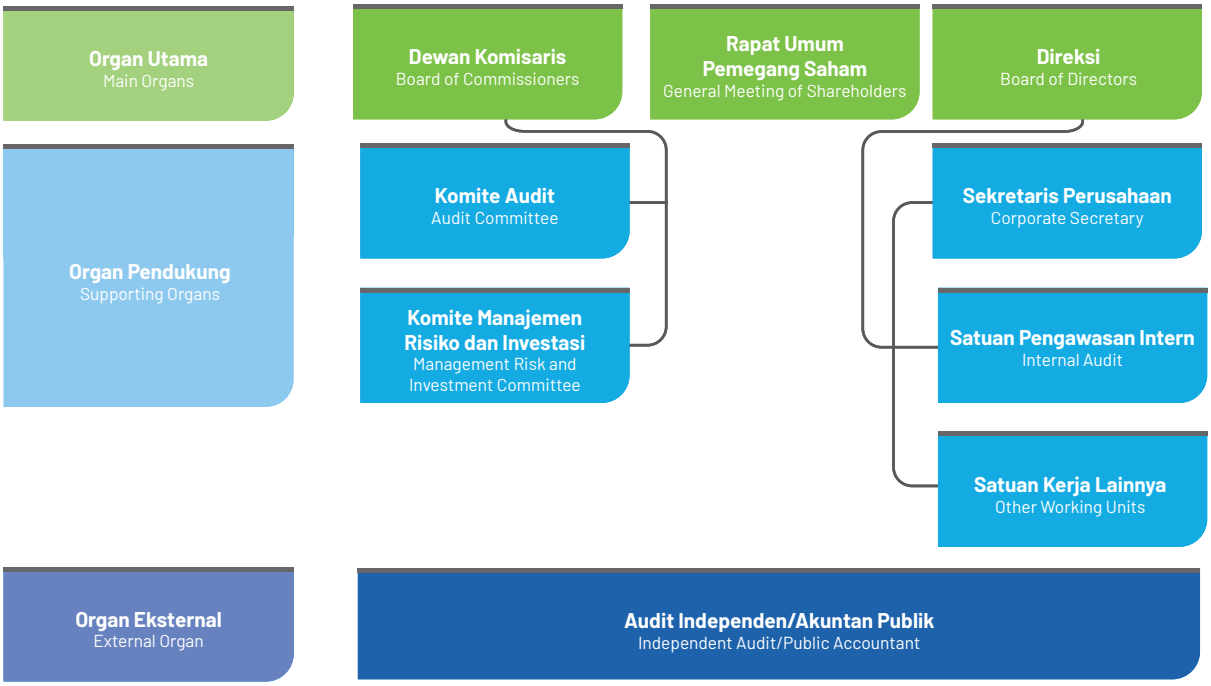
Perusahaan telah memiliki ketiga organ utama tersebut, baik RUPS, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. RUPS adalah organ Perusahaan yang mempunyai wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam peraturan perundangundangan dan/atau Anggaran Dasar. Dewan Komisaris adalah organ Perusahaan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi. Sementara Direksi adalah organ Perusahaan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.

Ketiga organ Perusahaan tersebut memainkan peran kunci dalam keberhasilan pelaksanaan GCG. Organ Perusahaan menjalankan fungsinya sesuai dengan ketentuan perundangundangan, Anggaran Dasar dan ketentuan lainnya atas dasar prinsip bahwa masing-masing organ mempunyai independensi dalam melaksanakan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawabnya untuk kepentingan Perusahaan.

The Company already has these three main organs, namely the GMS, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. GMS is a Company organ that has authority that is not given to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners within the limits specified in the laws and regulations and/or the Articles of Association. the Board of Commissioners is the Company's organ in charge of conducting general and/or specific supervision following the Articles of Association and providing advice to the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors is the Company's organ that is authorized and fully responsible for managing the Company for the benefit of the Company, following the purposes and objectives of the Company and representing the Company, both inside and outside the court following the provisions of the Articles of Association.

The three organs of the Company play a key role in the successful implementation of GCG. The Company's organs carry out their functions following the provisions of the legislation, the Articles of Association and other provisions based on the principle that each organ has independence in carrying out its duties, functions and responsibilities for the benefit of the Company.

Bagan Struktur Tata Kelola ITDC
ITDC GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE CHART



Perusahaan melaksanakan mekanisme GCG dalam sebuah tatanan, dimana seluruh organ GCG memiliki tanggung jawab tersendiri namun tetap melaksanakan implementasi GCG secara terintegrasi. Berdasarkan mekanisme tersebut, RUPS memiliki kewenangan tertinggi, sedangkan Dewan Komisaris memiliki fungsi kepengawasan dengan dibantu oleh Komite Audit serta Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi.

Direksi bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan Perusahaan, dimana dalam menjalankan tugas pengurusan tersebut Direksi dibantu oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern, serta satuan kerja lain yang mendukung Direksi dalam menjalankan organisasi Perusahaan untuk dapat mematuhi peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Perusahaan juga melakukan audit independen terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan yang dilakukan oleh Akuntan Publik. Proses ini menjadi penting, dimana laporan keuangan menjadi salah satu informasi fundamental yang mencerminkan kinerja Perusahaan dan pengelolaan yang dilakukan oleh manajemen.

MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Mekanisme Tata Kelola merupakan mekanisme implementasi GCG yang tercermin dalam sistem yang kuat. Hal ini menjadi penting, karena implementasi GCG tidak cukup hanya dengan mengandalkan pilar struktur pemerintahan, melainkan dibutuhkan adanya peraturan yang jelas dalam bentuk mekanisme. Mekanisme tata kelola dapat diartikan sebagai aturan main, prosedur dan hubungan yang jelas antara pihak yang mengambil keputusan dengan pihak yang melakukan kontrol (pengawasan) terhadap keputusan tersebut.

Dalam mekanismenya, Perusahaan telah menyusun perangkat kebijakan sebagai kerangka acuan dan standarisasi pelaksanaan tugas dari setiap organ GCG yang dimiliki Perusahaan serta seluruh insan ITDC. Dalam upaya menerapkan GCG secara konsisten di semua lini organisasi, Perusahaan membuat kebijakan sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan menempatkan kebijakan GCG sebagai pedoman bagi manajemen dan seluruh pegawai dalam menjalankan aktifitas bisnis dan operasional Perusahaan.
2. Perusahaan telah menyusun panduan GCG (GCG Manual) sebagai panduan implementasi yang komprehensif atas penerapan GCG Perusahaan.

The Company implements the GCG mechanism in an order, where all GCG organs have their own responsibilities but still carry out the implementation of GCG in an integrated manner. Based on this mechanism, the GMS has the highest authority, while the Board of Commissioners has a supervisory function assisted by the Audit Committee and the Risk and Investment Management Committee.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the management of the Company, where in carrying out these management tasks the Board of Directors is assisted by the Corporate Secretary, the Internal Control Unit, and other work units that support the Board of Directors in running the Company's organization to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Besides, the Company also conducts an independent audit of the presentation of financial statements by a Public Accountant. This process is important, where financial statements are one of the fundamental information that reflects the Company's performance and the management carried out by management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISM

The Governance Mechanism is a GCG implementation mechanism which is reflected in a strong system. This is important, because the implementation of GCG is not enough just to rely on the pillars of the government structure, but requires clear regulations in the form of mechanisms. Governance mechanisms can be interpreted as rules of the game, procedures and clear relationships between those who make decisions and those who exercise control (supervision) of those decisions.

In the mechanism, the Company has developed a set of policies as a framework of reference and standardization of the implementation of the duties of each GCG organ owned by the Company and all ITDC personnel. In an effort to consistently implement GCG in all lines of the organization, the Company makes the following policies:

1. The Company places GCG policies as guidelines for management and all employees in carrying out the Company's business and operational activities.
2. The Company has compiled a GCG manual (GCG Manual) as a comprehensive implementation guide for the Company's GCG implementation.

Dalam rangka pemenuhan aspek-aspek pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik maka dengan dikeluarkannya Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator/ Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi Atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, ITDC telah mengadakan pemutakhiran terhadap Pedoman GCG ITDC dengan penetapan Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. Kep/Dir/056-3/XII/2017 atau No. 07/Kep/ DEKOM/XII/2017 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/ GCG) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero). Lampiran Surat keputusan tersebut terdiri dari Pedoman Penerapan GCG, Charter Dewan Komisaris dan Charter Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).

Beberapa Kebijakan lain yang ditetapkan sebagai Kebijakan Pendukung penerapan GCG di ITDC, antara lain:

1. Surat Pernyataan Independensi Dewan Komisaris;
2. Surat Pernyataan Independensi Direksi;
3. Pernyataan Komitmen Dewan Komisaris. Direksi dan Pegawai untuk melaksanaan pedoman GCG;
4. Pernyataan Komitmen Dewan Komisaris. Direksi dan Pegawai untuk mematuhi Pedoman etika Usaha dan perilaku;
5. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. 09/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 dan No.002.2/Kep/Dir/ ITDC/XII/2020tentang Pedoman Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku Dewan Komisaris, Direksi & Pegawai PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero);
6. Auditors Committe Charter (Piagam Komite Audit); No.07/KEP/DEKOM/IX/2016;
7. *Internal Audit Charter* (Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern);
8. Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Pedoman Pelaporan dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero); No. 030/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020;
9. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistle Blowing System*) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) 10/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 dan No. 030.1/Dir/ ITDC.01/XII/2020;

To fulfill the aspects of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance, with the issuance of the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance. Governance) In State-Owned Enterprises, ITDC has updated the ITDC GCG Guidelines with the establishment of a Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. Kep/Dir/056-3/XII/2017 or No. 07/Kep/DEKOM/ XII/2017 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC). Attachments to the decree consist of Guidelines for the Implementation of GCG, Charter for the Board of Commissioners and Charter for the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

Several other Policies that have been established as Supporting Policies for the implementation of GCG at ITDC, include:

1. Declaration of Independence of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Declaration of Independence of the Board of Directors;
3. Statement of Commitment of the Board of Commissioners. Board of Directors and Employees to implement GCG guidelines;
4. Statement of Commitment of the Board of Commissioners. Board of Directors and Employees to comply with the Code of Business ethics and behavior;
5. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 09/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 and No. 002.2/Kep/Dir/ITDC/XII/2020 concerning Guidelines for Business Ethics and Code of Conduct for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors & Employees of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC);
6. Auditors Committee Charter (Audit Committee Charter) No. 07/KEP/DEKOM/IX/2016;
7. Internal Audit Charter (Internal Audit Unit Charter);
8. Decree of the Board of Directors regarding Guidelines for Reporting and Controlling Gratifications within Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 030/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020;
9. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and oard of Directors concerning the Whistleblowing System of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 10/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 and No. 030.1/Dir/ITDC.01/ XII/2020;

10. Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Pejabat Struktural PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) yang Wajib Menyampaikan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) dan Tata Cara Pelaporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No: 031/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020;
11. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Kebijakan Teknologi Informasi di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero); No. S-17A/KEP/DEKOM/X/2017 dan 050.I/KEP/DIR/ITDC/X/2017;
12. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero); No. 02/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/11/2017 dan No. Kep/Dir-ITDC/16/11/2017;
13. Kebijakan dan SOP.

Selain untuk memberikan standar prosedural dalam tata kelola organisasi, aspek perangkat kebijakan menegaskan keberadaan setiap organ GCG yang telah diatur oleh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk bagi insan ITDC secara keseluruhan. Dengan mematuhi perangkat kebijakan yang ada, seluruh organ GCG dan setiap insan ITDC memiliki landasan yang kuat untuk berpikir dan bertindak demi kepentingan Perusahaan dan kepentingan pribadinya.

PERKEMBANGAN PENERAPAN GCG DI LINGKUP ITDC

Sebagai bentuk komitmen Perusahaan dalam menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG, maka Perusahaan membuktikannya melalui *Assessment* atau penilaian penerapan GCG di lingkup Perusahaan yang dilakukan secara berkala setiap tahunnya. Dalam mengikuti perkembangan GCG, Perusahaan telah melakukan perbaikan-perbaikan pedoman. Sejauh ini Perusahaan telah melakukan 3 kali perubahan, yaitu tahun 2012, 2015 dan 2017. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan bisnis dan perkembangan infrastruktur serta *softstructure* GCG di lingkup Perusahaan.

10. Decree of the Board of Directors concerning Structural Officers of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) who are obliged to submit a State Administrator's Wealth Report (LHKPN) and Procedures for Reporting on State Organizers' Assets within Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 031/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020;
11. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors regarding Information Technology Policy within Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. S-17A/KEP/DEKOM/X/2017 and No. 050.I/KEP/DIR/ITDC/X/2017;
12. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 02/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/11/2017 and No. Kep/Dir-ITDC/16/11/2017;
13. Policies and SOPs.

Besides to providing procedural standards in organizational governance, the aspect of policy instruments emphasizes the existence of every GCG organ that has been regulated by applicable laws and regulations, including ITDC personnel as a whole. by complying with the existing policy tools, all GCG organs and every ITDC person have a solid foundation to think and act in the interests of the Company and their personal interests.

DEVELOPMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION IN ITDC

As a form of the Company's commitment to implementing GCG principles, the Company proves it through an assessment of the implementation of GCG within the Company which is carried out regularly every year. In following the development of GCG, the Company has made improvements to the guidelines. So far, the Company has made 3 changes, namely 2012, 2015 and 2017. This is in line with business growth and development of GCG infrastructure and softstructure within the Company.

Berikut adalah perkembangan assessment penerapan GCG dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir:

The following is the progress of the GCG implementation assessment in the last 5 (five) years:

Uraian Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Skor Score Total	83,69	84,18	84,92	88,058	86,934
	Assesment oleh BPKP Assessment by BPKP	Self Assessment	Assesment oleh BPKP Assessment by BPKP	Self Assessment	Assessment oleh BPKP Assessment by BPKP

SOSIALISASI PENERAPAN GCG

Seperti yang telah dijelaskan sebelumnya, salah satu kegiatan penerapan GCG di lingkup Perusahaan adalah sosialisasi. ITDC memiliki komitmen kuat untuk menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG kepada seluruh insan Perusahaan secara spesifik, hal tersebut dilakukan melalui kegiatan sosialisasi yang berkesinambungan, yang bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman secara mendalam mengenai aturan dan tujuan penerapan GCG Perusahaan. Dalam implementasinya, penerapan GCG Perusahaan banyak menitikberatkan pada kegiatan operasional Perusahaan yang banyak melibatkan pihak-pihak terkait di dalamnya. Pada Tahun 2021, sosialisasi Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik dilaksanakan dengan cara hybrid.

SOCIALIZATION OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

As previously explained, one of the activities of implementing GCG in the scope of the Company is socialization. ITDC has a strong commitment to apply the principles of GCG to all employees of the Company specifically, this is done through continuous socialization activities, which aim to provide an in-depth understanding of the rules and objectives of implementing the Company's GCG. In its implementation, the implementation of the Company's GCG focuses a lot on the Company's operational activities which involve many related parties in it. In 2021, good corporate governance socialization is carried out in a hybrid way.

UPAYA PENINGKATAN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

Sebagai bentuk upaya Perusahaan dalam meningkatkan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG, Perusahaan telah melakukan pengukuran atas penerapan prinsip GCG secara berkala. Secara umum, tujuan dilaksanakannya pengukuran tersebut adalah untuk:

1. Menguji dan menilai penerapan GCG di Perusahaan melalui elaborasi kondisi penerapan GCG dan dengan kondisi nyata yang diterapkan pada Perusahaan, melalui pemberian skor/nilai atas penerapan GCG dan kategori kualitas penerapan GCG.

2. Mengidentifikasi kekuatan dan kelemahan penerapan GCG Perusahaan, serta mengusulkan rekomendasi perbaikan untuk mengurangi celah (gap) antara kriteria GCG dan penerapannya pada Perusahaan.

EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a form of the Company's efforts to improve the implementation of GCG principles, the Company has conducted periodic measurements of the implementation of GCG principles. In general, the objectives of carrying out these measurements are to:

1. Testing and assessing the implementation of GCG in the Company through the elaboration of the conditions of GCG implementation and with the actual conditions applied to the Company, through the provision of scores for the implementation of GCG and the category of the quality of GCG implementation.
2. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Company's GCG implementation, and propose recommendations for improvement to reduce the gap between the GCG criteria and their application to the Company.

3. Memberikan rekomendasi penyempurnaan terhadap kesenjangan yang ditemukan dalam implementasi GCG di Perusahaan sejalan dengan *best practices*.
4. Memantau konsistensi penerapan GCG pada Perusahaan dan memperoleh masukan untuk penyempurnaan dan pengembangan kebijakan GCG di Perusahaan.

DASAR DAN METODE PENILAIAN

Sesuai 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, serta Peraturan OJK (POJK) No. 21/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka, Perusahaan sebagai BUMN sekaligus sebagai Emiten wajib untuk melakukan pengukuran terhadap penerapan GCG yang dilakukan melalui penilaian (*assessment*). Perusahaan melakukan penilaian penerapan 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.

Perusahaan terus berkomitmen untuk selalu menerapkan standar tata kelola yang terbaik dengan selalu berusaha menerapkan praktik tata kelola yang baik melalui berbagai usaha perbaikan dan peningkatan, serta merujuk pada standar minimal maupun rekomendasi yang harus dipenuhi.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012, Perusahaan melakukan pengukuran terhadap GCG sebagai berikut:

1. Pelaksanaan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan/*assessment* GCG dilakukan secara berkala oleh Perusahaan oleh *assessor* eksternal, dan tidak menutup kemungkinan diselingi oleh *self assessment* yang dilakukan oleh *assessor* internal Perusahaan.
2. Evaluasi (*review*), yaitu program untuk mendeskripsikan tindak lanjut pelaksanaan dan penerapan GCG di Perusahaan yang dilakukan pada tahun berikutnya setelah penilaian sebagaimana dimaksud pada *point* pertama, yang meliputi evaluasi terhadap hasil penilaian dan tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi perbaikan.

3. Provide recommendations for improvements to gaps found in the implementation of GCG in the Company in line with best practices.
4. Monitor the consistency of GCG implementation in the Company and obtain input for improvement and development of GCG policies in the Company.

BASIS AND METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

According to 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 the Ministerial Regulation (Permen) of SOEs 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, and FSA Regulation (POJK) No.21/POJK.04/2015 concerning Guidelines for the Governance of Public Companies, the Company as a SOEs and an Issuer is required to measure the implementation of GCG which is carried out through an assessment. The Company evaluates the implementation of GCG consistently every year to determine the level of adequacy of GCG implementation within the Company. The assessment is carried out using various applicable best practice standards.

The Company has a commitment to always apply the best governance standards by always trying to implement good governance practices through various improvement and improvement efforts, and referring to the minimum standards and recommendations that must be met.

Based on the Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-09/MBU/2012, the Company measures GCG as follows:

1. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance/GCG assessment is carried out periodically by the Company by external assessors, and does not rule out being interspersed with self-assessments conducted by the Company's internal assessors.
2. Evaluation (review), which is a program to describe the follow-up to the implementation and implementation of GCG in the Company which is 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.

Pengukuran penerapan GCG di lingkungan 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. 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 Kementrian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

The measurement of GCG implementation in the Company's environment 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 for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs. 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 the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

6 Aspek Assessment GCG
(Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012)
6 Aspects of GCG Assessment
(Decree of the Secretary of the Soe Ministry No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012)

1. Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan

   Commitment to the Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance
2. Pemegang Saham dan RPB/ Pemilik Modal

   Shareholders and RPB/Capital Owners
3. Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas

   Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board
4. Direksi

   Board of Directors
5. Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi

   Information Disclosure and Transparency
6. Aspek Lainnya

   Other Aspects

ASSESSMENT PENERAPAN GCG TAHUN BUKU 2020: HASIL, REKOMENDASI DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA DI TAHUN 2021

Pada tahun 2020, pelaksanaan *assessment* GCG dilakukan secara *self assessment* oleh Tim Internal ITDC Hasil *self assessment* untuk tahun buku 2021 menunjukkan hasil dengan predikat "sangat baik", mencakup 6 (enam) aspek yang diukur seperti yang telah diuraikan di atas, dengan capaian skor sebesar 88,058.

ASSESSMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020: RESULTS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND FOLLOW-UP IN 2021

In 2020, the implementation of GCG self-assessment was carried out by the ITDC Internal Team. The results of the self-assessment for the financial year 2021 show the results with the predicate "very good", covering 6 (six) aspects measured as described above, with a score of 88.058.

Jenis Penilaian Rating Type	:	*Self Assessment*
***Assessor*/Penilai** Assessor/Appraiser	:	Tim Internal ITDC
Periode Penerapan Application Period	:	1 Januari–31 Desember 2020 January 1-December 31, 2020
Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	:	2020
Tempat The Place	:	Kantor ITDC di The Nusa Dua ITDC Office in The Nusa Dua
Waktu Pengukuran Measurement Time	:	4 Mei–22 Juni 2021 May 4-June 22, 2021
Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issue Time	:	29 Juni 2021 June 29, 2021

Rincian hasil *assessment* penerapan GCG Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2020 sebagai berikut:

The results of the assessment of the implementation of GCG in the Company for the 2019 measuring year is as followed:

Aspek Pengujian Testing Aspect	**Bobot** Weight	**Pencapaian Tahun Buku 2020** Achivement Fiscal Year 2020		
		Nilai Score	**Pencapaian** Achievement (%)	**Predikat Kualitas Penerapan GCG** GCG Implementation Quality Predicate
Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance	7,00	6,772	96,74	Sangat Baik Very Good
Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners	9,00	8,539	94,88	Sangat Baik Very Good
Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board	35,00	32,358	92,45	Sangat Baik Very Good
Direksi Board of Directors	35,00	31,665	90,47	Sangat Baik Very Good
Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency	9,00	7,474	83,04	Sangat Baik Very Good
Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects	5,00	1,250	25,00	Baik Good
Skor Keseluruhan Overall Score	100,00	88,058		
Kualifikasi Kualitas Penerapan GCG GCG Implementation Quality Qualification			Sangat Baik Very Good	

Keterangan:
0-50: Tidak Baik | 50-60: Kurang Baik | 60-75: Cukup Baik | 75-85: Baik | 85-100: Sangat Baik

Information:
0-50: Bad | 50-60: Not Good | 60-75: Fairly Good | 75-85: Good | 85-100: Very Good

Dari hasil *self assessment* penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2020, terdapat 35 rekomendasi terhadap area-area yang perlu perbaikan/penyempurnaan atau *Area of Improvement* (AoI) untuk dibuat rencana aksi perbaikan/penyempurnaan yang didasari dengan komitmen semua pihak terkait, guna meningkatkan penerapan praktik GCG yang mengacu pada *best practices*, yakni sebagai berikut:

From the results of the GCG implementation self-assessment for the financial year 2020, there are 35 recommendations on areas that need improvement/improvement or Area of Improvement (AOI) to create an action plan for improvement/improvement based on the commitment of all relevant parties, in order to improve the implementation of GCG practices that refer to best practices, namely as follows:

No.	**Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020** Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti** Follow-Up Form/Reason for Not Following Up
I	**Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan** Commitment to the Implementation of Sustainable Governance	
1	Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG Code) ditinjau dan dimutakhirkan secara berkala. The Company has a Good Corporate Governance Guidelines (GCG Code) which are reviewed and updated regularly.	Telah dilakukan Update pedoman yang sudah ditandatangani Direksi dan Dekom. Updated guidelines that have been signed by the Board of Directors and Communications Board.
2	Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan tentang kepatuhan pelaporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara negara bagi Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, Direksi dan pejabat satu tingkat di bawah Direksi The Company has a policy regarding compliance with state administration assets reporting for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors and officials one level below the Board of Directors.	Telah dilakukan update Kebijakan LHKPN Updated LHKPN Policy.
3	Penyelenggara Negara/Wajib Lapor memahami kebijakan/SOP tentang kepatuhan pelaporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara negara. The State Operator/Obligor to Report understands the policies/SOPs regarding compliance with the state operator's asset reporting.	Telah dilakukan update SK LHKPN Updated SK LHKPN
4	Penyelenggara Negara/Wajib Lapor memahami kebijakan/SOP tentang kepatuhan pelaporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara negara. The State Operator/Obligor to Report understands the policies/SOPs regarding compliance with the state operator's asset reporting.	Telah dilakukan Sosialisasi Pelaporan LHKPN kepada Pejabat yang wajib lapor Socialization of LHKPN Reporting to Officials who are required to report
5	Perusahaan melaksanakan kebijakan/SOP tentang kepatuhan pelaporan harta kekayaan penyelenggara negara. The company implements policies/SOPs on compliance with state administration property reporting.	Beberapa pejabat telah melakukan pelaporan LHKPN (3 orang) Several officials have reported LHKPN (3 persons)
6	Perusahaan mengimplementasikan pengendalian gratifikasi. The Company implements gratuity control.	Telah dilakukan pelaporan Gratifikai secara periodik Gratification reporting has been done
7	Perusahaan melaksanakan kegiatan untuk memberikan pemahaman atas kebijakan pelaporan atas dugaan penyimpangan (*Whistleblowing system*). The Company carries out activities to provide an understanding of the reporting policy on alleged irregularities (whistleblowing system).	Sosialisasi Kebijakan Whistleblowing Whistleblowing Policy Outreach

No.	Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Follow-Up Form/Reason for Not Following Up
II	**Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal** Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners.	
1	Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal memberikan pengesahan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) atau Revisi RJPP. Shareholders/GMS/Capital Owners provide ratification of the Company's Long-term Plan (RJPP) or Revised RJPP.	RJPP sudah disusun dan diajukan kepada pemegang saham. Saat ini sedang menunggu pengesahan dari KBUMN The RJPP has been prepared and submitted to the shareholders. Currently waiting for approval from SOEs
2	Pemegang Saham/RUPS/Pemilik Modal memberikan persetujuan/keputusan atas usulan aksi korporasi yang perlu mendapat persetujuan/keputusan RUPS/Pemilik Modal. Shareholders/GMS/Equity Owners give approval/decision on proposed corporate actions that need approval/decision of GMS/ Capital Owners.	Tidak ada aksi korporasi di tahun 2020 No corporate action in 2020
3	RUPS/Pemilik Modal memberikan penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi dan kinerja Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas. The GMS/Capital Owners evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors and the performance of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board.	Telah mendapat persetujuan RUPS atas kinerja tahun 2020 Has received GMS Approval of performance in 2020
III	**Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas** Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board	
1	Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan program pelatihan dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris sesuai kebutuhan. The Board of Commissioners carries out training programs to improve the competence of members of the Board of Commissioners as needed.	Directorship Program, Kebijakan Perpajakan Indonesia, Tinjauan Tax Policy and research, Membangun Budaya Risiko dan Kepatuhan di BUMN,Business Judgment Rules vs Tindak Pidana Korupsi Directorship Program, Indonesian Tax Policy, Review of Tax Policy and research, Building a Culture of Risk and Compliance in SOEs, Business Judgment Rules vs Corruption
2	Dewan Komisaris memberikan persetujuan atas rancangan RJPP yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. The Board of Commissioners approves the RJPP draft submitted by the Board of Directors.	Telah dilaksanakan, dengan Surat No. S-08/DEKOM.ITDC/V/2020 Penyampaian Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan Tahun 2019-2024 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) tgl 5 Mei 2020 Already Implemented with Letter No. S-08/DEKOM.ITDC/V/2020 Submission of Corporate Long-term Plan Year 2019-2024 Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dated May 5, 2020
3	Dewan Komisaris memberikan persetujuan atas rancangan RKAP yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. Serta memberikan arahan tentang hal-hal penting mengenai perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang diperkirakan akan berdampak besar pada usaha dan kinerja perusahaan secara tepat waktu dan relevan. The Board of Commissioners provides approval of the draft RKAP submitted by the Board of Directors. As well as provides 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 in a timely and relevant manner.	Telah dilaksanakan. S-12/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2020 Tanggapan Dekom revisi RKAP agustus 2020 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ ITDC 30 Juli 2020 Dalam isi surat telah menunjukkan kesesuaian visi misi perusahaan dengan perubahan lingkungan bisnis Already Implemented with S-12/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2020-Tanggapan Dekom RKAP revision August 2020, Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) July 30, 2020 The contents of the letter have shown the alignment of the company's vision and mission with the changing business environment

No.	Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Follow-Up Form/Reason for Not Following Up
4	Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan tentang kebijakan pengadaan dan pelaksanaannya The Board of Commissioners provides direction on procurement policies and their implementation.	Telah dilakukan review tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris, dengan surat No. S-04.1/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2020 A written review has been carried out from the Board of Commissioners, with Letter No. S-04.1/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2020
5	Dewan Komisaris memberikan arahan tentang kebijakan mutu dan pelayanan serta pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut. The Board of Commissioners provides direction on quality and service policies and the implementation of these policies	Telah dilaksanakan baik secara offline, site visite yang tertuang dalam Risalah Rapat No. Ris-03/DEKOM/ITDC/II/2020 Already implemented offline and by site visit, as written on the Minutes of Meeting No. Ris-03/DEKOM/ITDC/II/2020
6	Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi dan melaporkan hasil penilaian tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal. The Board of Commissioners assesses the Board of Directors and reports the results of the assessment to the Shareholders/Equity Owners.	Penilaian dilakukan secara kolegial Assessment is done collegially
7	Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman/tata tertib Rapat Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas yang memadai. The Board of Commissioners has adequate guidelines/rules for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board Meetings.	Telah memiliki Piagam Charter Already on a Charter.
8	Dewan Komisaris melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan keputusan hasil rapat sebelumnya. The Board of Commissioners evaluates the implementation of the decisions resulting from the previous meeting.	Telah dilaksanakan Already implemented.
IV	**Direksi** Board of Directors	
1	Direksi melaksanakan program pelatihan dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi anggota Direksi sesuai kebutuhan. Direksi melaksanakan program pelatihan dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi anggota Direksi sesuai kebutuhan. The Board of Directors carries out training programs to improve the competence of members of the Board of Directors as needed. The Board of Directors carries out training programs to improve the competence of members as needed.	Telah dilakukan program pelatihan antara lain: Managing Day after tomorrow, Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative Several training has been carried out, including: Managing Day after tomorrow, Leadership Development Program Series: The Art of Leadership to Build Employee Engagement Initiative
2	Direksi menetapkan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan atas tindakan perusahaan (*corporate action*) sesuai ketentuan perundang-undangan dan tepat waktu. The Board of Directors establishes a decisionmaking mechanism for corporate actions following the provisions of the law and in a timely manner.	Belum terdapat kebijakan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan atas tindakan perusahaan There is no policy on the decisionmaking mechanism for the Company's actions
3	Direksi memiliki Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang disahkan oleh RUPS/Menteri/Pemilik Modal. The Board of Directors has a Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) which is approved by the GMS/Ministers/Capital Owners.	Telah dilaksanakan dan tertuang dalam Risalah Rapat RUPS Pengesahan RKAP 2021 Already implemented and as written on the GMS Minutes of Meeting of RKAP Ratification 2021
4	Direksi melaksanakan program/kegiatan sesuai dengan RKAP dan mengambil keputusan yang diperlukan setelah melalui analisis yang memadai dan tepat waktu. The Board of Directors implements programs/activities in accordance with the RKAP and takes the necessary decisions after going through adequate and timely analysis	Laporan Kinerja Perseroan setiap Triwulan yang dilaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham The Company's Performance Report for each Quarter reported to the Shareholders

No.	Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Follow-Up Form/Reason for Not Following Up
5	Direksi melakukan analisis dan evaluasi terhadap capaian kinerja untuk jabatan/unit-unit di bawah Direksi dan tingkat perusahaan. The Board of Directors conducts analysis and evaluation of performance achievements for positions/units under the Board of Directors and company level.	Performance Appraisal dilakukan setiap semester Performance Appraisal is done every semester
6	Direksi melaporkan pelaksanaan sistem manajemen kinerja kepada Dewan Komisaris The Board of Directors reports on the implementation of the performance management system to the Board of Commissioners	Laporan Kinerja Perseroan setiap Triwulan The Company's Performance Report for each Quarter
7	Direksi melaksanakan sistem peningkatan mutu produk dan pelayanan. The Board of Directors implements a product and service quality improvement system.	Telah memiliki sertifikasi ISO 9001 Already has ISO 9001 certification
8	Direksi menerapkan kebijakan pengaturan untuk anak perusahaan (*subsidiary governance*) dan/atau perusahaan patungan. The Board of Directors implements a regulation policy for subsidiaries (subsidiary governance) and/or joint ventures.	
9	Direksi menetapkan dan menerapkan sistem pengendalian intern untuk melindungi dan mengamankan investasi dan aset perusahaan. The Board of Directors establishes and implements an internal control system to protect and secure the company's investments and assets.	Pedoman Sistem Pengendalian Intern Internal Control System Guidelines
10	Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan pemasok Implementation of relationships with suppliers	Akan dilaksanakan Will be implemented
11	Pelaksanaan hubungan dengan kreditur. Execution of relations with creditors.	Laporan Triwulanan kepada kreditur tentang laporan keuangan dan progress pekerjaan Quarterly Report to creditors on financial statements and work progress
12	SPI/Fungsi Audit Internal dilengkapi dengan faktor-faktor pendukung keberhasilan dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya. The SPI/Internal Audit Function is equipped with supporting factors for success in carrying out its duties.	IAD/SPI telah dilengkapi dengan SPI Charter, PKPT (Program Kerja Pengawasan tahunan) IAD/SPI has been equipped with SPI Charter, PKPT (Annual Supervision Work Program)
13	SPI melaksanakan pengawasan intern untuk memberikan nilai tambah dan memperbaiki operasional perusahaan. SPI carries out internal supervision to provide added value and improve the company's operations.	SPI telah melaksanakan Evaluasi atas Pengendalian Intern di Tahun 2020 dan sudah sejalan dengan arahan dari Komite Audit SPI has conducted an Evaluation of Internal Controls in 2020 and is in line with the direction of the Audit Committee
14	Direksi menyelenggarakan RUPS sesuai dengan prosedur yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan. The Board of Directors holds the GMS in accordance with the procedures stipulated in the Articles of Association and laws and regulations.	RUPS pengesahan RKAP dan RUPS Laba Bersih RKAP Ratification GMS and Net Profit GMS
V	**Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi** Information Disclosure and Transparency	
1	Perusahaan menetapkan sistem dan prosedur pengendalian informasi perusahaan untuk mengamankan informasi perusahaan yang penting The Company establishes corporate information control systems and procedures to secure important corporate information	Perusahaan telah mengesahkan Pedoman Pengungkapan Informasi dan Dokumentasi The Company has endorsed the Guidelines for Disclosure of Information and Documentation
2	Perusahaan menyediakan media lain untuk mengkomunikasikan kebijakan informasi penting perusahaan The company provides other media to communicate the company's important information policy	Majalah digital dapat diakses di https://itdc.co.id/whistle-blowing-system Digital magazines can be accessed at https://itdc.co.id/whistle-blowing-system
3	Laporan Tahunan memuat pengungkapan praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik: mencantumkan pusat pengaduan konsumen. The Annual Report contains a disclosure of Good Corporate Governance practices: it lists consumer complaint centres.	Telah tercantum dalam Annual Report It has been included in the Annual Report

ASSESSMENT PENERAPAN GCG TAHUN BUKU 2021

Pelaksanaan *assessment* penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2021, dilakukan secara langsung oleh BPKP Provinsi Bali untuk tahun buku 2021 menunjukkan hasil dengan predikat "Sangat Baik " yang mencapai skor sebesar 86,934 .

ASSESSMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

Implementation of GCG implementation assessment for the 2021 financial year, carried out directly by the BPKP of Bali Province for the 2021 financial year showed results with the designation "Very Good " which reached a score of 86.934 .

Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2021
Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2021

Jenis Penilaian Rating Type	:	Assessment oleh Asesor Eksternal Assessment by External Assessor
***Assessor*/Penilai** Assessor/Appraiser	:	BPKP Provinsi Bali
Periode Penerapan Application Period	:	1 Januari–31 Desember 2021 January 1-December 31, 2021
Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	:	2021
Tempat The Place	:	Kantor ITDC di The Nusa Dua ITDC Office at The Nusa Dua
Waktu Pengukuran Measurement Type	:	18 Januari-1 Maret 2022 January 18-March 1, 2022
Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issue Date	:	10 Maret 2022 March 10, 2022

Rincian hasil *assessment* penerapan GCG Perusahaan untuk tahun buku 2021 sebagai berikut:

Details of the results of the Company's GCG implementation assessment for the 2021 financial year are as follows:

Aspek Pengujian Testing Aspect	**Bobot** Weight	**Pencapaian Tahun Buku 2021** Achievement Fiscal Year 2021		
		Nilai Score	**Pencapaian** Achievement (%)	**Predikat Kualitas Penerapan GCG** GCG Implementation Quality Predicate
Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance	7,00	6,245	89,21	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	31,793	90,84	Sangat Baik Very Good
Direksi Board of Directors	35,00	31,564	90,18	Sangat Baik Very Good
Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency	9,00	7,805	86,72	Sangat Baik Very Good
Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects	5,00	1.250	25,00	Sangat Baik Very Good
Skor Keseluruhan Overall Score	100,00	86,934		
Kualifikasi Kualitas Penerapan GCG GCG Implementation Quality Qualification	Sangat Baik Very Good			

Keterangan:
0-50: Tidak Baik | 50-60: Kurang Baik | 60-75: Cukup Baik | 75-85: Baik | 85-100: Sangat Baik

Information:
0-50: Bad | 50-60: Not Good | 60-75: Fairly Good | 75-85: Good | 85-100: Very Good

Dari hasil *self assessment* penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2021, terdapat 28 rekomendasi terhadap area-area yang perlu perbaikan/penyempurnaan atau *Area of Improvement* (AoI) untuk dibuat rencana aksi perbaikan/penyempurnaan yang didasari dengan komitmen semua pihak terkait, guna meningkatkan penerapan praktik GCG yang mengacu pada *best practices*, yakni sebagai berikut:

From the results of the self-assessment of GCG implementation for the financial year 2021, there are 28 recommendations on areas that need improvement/improvement or Area of Improvement (AOI) to create an action plan for improvement/improvement based on the commitment of all relevant parties, in order to improve the implementation of GCG practices that refer to best practices, namely as follows:

No	**Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2021** Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Financial Year 2021	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti** Follow-up Form/Reason Not Followed-up
I	**Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan** Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance	
1	Pedoman GCG, Pedoman CoC dan Gratifikasi telah dimutakhirkan dengan Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) telah disahkan Direksi dan Komisaris The GCG Guidelines, CoC Guidelines and Gratuities have been updated by a Joint Decision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has been endorsed by the Board of Directors and Commissioners	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
2	Tingkat pencapaian yang memadai atas KPI mengenai pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik tersebut. Adequate level of achievement of KPIs regarding the implementation of Good Corporate Governance.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
3	Penyelenggara Negara mampu menyusun LHKPN secara tepat waktu sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. State Operators are able to prepare LHKPN in a timely manner in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
4	Tingkat kepatuhan Penyelenggara Negara di perusahaan dalam menyampaikan LHKPN The level of compliance of State Operators in companies in delivering LHKPN	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
5	Terdapat pemberian teguran/sanksi bagi Penyelenggara Negara yang belum/tidak memyampaikan LHKPN sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan. There is a provision of reprimands/sanctions for State Operators who have not/do not submit LHKPN in accordance withlaws and regulations.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
6	Terdapat pelaksanaan evaluasi dan pelaporan terhadap pelaksanaan kebijakan whistleblowing secara berkala There is an evaluation and reporting on the implementation of whistleblowing policies on a regular basis	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
7	Terdapat kegiatan sosialisasi kebijakan whistleblowing system kepada stakeholders perusahaan. There are activities to socialize the whistleblowing system policy to company stakeholders.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up

No	Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2021 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Financial Year 2021	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Follow-up Form/Reason Not Followed-up
II	**Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal** Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners	
1	Belum dilakukan Pengesahan terhadap rancangan RJPP atau Revisi RJPP oleh RUPS atas RJPP Revisi periode 2019-2024. Ratification of the draft RJPP or Revision of the RJPP by the GMS on the Revised RJPP for the period 2019-2024 has not been done.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
2	Belum dilakukan Pengesahan terhadap rancangan RJPP atau Revisi RJPP oleh RUPS atas RJPP Revisi periode 2019-2024. Ratification of the draft RJPP or Revision of the RJPP by the GMS on the Revised RJPP for the period 2019-2024 has not been done.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
3	Seluruh Pedoman Penilaian Kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris ersebut hanya berlaku untuk penilaian Kolegial bukan individu The entire Performance Appraisal Guidelines of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners apply only to Collegial and not individual appraisals	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
III	**Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas** Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board	
1	Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas memberikan arahan tentang hal-hal penting mengenai perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang diperkirakan akan berdampak besar pada usaha dan kinerja perusahaan secara tepat waktu dan relevan. The Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board provides direction on important matters regarding changes in the business environment that are expected to have a major impact on the business and performance of the company in a timely and relevant manner	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
2	Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas memberikan arahan tentang kebijakan mutu dan pelayanan serta pelaksanaan kebijakan tersebut. The Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board provides direction on quality and service policies and the implementation of these policies.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
3	Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas menilai Direksi dan melaporkan hasil penilaian tersebut kepada Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal. The Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board assesses the Board of Directors and reports the results of the assessment to the Shareholder/Capital Owner.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
4	Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas melakukan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan keputusan hasil rapat sebelumnya. The Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board evaluates the implementation of the decisions of the previous meeting	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
5	Komite Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas melaksanakan pertemuan rutin sesuai dengan program kerja tahunan serta melakukan kegiatan lain yang ditugaskan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas The Committee of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board conducts regular meetings in accordance with the annual work program and conducts other activities assigned by the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
6	Komite Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas melaporkan kegiatan dan hasil penugasan yang diterimanya kepada Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas. The Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board Committee reports the activities and results of the assignment it receives to the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up

No	Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2021 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG Implementation for Financial Year 2021	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Follow-up Form/Reason Not Followed-up
IV	**Direksi** Board of Directors	
1	Direksi menetapkan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan atas tindakan perusahaan (*corporate action*) sesuai ketentuan perundang-undangan dan tepat waktu. The Board of Directors establishes a decision-making mechanism for corporate action in accordance with statutory provisions and in a timely manner.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
2	Direksi memiliki Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJPP) yang disahkan oleh RUPS/Pemilik Modal. The Board of Directors has a Long-term Plan (RJPP) endorsed by the GMS/Capital Owner.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
3	Tingkat pencapaian target kinerja anggota Direksi (individu). Level of achievement of performance targets of members of the Board of Directors (individuals).	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
4	Penerapan TI di perusahaan sesuai dengan masterplan dan disertai dengan perencanaan TI yang matang mencakup sumber daya manusia, struktur organisasi pengelolaan dan tingkat layanan yang diberikan TI. The implementation of IT in the company in accordance with the master plan and accompanied by careful IT planning includes human resources, organizational structure and management of the level of service provided by IT.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
5	Perusahaan melakukan evaluasi/penilaian atas efektivitas pengendalian intern The company conducts an evaluation/assessment of the effectiveness of internal control	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
6	Direksi memiliki pedoman/tata tertib Rapat Direksi, minimal mengatur etika rapat dan penyusunan risalah rapat, evaluasi tindak lanjut hasil rapat sebelumnya, serta pembahasan atas arahan/usulan dan/atau keputusan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas. The Board of Directors has guidelines/rules for Board of Directors Meetings, at a minimum regulating the ethics of meetings and the preparation of minutes of meetings, evaluation of follow-up on the results of previous meetings, as well as discussion of the direction/proposal and/or decision of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
V	**Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi** Information Disclosure and Transparency	
1	Terdapat majalah internal, bulletin, dan sebagainya. There are internal magazines, bulletins, and so on.	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
2	Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Sedang dalam proses tindak lanjut In the process of following up
VI	**Aspek Lainnya** Other Aspects	
1	Belum ada pengakuan dari lembaga independen atau lembaga pemeringkat internasional maupun nasional. There has been no recognition from independent agencies or international or national rating agencies.	
2	Belum ada penghargaan lainnya yang diterima perusahaan seperti Best BUMN, Best CEO, Most Inovated Company dll dalam tahun berjalan No other awards have been received by companies such as Best SOE, Best CEO, Most Innovated Company etc. in the current year	

SEKILAS TENTANG ASSESSMENT PENERAPAN GCG DI TAHUN-TAHUN SEBELUMNYA

Komitmen Perusahaan dalam menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG dibuktikan melalui *Assessment* atau penilaian penerapan GCG di lingkup Perusahaan yang dilakukan secara berkala setiap tahunnya, hal tersebut sejalan dengan pertumbuhan bisnis dan perkembangan infrastruktur serta *softstructure* GCG di lingkup Perusahaan. Berikut disampaikan perkembangan *assessment* penerapan GCG dalam 5 (lima) tahun terkahir.

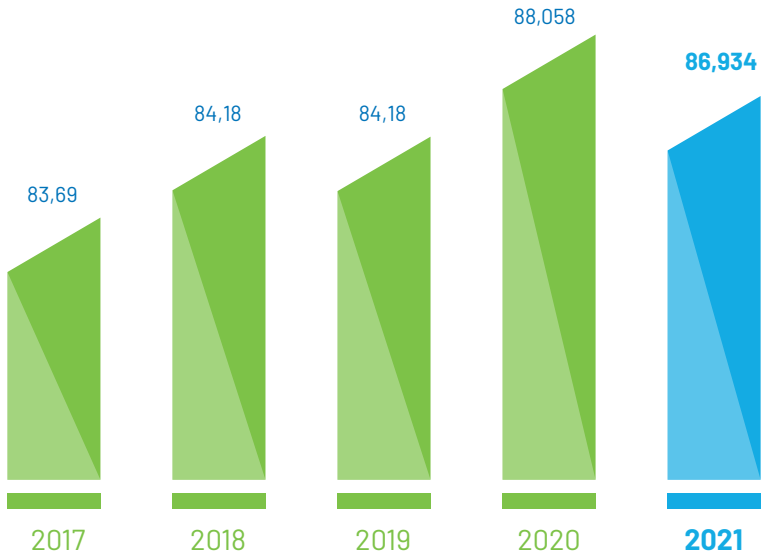
GCG IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT HIGHLIGHTS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

The Company's commitment to implementing GCG principles is proven through an assessment of the implementation of GCG within the Company which is carried out regularly every year, this is in line with business growth and development of GCG infrastructure and softstructure within the Company. The following is the progress of the assessment of the implementation of GCG in the last 5 (five) years.

PERKEMBANGAN ASSESSMENT PENERAPAN GCG

Development of GCG Implementation Assessment

2017-2021



KRITERIA PENILAIAN KINERJA UNGGUL (KPKU)

SISTEM PENILAIAN

Sistem Penilaian pada Evaluasi Kinerja BUMN ini didasarkan pada metode yang diuraikan dalam dokumen Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) tahun 2015 sebagaimana yang telah ditetapkan oleh Kementerian BUMN melalui surat Deputi Bidang Infrastruktur Bisnis BUMN nomor S-198/D7.MBU/10/2017 tanggal 7 Oktober 2017 tentang Pelaksanaan Asesmen Implementasi Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) BUMN Tahun 2017 yang mengadopsi dan mengadaptasi kriteria *Malcolm Baldridge* tahun 2013-2014. Sistem penilaian secara rinci bisa dilihat pada halaman 81 sampai dengan halaman 83 buku KPKU tahun 2015 tersebut. Namun demikian secara singkat dapat dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA (KPKU)

SCORING SYSTEM

This SOEs Performance Evaluation System is based on the method described in the 2015 Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) document as determined by the Ministry of SOEs through the letter of the Deputy for SOEs Business Infrastructure No. S-198/D7.MBU/10/2017 dated October 7, 2017 regarding the Implementation of the 2017 StateOwned Enterprises Superior Performance Assessment Criteria Implementation Assessment which adopted the 2013-2014 Malcolm Baldridge criteria. The detailed assessment system can be seen on pages 81 to 83 of the 2015 KPKU book. However, it can be briefly explained as follows:

Metode Penilaian terhadap Laporan per Sub Kategori

Laporan atas pemenuhan persyaratan pada suatu subkategori dinilai dengan mempertimbangkan; persyaratan subkategori tersebut, faktor-faktor bisnis utama yang dilaporkan dalam Profil Perusahaan, kesempurnaan sistem yang diterapkan di perusahaan, keluasan cakupan penerapan sistem, serta konsistensi peningkatan kualitas proses dan kinerja sebagaimana diatur dalam sistem pemberian skor.

Evaluasi kinerja BUMN berdasarkan pada dua dimensi penilaian; (1) proses dan (2) hasil. Faktor-faktor penilaian untuk masing-masing dimensi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Faktor Penilaian Proses
   Faktor yang digunakan untuk menilai proses adalah Metode/Sistem (*Approach*), Penerapan (*Deployment*), Pembelajaran (*Learning*), dan Integrasi (*Integration*) atau disingkat ADLI.
   a. "Metode/Sistem (*Approach*)" adalah metode/sistem yang di desain untuk melaksanakan pekerjaan. Penilaian mengacu pada: (1) Kesesuaian metode/sistem dengan persyaratan dalam KPKU BUMN dan lingkungan operasi perusahaan, (2) Efektifitas dari penggunaan metode/sistem tersebut, (3) Sejauh mana metode/sistem dilakukan secara berulang (*repeatable*) dan didasarkan pada data dan informasi yang *reliable* (misalnya, terstruktur dan sistematik)
   b. "Penerapan (*Deployment*)" mengacu pada sejauh mana: (1)Metode/Sistem diterapkan sesuai dengan desainnya, (2)Metode/Sistem diterapkan secara konsisten, (3)Metode/Sistem dilaksanakan oleh seluruh fungsi/unit kerja yang relevan sesuai dengan desainnya
   c. "Pembelajaran (*Learning*)" mengacu pada:(1) Penyempurnaan Metode/sistem melalui siklus evaluasi dan perbaikan (*improvement*),(2)Inovasi metode/sistem untuk mendorong perubahan yang bersifat terobosan (*breakthrough*), (3)Berbagi hasil penyempurnaan dan inovasi terhadap metode/sistem, kepada unit-unit kerja lain dan pemilik proses lainnya yang relevan dalam perusahaan
   d. "Integrasi (*Integration*)" mengacu pada: (1) Keselarasan sistem/metode dengan kebutuhan perusahaan yang dijelaskan pada Profil Perusahaan dan pada subkategori proses lainnya, (2) Ukuran, informasidan sistem perbaikan telah saling melengkapi/saling bersesuaian pada lintas unit kerja dan lintas proses, (3)Program kerja, proses, hasil, analisis, pembelajaran, dan tindakan, diharmonisasikan di lintas proses dan litas unit kerja untuk mendukung tercapainya sasaran perusahaan

Method of Assessment of Reports per Sub Category

Reports on compliance with requirements in a subcategory are assessed by considering; the requirements of these subcategories, the main business factors reported in the Company Profile, the perfection of the system implemented in the Company, the breadth of the scope of the system implementation, and the consistency of improving process quality and performance as stipulated in the scoring system.

SOEs performance evaluation is based on two assessment dimensions; (1) process and (2) results. The assessment factors for each of these dimensions are as follows:

1. Process Assessment Factor
   The factors used to assess the process are Method/System (Approach), Application (Deployment), Study (Learning), and unification (Integration) or abbreviated ADLI.
   a. Method/System (Approach)" is a method/system designed to carry out the work. The assessment refers to: (1) The suitability of the method/system with the requirements in the SOEs KPKU and the Company's operating environment, (2) The effectiveness of the use of the method/system, (3) The extent to which the method/system is repeated and based on data and reliable information (e.g.,structured and systematic)
   b. Application (Deployment)" refers to the extent to which: (1) Method/System is applied according to its design, (2) Method/System is applied consistently, (3) Method/System is implemented by all relevant functions/work units following the design
   c. "Study (Learning)" refers to: (1) Method/system improvement through an evaluation and improvement cycle, (2) Method/system innovation to encourage breakthrough changes, (3) Sharing the results of improvement and innovation to methods/systems, to other work units and other relevant process owners within the Company
   d. "Unification (Integration)" refers to: (1) Alignment of systems/methods with Company needs as described in the Company Profile and in other process subcategories, (2) Size, information and improvement systems have complemented/matched each other across work units and across processes, (3) Work programs, processes, results, analysis, learning, and actions, are harmonized across processes and across work units to support the achievement of Company goals

Subkategori pada dimensi Proses yang terdiri dari ADLI tersebut, dilakukan klarifikasi, saling dihubungkan untuk menekankan bahwa deskripsi *Approach* harus selalu menunjukkan penerapan yang konsisten dengan persyaratan spesifik suatu subkategori dan perusahaan. Seiring dengan semakin matangnya proses, maka deskripsinya juga harus menunjukkan bagaimana siklus pembelajaran (termasuk inovasi) dan juga integrasi dengan proses kerja lainnya dan dengan unit kerja lainnya.

The subcategories on the Process dimension that comprise the ADLI, are clarified, linked to each other to emphasize that the Approach description must always show consistent application with the specific requirements of a subcategory and Company. As the process matures, the description must also show how the learning cycle (including innovation) is and integration with other work processes and with other work units.

2. Faktor Penilaian Hasil-hasil
   Faktor yang digunakan untuk mengevakuasi hasil-hasil perusahaan adalah *Level, Trend, Comparison* dan *Integration* (LeTCI).
   a. "*Level*" mengacu pada: tingkat pencapaian kinerja saat ini
   b. "*Trend*" mengacu pada: (1) Tingkat peningkatan kinerja atau kemampuan mempertahankan kinerja yang sudah baik (yakni, kecuraman data *trend*) dari waktu ke waktu (minimum dalam 3 tahun terakhir), (2) Keluasan (tingkat penerapan) dari hasil-hasil kinerja
   c. "*Comparison*" mengacu pada: (1) Pembandingan kienrja perusahaan relatif terhadap pembading yang sesuai misalnya, pesaing atau perusahaan dalam industri sejenis, (2) Pembandingan kinerja perusahaan relatif terhadap *benchmarks* atau pemimpin industrinya, atau dengan perusahaan kelas dunia.
   d. "*Integration*" mengacu pada: (1) Ukuran hasil-hasil yang terkait persyaratan kinerja pelanggan, produk, pasar, proses, dan program kerja utama, yang dijelaskan dalam Profil Perusahaan dan dalam sub-sub kategori pada kategori 1 s.d 6. (2) Hasil-hasil yang meliputi indikator yang valid tentang kinerja mendatang; (3) Hasil-hasil diharmonisaikan secara lintas proses dan lintas unit untuk mendukung sasaran perusahaan

2. Factor of Results Assessment
   The factors used to evaluate the Company's results are Level, Trend, Comparison and Integration (LeTCI).
   a. "Level" refers to: current level of performance achievement.
   b. "Trend" refers to: (1) The level of improvement in performance or the ability to maintain an already good performance (ie, the steepness of trend data) over time (minimum in the last 3 years), (2) The breadth (rate of application) of the results performance result.
   c. "Comparison" refers to: (1) Comparison of the Company's performance relative to appropriate comparators for example, competitors or companies in similar industries, (2) Comparison of Company performance relative to benchmarks or industry leaders, or with world-class companies.
   d. "Integration" refers to: (1) Measures of results related to customer performance requirements, products, markets, processes, and main work programs, which are described in the Company Profile and in sub-categories in categories 1 to 6. (2) Results that include valid indicators of future performance; (3) Results are harmonized across processes and across units to support Company goals.

Subkategori pada dimensi Hasil tersebut diklarifikasi dengan meminta data yang menunjukkan level kinerja, trend dan pembandingan yang relevan untuk ukuran dan indikator utama kinerja perusahaan serta terintegrasi dengan persyaratan utama perusahaan. Subkategori pada dimensi Hasil juga meminta data tentang luasnya cakupan hasil hasil kinerja yang dilaporkan. Secara langsung hal ini terkait dengan penerapan dan pembelajaran perusahaan; jika proses perbaikan disebarkan secara luas maka harusnya ada hasilnya yang sesuai.

The subcategories in the Results dimension are clarified by requesting data that shows the level of performance, trends and comparisons that are relevant to the main measures and indicators of the Company's performance and are integrated with the Company's main requirements. Subcategories on the Results dimension also request data on the breadth of the reported performance outcomes. This is directly related to the implementation and learning of the Company; if the improvement process is widely disseminated then there should be corresponding results.

Penetapan Skor

Penetapan skor secara umum dilakukan berdasarkan agregat pandangan holistik dari keempat faktor dimensi penilaian ADLI untuk PROSES atau LeTCI untuk HASIL. Dalam menetapkan asumsi kisaran rentang nilai awal disarankan untuk tidak memudahkan dengan cara membandingkan atau merata-ratakan hasil penilaian dari masing-masing dimensi penilaian A, D,L pada penilaian PROSES dan I atau Le,T,C dan I pada penilaian HASIL.

Proses

1. Skor 50%: Mencerminkan adanya cara/metode/sistem yang menjawab seluruh pertanyaan pada kriteria persyaratan umum (*Overal Requirement*), telah dijalankan secara konsisten cara tersebut pada sebagian besar unit kerja yang harus menerapkannya, telah dilakukan beberapa kali proses perbaikan dan pembelajaran yang mengarah kepada kebutuhan utama perusahaan.
2. Skor >50%: Harus dapat ditunjukkan proses yang berkualitas tinggi, ditunjukkan penerapannya yang lebih baik dan tidak ditemukan kendala dalam penerapan, terjadi pembelajaran organisasi yang signifikan dan terintegrasi dengan proses-proses lainnya dan mengarah pada keberhasilan kinerja.

Hasil

1. Skor 50%: Mencerminkan adanya pencapaian tingkat kinerja yang baik, tren yang positif, dibandingkan dengan pembanding (*benchmark*) yang sesuai untuk setiap indikator kinerja sesuai persyaratan di setiap item kategori yang keberadaannya penting bagi bisnis atau misi organisasi.
2. Skor > 50%: Skor lebih dari 50% harus dapat ditunjukkan tingkat pecapaian kinerja yang lebih baik juga tren yang lebih tinggi, dibandingkan kinerjanya dengan kinerja pembanding yang lebih kuat maknanya bagi perusahaan dan memiliki jangkauan lebih luas dan integrasi dengan persyaratan atau misi organisasi.

HASIL ASESMEN KPKU TAHUN 2021

Pada tahun 2021, ITDC tidak melakukan *assessment* berdasarkan sistem penilaian yang didasarkan pada metode dalam dokumen Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU)

Scoring

Scoring is generally done based on an aggregated holistic view of the four dimensions of the ADLI assessment for PROCESS or LeTCI for RESULTS. In setting the initial value range assumption, it is advisable not to make it easy by comparing or averaging the assessment results of each assessment dimension A, D, L in the PROCESS assessment and I or Le, T, C and I in the RESULT assessment.

Process

1. Score 50%: Reflects the existence of a method/system that answers all questions on the general requirements criteria (Overal Requirements), this method has been carried out consistently in most work units that have to implement it, has carried out several improvements and learning processes that lead to to the main needs of the Company.

2. Score >50%: Must be able to demonstrate high quality processes, demonstrated better implementation and no obstacles in implementation, significant organizational learning occurs and is integrated with other processes and leads to successful performance.

Result

1. Score 50%: Reflects the achievement of a good level of performance, a positive trend, compared to the appropriate benchmarks for each performance indicator according to requirements in each category item whose existence is important to the business or mission of the organization.
2. Score > 50%: A score of more than 50% must be able to show a better level of achievement of performance and a higher trend, compared to its performance with comparison performance which is stronger in meaning for the Company and has a wider reach and integration with organizational requirements or mission.

KPKU ASSESSMENT RESULTS IN 2021

In 2021, ITDC did not conduct an assessment based on an assessment system based on the method in the Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) document.

STRUKTUR DAN ORGAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
STRUCTURE AND ORGANS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

PEMEGANG SAHAM DAN RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM (RUPS)

SAHAM DAN PEMEGANG SAHAM PERUSAHAAN

Saham adalah satuan nilai atau pembukuan dalam berbagai instrumen finansial yang mengacu pada bagian kepemilikan dari perusahaan. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas telah memberikan definisi yang jelas terkait peran, fungsi, hak dan kewajiban dari pemegang saham sebagai pihak yang menjadi bagian dari kepemilikan perusahaan; dimana hal ini diatur melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).

Sebagai salah satu organ Perusahaan, RUPS memiliki fungsi sentral dalam mengambil keputusan strategis. Melalui forum RUPS, Pemegang Saham dapat menyalurkan haknya untuk menciptakan nilai optimal bagi Perusahaan, dimana hak tersebut berlaku secara adil dan proporsional berdasarkan prinsip *one share, one vote*.

Pemegang saham Perusahaan adalah Negara Republik Indonesia melalui Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/ Kementerian BUMN, dengan seluruh atau 100% kepemilikan saham Perusahaan dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia, sekaligus menjadi pemegang saham utama/pengendali Perusahaan.

SHAREHOLDERS AND GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

COMPANY SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

Shares are a unit of value or bookkeeping in various financial instruments that refer to the ownership share of the Company. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies has provided a clear definition of the roles, functions, rights and obligations of shareholders as parties who are part of the Company's ownership; where this is regulated through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

As one of the Company's organs, the GMS has a central function in making strategic decisions. Through the GMS forum, Shareholders can channel their rights to create optimal value for the Company, where these rights apply fairly and proportionally based on the principle of one share, one vote.

The Company's shareholders are the Republic of Indonesia through the Government of the Republic of Indonesia/ Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, with all or 100% of the Company's shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia, and being the main/controlling shareholder of the Company

KOMPOSISI PEMEGANG SAHAM ITDC PER 31 DESEMBER 2021
Composition of ITDC Shareholder as of December 31, 2021



- Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
  The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
  100,00%

HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM

Pemegang Saham memiliki hak-hak sebagai berikut:

1. Hak untuk menghadiri dan memberikan suara dalam suatu RUPS.
2. Hak untuk memperoleh informasi material mengenai perusahaan secara tepat waktu dan teratur.
3. Hak untuk menerima pembagian dari keuntungan perusahaan dalam bentuk dividen dan pembagian keuntungan lainnya.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Shareholders have the following rights:

1. The right to attend and vote in a GMS.
2. The right to obtain material information about the Company on a timely and regular basis.
3. The right to receive a share of the Company's profits in the form of dividends and other profit sharing.

JENIS-JENIS RUPS

Perusahaan menjamin untuk memberikan segala keterangan yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan kepada Pemegang Saham, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan kepentingan perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Keputusan dalam RUPS didasarkan pada kepentingan Perusahaan. RUPS tidak dapat melakukan intervensi terhadap tugas, fungsi, dan wewenang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dengan tidak mengurangi wewenang RUPS untuk menjalankan haknya sesuai dengan anggaran dasar dan peraturan.

TYPES OF GMS

The Company guarantees to provide all information related to the Company to Shareholders, as long as it does not conflict with the interests of the Company and the laws and regulations. Decisions in the GMS are based on the interests of the Company. The GMS cannot intervene in the duties, functions and authorities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors without reducing the authority of the GMS to exercise its rights following the articles of association and regulations.

Jenis RUPS yang Diselenggarakan Perusahaan Sesuai Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas
Types of Gms Organized by the Company According to Law No. 40 of 2007 Concerning Limited Liability Companies

RUPS Tahunan RUPS Tahunan wajib dilakukan paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun, paling lambat 6 (enam) bulan setelah tahun buku berakhir. Annual GMS Annual GMS shall be carried out at least 1 (one) time in a year, at the latest 6 (six) months after the end of the fiscal year.	**RUPS Lainnya** RUPS Lainnya, dapat dilakukan setiap saat apabila dipandang perlu oleh Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris dan/atau pemegang saham. Other GMS Other GMS may be carried out at anytime if deemed necessary by Directors and/or Board of Commissioners and/or Shareholders.

RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM: JENIS, FUNGSI, WEWENANG, DAN MEKANISME PELAKSANAANNYA

RUPS mempunyai wewenang untuk mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, mengevaluasi kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, mengesahkan perubahan Anggaran Dasar, memberikan persetujuan atas laporan tahunan, menetapkan alokasi penggunaan laba, menunjuk akuntan publik, dan menetapkan jumlah dan jenis kompensasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

RUPS, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi saling menghormati tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang masing-masing sesuai Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS: TYPES, FUNCTIONS, AUTHORITIES, AND IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

The GMS has the authority to appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, evaluate the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, ratify amendments to the Articles of Association, give approval to the annual report, determine the allocation of the use of profits, appoint a public accountant, and determine the amount and type of compensation for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

The GMS, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors respect each other's duties, responsibilities and authorities following the laws and regulations and the Articles of Association.

Materi laporan yang disampaikan dalam RUPS Tahunan sekurang-kurangnya mencakup:

1. Laporan keuangan yang terdiri atas sekurang-kurangnya neraca akhir tahun buku yang baru lampau dalam perbandingannya dengan tahun buku sebelumnya, laporan laba rugi dari tahun buku yang bersangkutan, laporan arus kas dan laporan perubahan ekuitas, berikut catatan atas laporan keuangan tersebut serta laporan mengenai hak-hak Perusahaan yang tidak tercatat dalam pembukuan antara lain sebagai akibat penghapusbukuan piutang.
2. Laporan mengenai kegiatan Perusahaan.
3. Laporan pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, jika ada.
4. Rincian masalah yang timbul selama tahun buku yang mempengaruhi kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
5. Laporan mengenai tugas pengawasan yang telah dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris selama tahun buku yang baru lampau.
6. Nama anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris.
7. Gaji dan tunjangan fasilitas bagi anggota Direksi dan honorarium dan tunjangan/fasilitas bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan untuk tahun baru lampau.
8. Usulan penggunaan laba bersih Perusahaan.
9. Hal-hal lain yang perlu persetujuan RUPS untuk kepentingan Perusahaan.

HASIL KEPUTUSAN RUPS TAHUN 2020 DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA OLEH MANAJEMEN

Di sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan 2 (dua) kali RUPS, yaitu RUPS Persetujuan RKAP tahun 2020 dan RKA PKBL tahun 2020 yang diselenggarakan pada 23 Januari 2020 dan bertempat di Ruang Rapat Kementerian BUMN Lantai 9, dan 1 (satu) kali RUPS Laporan Tahunan Tahun buku 2019 dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2019, yang diselenggarakan pada 3 Juli 2020 dilaksanakan secara virtual melalui aplikasi zoom.

Arahan dari Pemegang Saham di RUPS RKAP sekaligus tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 Januari 2020

Tempat: Ruang Rapat Kementerian BUMN Lantai 9
Agenda:

1. Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2020
2. Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (RKA PKBL) Tahun 2020
3. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (Key Performance Indicators) antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020

The report material submitted at the Annual GMS shall at least include:

1. Financial statements consisting of at least a balance sheet at the end of the last financial year in comparison with the previous financial year, a profit and loss statement for the relevant financial year, a statement of cash flow and a statement of changes in equity, along with notes to the financial statements and a report on rights and obligations. The Company's rights that are not recorded in the books are among others as a result of write-off of receivables.
2. Reports on the Company's activities.
3. Report on the implementation of social and environmental responsibility, if any.
4. Details of problems that arose during the financial year that affected the Company's business activities.
5. Report on the supervisory duties that have been carried out by the Board of Commissioners during the last financial year.
6. Names of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners.
7. Salary and facilities allowances for members of the Board of Directors and honorarium and allowances/facilities for members of the Company's Board of Commissioners for the past new year.
8. Proposed use of the Company's net profit.
9. Other matters that need approval from the GMS for the benefit of the Company

RESULTS OF THE 2020 GMS RESOLUTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP BY MANAGEMENT

Throughout 2020, the Company held 2 (two) GMS, namely the GMS on Approval of the 2020 RKAP and the 2020 PKBL RKA which was held on January 2020 and took place in the Ministry of SOEs Meeting Room 9th Floor, and 1 (one) time GMS Annual Report for the Fiscal Year of 2019 and Ratification of Financial Statements of the Fiscal Year of 2019, which was held on July 3, 2020, implemented virtually via the zoom application.

Directions from Shareholders at the RKAP GMS as well as the follow-up by Company Management until the end of 2020 are as follows:

ANNUAL GMS JANUARY 23, 2020

Place: Ministry of SOEs Meeting Room 9th Floor
Agenda:

1. Approval of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Year 2020
2. Approval of Work Plan and Program Budget for Partnership and Community Development (RKA PKBL) Year 2020
3. Approval and Ratification of Management Contracts (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Directors and the Board Commissioner with Shareholders in 2020

4. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020
5. Penetapan Indiator Aspek Operasional untuk Perhitungan Tingkat Kesehatan Tahun 2020

Pihak yang Hadir: Pemegang Saham Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan yang menjabat sampai pada saat Rapat tersebut diselenggarakan.

4. Management Contract Approval and Approval (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders in 2020
5. Appointment of Operational Aspect Indicator for Health Level Calculation in 2020

Attendees: Company Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company who served until at the time the Meeting was held.

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decision	**Sudah/Belum Terlaksana** Implemented/Not Implemented	**Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2020** Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2020
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Pertama: Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2020 Results of the First Agenda Decision: Approval of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Year 2020	v	Akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai arahan RUPS. RKAP 2020 telah disampaikan pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2019 dengan surat No. 101/DIR/ITDC/X/2019. Sedangkan untuk laporan berkala lainnya termasuk penyampaian laporan berkala secara elektronik, sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku akan disampaikan sesuai dengan arahan RUPS. Will be followed up according to the direction of the GMS. RKAP 2020 has been submitted on October 31, 2019 with letter No. 101/DIR/ITDC/X/2019. As for other periodic reports, including: submission of periodic reports electronically, in accordance with the applicable provisions will submitted in accordance with the direction of the GMS.
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Kedua: Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (RKA PKBL) Tahun 2020 Results of the Second Agenda Decision: Approval of Work Plan and Program Budget Partnership and Community Development (RKA PKBL) Year 2020	v	Pengesahan RKAP Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Tahun 2019 sudah dilakukan pada 13 November 2019 dalam bentuk Laporan RKA PKBL 2020 dan menjadi landasan perencanaan dan pelaksanaan program PKBL 2020 Approval of RKAP for Partnership and Community Development the year of 2019 has been done on November 13, 2019 in the form of the 2020 PKBL RKA Report and become foundation for program planning and implementation of PKBL 2020
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Ketiga: Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020 Third Agenda Decision Results: Management Contract Approval and Approval (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Directors and the Board Commissioner with Shareholders in 2020	v	KPI sudah tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen tahun 2020 antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham yang ditandatangani pada 23 Januari 2020 KPIs are already stated in the Management Contract year 2020 between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders signed on January 23, 2020
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Keempat: Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020 Fourth Agenda Decision Results: Management Contract Approval and Approval (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders in 2020	v	KPI sudah tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen tahun 2020 antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham yang ditandatangani pada 23 Januari 2020 KPIs are already stated in the Management Contract year 2020 between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders signed on January 23, 2020

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decision	Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Implemented/Not Implemented	Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2020
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Kelima: Penetapan Indiator Aspek Operasional untuk Perhitungan Tingkat Kesehatan Tahun 2020 The Decisions of the Fifth Agenda: Appointment of Operational Aspect Indicator for Health Level Calculation in 2020	v	Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk Perhitungan Tingkat Kesehatan sudah disetujui oleh Wakil Menteri II BUMN pada 23 Januari 2020 dalam bentuk Laporan yang menjadi landasan pencapaian kinerja perusahaan di masa mendatang serta fokus utama peningkatan kualitas layanan perusahaan Operational Aspect Indicators for Calculation The Health Level has been approved by the Deputy Minister II of SOEs on January 23, 2020 in Report form that forms the basis for achievement the company's future performance and focus the main improvement of the company's service quality

v = sudah terlaksana | x = belum terlaksana

v = implemented | x = not implemented

Arahan dari Pemegang Saham di RUPS 2020 sekaligus tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

Directions from Shareholders at the 2020 GMS as well as the follow-up by Company Management until the end of 2020 are as follows:

RUPS Tahunan Tanggal 3 Juli 2020

Tempat: Rapat Video Conference melalui Zoom
Agenda:

1. Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2019 serta Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2019;
2. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2019;
3. Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2019;
4. Penetapan Gaji/Honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020 serta tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Tahun Buku 2019;
5. Penetapan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2020.

Pihak yang Hadir: Pemegang Saham Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan yang menjabat sampai pada saat Rapat tersebut diselenggarakan.

Annual GMS Dated July 3, 2020

Venue: Video Conference Meeting via Zoom
Agenda:

1. Approval of the Annual Report and endorsement of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2019 and Report on the Supervision Tasks of the Board of Commissioners for Fiscal Year 2019;
2. Approval and Approval of the Report on the Partnership and Environmental Development Program of the Company for the 2019 Financial Year;
3. Determination of the Use of the Company's Consolidated Net Profit for the 2019 Fiscal Year;
4. Determination of Salary/Honorarium and other facilities and allowances for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the Fiscal Year 2020 as well as the requirements for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the performance of the 2019 Financial Year;
5. Determination of the Public Accounting Office (KAP) to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program for the 2020 Fiscal Year.

Present Parties: Shareholders of the Company, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company in office until the time the Meeting is held.

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decision	Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Implemented/ Not Implemented	Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2020
Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2019 termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2019, serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporannya Nomor 00885/2.1032/AU .1/03/0240-3/1 /IV/2020 tang gal 30 April 2020 dengan pendapat "wajar dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab *(volledig acquit et de charge)* kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan dalam Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan Perseroan. Approving the 2019 Annual Report including the Report on the Supervision Tasks of the Board of Commissioners for the 2019 Financial Year, as well as ratifying the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year ended on December 3, 2019 which has been audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as contained in its report Number 00885/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-3/1/IV/2020 dated Aoril 30, 2020 with "Reasonable, in all material respects", as well as providing repayment and release of liability *(voledig acquit et de cha rge)* to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervision of the actions that have been carried out in the Fiscal Year that lasts on December 31, 2019 insofar as these actions are not criminal acts and are reflected in the books of the Company's report.	v	Perusahaan telah menyerahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) The Company has submitted the Company's Financial Statements for the 2019 Financial Year which have been audited by the Public Accounting Office (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young)
Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Tahunan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) Tahun Buku 2019 termasuk Laporan Keuangan PKBL yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai dengan Laporan Nomor 00886/2.1032/AU .2/11/0240-3/1/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020 dengan pend apat *"wajar dalam semua ha/ yang materiaf'*, serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab *(volledig acquit et de charge)* kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan PKBL Tahun Buku 2019, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan tercermin di dalam laporan tersebut. Approve and ratify Annual Report of Partnership and Community Development Progam (PKBL) Year 2019, including Finance Report PKBL as audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja according to the Report No. 00886/2.1032/AU.2/11/0240-3/1/IV/2020 dated April 30, 2020, with "Reasonable, in all material respects", as well as providing repayment and release of liability *(volledig acquit et de charge)* to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the management and supervision of PKBL Year 2019, insofar as these actions are not criminal acts and are reflected in the books of the Company's report.	v	Perusahaan telah menyerahkan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) The Company has submitted the Financial Statements of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program for the 2019 Financial Year which has been audited by the Public Accounting Office (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young)
Menetapkan penggunaan Laba Bersih Konsolidasian yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Tahun Buku 2019 sebesar Rp43.985.167.834,- seluruhnya sebagai cadangan Establishing the use of Consolidated Net Profit attributed to the main parent entity of Fiscal Year 2019 amounted Rp43,985,167,834,- all reserved.	v	Perusahaan telah mencadangkan laba bersih konsilidasian tahun buku 2019 sebesar Rp43.985.167.834,- The Company has reserved consolidated net income for the financial year 2019 amounting to Rp43,985,167,834,-

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decision	Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Implemented/ Not Implemented	Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2020
Penetapan Gaji/Honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020 serta tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Tahun Buku 2019, akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri. Determination of Salary/Honorarium, followed by facilities and allowances for the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners Year 2020, as well as bonus for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the performance in 2019, will be stated individually.	v	Penentuan pemberian tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan secara tersendiri The determination of the granting of bonuses for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners shall be determined separately
Menetapkan kembali KAP Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai auditor yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020. Melimpahkan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan penunjukan lainnya yang wajar bagi KAP tersebut. Re-determine KAP Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja as auditors who audited the The Company's Financial Statements and Financial Statements of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program of the Company for Fiscal Year 2020. Gave the power to the Company's Board of Commissioners to set the amount of fee for audit services and other supporting requirements as deemed fair for the KAP.	v	Laporan Keuangan Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2019 telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja The Company's Financial Statements and Financial Statements of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program of the Company for Fiscal Year 2019 have been audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

v = sudah terlaksana | x = belum terlaksana

v = implemented | x = not implemented

PENYELENGGARAAN RUPS UNTUK TAHUN BUKU 2021

Sebagai forum tertinggi yang berfungsi mengambil keputusan terkait kepentingan pemegang saham atau pemilik modal, hasil keputusan RUPS menjadi mandat yang harus dilaksanakan oleh Manajemen Perusahaan. Belum terlaksananya sebuah hasil keputusan RUPS akan menjadi bagian dari pertanggungjawaban Manajemen terhadap Pemegang Saham terkait pengelolaan Perusahaan.

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan 2 kali RUPS, yaitu 1 (satu) kali RUPS Persetujuan RKAP tahun 2021 dan RKA PKBL tahun 2021 yang diselenggarakan pada 29 Januari 2021 dilaksanakan secara virtual melalui aplikasi zoom, dan 1 (satu) kali RUPS Laporan Tahunan Tahun buku 2020 dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2020, yang diselenggarakan pada 29 Juni 2021 dilaksanakan secara virtual melalui aplikasi zoom.

ORGANIZING GMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

As the highest forum that functions to make decisions related to the interests of shareholders or capital owners, the results of the GMS decisions are a mandate that must be carried out by the Company's Management. The non-implementation of a GMS decision will be part of the Management's responsibility to the Shareholders regarding the management of the Company.

Throughout 2021, the Company held 2 times GMS, namely 1 (one) time GMS Approval of the annual RKAP 2021 and 2021 RKA PKBL which was held on January 29, 2021 virtually through the Zoom app, and 1 (one) time GMS Annual Report Fiscal year 2020 and Ratification of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2020, which will be held on June 29, 2021 will be held virtually via the zoom app.

RUPS (Persetujuan RKAP) Tanggal 29 Januari 2021

Tempat: Rapat Video Conference melalui Zoom
Agenda:

1. Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2021 termasuk Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021.
2. Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2021.
3. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2021.
4. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2021.
5. Penetapan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Tahun 2021.
6. Pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari masing-masing item investasi sepanjang tidak mengubah program/item investasi dan tidak melebihi total nilai investasi dan ketentuan ini berlaku sampai dengan adanya perubahan keputusan.

Pihak yang Hadir: Pemegang Saham Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan yang menjabat sampai pada saat Rapat tersebut diselenggarakan.

GMS (RKAP Approval) Dated January 29, 2021

Venue: Video Conference Meeting via Zoom
Agenda

1. Ratification of the Work Plan and Corporate Budget (RKAP) 2021 including the Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners 2021.
2. Ratification of the Work Plan and Budget of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA-TJSL) 2021.
3. Approval and Approval of the Management Contract (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders in 2021.
4. Approval and Approval of the Management Contract (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Commissioners and the Shareholders in 2021.
5. Determination of Operational Aspect Indicators for the measurement of Company Health Level in 2021.
6. Delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to approve if there are actions that result in changes in investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of each investment item as long as it does not change the investment program/item and does not exceed the total investment value and this provision is valid until a decision is made.

Present Parties: Shareholders of the Company, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company in office until the time the Meeting is held.

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decision	Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Implemented/ Not Yet Implemented	Penjelasan/ Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2021 Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2021
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Pertama: Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2021 termasuk Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021. **Result of the First Agenda Decision:** Ratification of the Work Plan and Corporate Budget (RKAP) 2021 including the Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners 2021.	v	
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Kedua: Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA-TJSL) Tahun 2021. **Result of the Second Agenda Decision:** Ratification of the Work Plan and Budget of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA-TJSL) 2021.	v	
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Ketiga: Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (Key Performance Indicators) antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2021. **Result of the Third Agenda Decision:** Approval and Approval of the Management Contract (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders in 2021.	v	Telah ditindaklanjuti sesuai dengan Risalah RUPS RKAP dan RKA TJSL dengan nomor risalah 014/RIS/ITDC.01/2021 It has been followed up in accordance with the RUPS RKAP and RKA TJSL Minutes with leaflet number 014/RIS/ITDC.01/2021
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Keempat: Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (Key Performance Indicators) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2021. **Result of the Fourth Agenda Decision:** Approval and Approval of the Management Contract (Key Performance Indicators) between the Board of Commissioners and the Shareholders in 2021.	v	
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Kelima: Penetapan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Tahun 2021. **Result of the Fifth Agenda Decision:** Determination of Operational Aspect Indicators for the measurement of Company Health Level in 2021.	v	
Hasil Keputusan Agenda Keenam: Menyetujui pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari masing-masing item investasi sepanjang tidak mengubah program/item investasi dan tidak melebihi total nilai investasi dan ketentuan ini berlaku sampai dengan adanya perubahan keputusan. **Result of the Sixth Agenda Decision:** Approve the delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to provide approval if there are actions that result in changes in investment budget allocation with a maximum value of 10% (ten percent) of each investment item as long as it does not change the investment program/item and does not exceed the total investment value and this provision is valid until a decision is made.	v	

Arahan dari Pemegang Saham di RUPS 2021 sekaligus tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

RUPS Tahunan Tanggal 29 Juni 2021

Tempat: Rapat Video Conference melalui Zoom
Agenda:

1. Pengesahan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020 serta Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2020.
2. Pengesahan Laporan Tahunan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020.
3. Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2020.
4. Penetapan Tantiem Tahun Buku 2020, Gaji untuk Direksi dan Honorarium untuk Dewan Komisaris Berikut Fasilitas dan Tunjangan Lainnya untuk Tahun 2021.
5. Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2021 dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) untuk Tahun Buku 2021.
6. Pengesahan Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Selama Tahun Buku 2020

Pihak yang Hadir: Kuasa Pemegang Saham yaitu Plt. Asisten Deputi Bidang Jasa Pariwisata dan Pendukung, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan yang menjabat sampai pada saat Rapat tersebut diselenggarakan serta Pegawai dari Kementeran BUMN dan ITDC.

The directions from the Shareholders at the 2021 GMS and the follow-up by the Company's Management until the end of 2021 are as follows:

Annual GMS Dated June 29, 2021

Venue: Video Conference Meeting via Zoom
Agenda

1. Ratification of the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the 2020 Fiscal Year as well as the Report on the Supervision Tasks of the Board of Commissioners for the 2020 Fiscal Year.
2. Ratification of the Annual Report of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program of the Company for the 2020 Financial Year.
3. Determination of the Use of the Company's Consolidated Net Profit for the 2020 Fiscal Year.
4. Determination of 2020 Fiscal Year Tantiem, Salary for Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners and Other Facilities and Allowances for 2021.
5. Appointment of the Public Accounting Office (KAP) to Auditing the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2021 Fiscal Year and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (UMK) for the 2021 Fiscal Year.
6. Verification Report on the Realization of Additional Use of National Capital Investment Fund (PMN) during the 2020 Financial Year

Present Parties: Power of Shareholders, namely Acting. Assistant Deputy in Tourism and Support Services, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company who served until the time the Meeting was held and Employees from the State-Owned Enterprises and ITDC.

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decisions	**Sudah/Belum Terlaksana** Implemented/ Not Yet Implemented	**Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2021** Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2021
Mengesahkan Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2020 termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporannya No. 01002/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-4/1/IV/2021 tanggal 30 April 2021 dengan pendapat "wajar dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan dalam Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan Perseroan. Confirming the 2020 Annual Report including the Report on the Supervision Tasks of the Board of Commissioners and ratifying the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2020 Fiscal Year which have been audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as contained in its report No. 01002/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-4/1/IV/2021 dated April 30, 2021 with "reasonable in all material respects", as well as providing full repayment and release of liability (volledig acquit et de charge) to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervision actions carried out in the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2020 as long as these actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the books of the Company's report.	v	Perusahaan telah menyerahkan Laporan Keuangan Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) The Company has submitted The Company's Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year 2020 have been audited by the Public Accounting Office (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young)
Mengesahkan Laporan Tahunan PKBL Tahun Buku 2020 dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan PKBL yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sesuai laporannya No. 01003/2.1032/AU.2/11/0240-4/1/IV/2021 tanggal 30 April 2021 dengan pendapat "Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan PKBL Tahun Buku 2020. Certifying the Annual Report of PKBL for the Year 2020 and ratifying the PKBL Financial Statements that have been audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja according to the report Number: 01003/2.1032/AU.2/11/0240-4/1/IV/2021 dated April 30, 2021 with the opinion "Reasonable, in all material respects", as well as providing full repayment and release of liability (volledig acquit et de charge) to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervision of PKBL for the 2020 Fiscal Year.	v	Perusahaan telah menyerahkan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young) The Company has submitted the Financial Report of the Partnership and Community Development Program for the 2020 Financial Year which has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (Ernst & Young)
Menetapkan penggunaan Laba Bersih Atribusi Pemilik Entitas Induk Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020 sebesar Rp24.751.882.751,00 seluruhnya sebagai Cadangan. Determining the use of the Net Profit Attribution of the Owners of the Company's Subsidiaries for the 2020 Fiscal Year amounting to Rp24,751,882,751.00 entirely as a Reserve.	v	Perusahaan telah mencadangkan laba bersih konsilidasian tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp24.751.882.751. The company has reserved consolidated net income for the financial year 2020 amounting to Rp24,751,882,751.
Penetapan Tantiem Tahun Buku 2020, Gaji untuk Direksi dan Honorarium untuk Dewan Komisaris berikut Fasilitas dan Tunjangan Lainnya untuk Tahun 2021, akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri. Determination of the Financial Year 2020 Proft Sharing Bonus, Salary for the Board of Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners along with Other Facilities and Allowances for 2021, will be determined separately.	v	Penentuan pemberian tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan secara tersendiri. The determination of the granting of Profit Sharing Bonus for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners is determined separately.

Hasil Keputusan Meeting Decisions	Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Implemented/ Not Yet Implemented	Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen Hingga Akhir Tahun 2021 Elaboration/Follow-up by Management Until End of 2021
• Menunjuk kembali KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY) sebagai auditor yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) Tahun Buku 2021. • Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Konsolidasian periode lainnya pada Tahun Buku 2021 untuk tujuan dan kepentingan Perseroan. • Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi KAP tersebut, serta menunjuk KAP pengganti dalam hal KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY), karena sebab apapun, tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) Tahun Buku 2021, termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi KAP pengganti tersebut. • Reappoint KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY) as auditors who will audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (UMK) Fiscal Year 2021. • To authorize and authorize the Board of Commissioners to appoint the Public Accounting Office to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for other periods in Fiscal Year 2021 for the purposes and interests of the Company. • Authorize the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the remuneration of audit services and other requirements for the KAP, as well as appoint a replacement KAP in the case of KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY), for any reason, unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (UMK) Fiscal Year 2021, including determining the remuneration of audit services and other requirements for the replacement KAP.	v	Laporan Keuangan Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020 telah diaudit oleh KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja The Company's Financial Statements and Financial Statements of the Partnership and Environmental Development Program of the Company for 2020 have been audited by KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja
Mengesahkan laporan realisasi penggunaan tambahan dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang berasal dari APBN Tahun 2020 sebesar Rp500.000.000.000,- untuk periode Tahun Buku 2020. Verify the report on the realization of the use of additional State Capital Investment (PMN) funds derived from the 2020 State Budget amounting to Rp500,000,000,000,- for the period of the 2020 Fiscal Year.	v	

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris adalah organ perusahaan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab secara kolektif untuk melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi serta memastikan ITDC melaksanakan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada seluruh tingkatan dan jenjang organisasi. Selain itu, pengawasan Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi adalah memastikan bahwa pengelolaan Perusahaan selalu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan Keputusan RUPS, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

KUALIFIKASI DAN PENGANGKATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Kriteria dan pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan merujuk pada Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN, Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN beserta perubahannya yang dimuat berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-21/MBU/11/2014 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-19/MBU/10/2014, Surat Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-215/MBU/11/2015 tanggal 2 November 2015 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia, dan Agggaran dasar Perusahaan dan perubahan No. 4 tanggal 1 Desember 2015.

MASA JABATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Masa jabatan setiap anggota Direksi Perusahaan adalah 5 (lima) tahun terhitung sejak ditetapkan oleh RUPS sampai dengan tahun kelima setelah tanggal pengangkatan, kecuali RUPS memberhentikannya karena melakukan tindakan yang menyalahi Anggaran Dasar atau melanggar peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

SUSUNAN DAN DASAR PENGANGKATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2021

Di sepanjang tahun 2021 tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris. Sesuai Surat Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020 tanggal 9 Januari 2020; Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020 tanggal 14 Februari 2020; Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 dan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020. Susunan Dewan Komisaris untuk periode jabatan 2020-2025 terdiri atas 4 (empat) anggota. Susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners is a corporate organ that is collectively assigned and responsible for supervising and providing advice to the Board of Directors and ensuring that ITDC implements Good Corporate Governance (GCG) at all levels and levels of the organization. Besides, the supervision of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors is to ensure that the management of the Company is always following the provisions of the Articles of Association and the resolutions of the GMS, and the prevailing laws and regulations.

QUALIFICATION AND APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The criteria and appointment of the Company's Board of Commissioners refer to Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning SOEs, Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of SOEs and their amendments contained in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-21/MBU/11/2014 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-19/MBU/10/2014, Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-215/MBU/11/2015 dated November 2, 2015 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), and the Company's Articles of Association and amendments to No. 4 on December 1, 2015.

TERM OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The term of office of each member of the Company's Board of Directors is 5 (five) years from the time it is determined by the GMS until the fifth year after the date of appointment, unless the GMS dismisses him for taking actions that violate the Articles of Association or violate applicable regulations/laws.

STRUCTURE AND BASIS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2021

Throughout 2021 there are no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. In accordance with the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020 dated January 9, 2020; Decree of the Minister of SOE No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020 dated February 14, 2020; Decree of the Minister of SOE No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 dated October 28, 2020 and Decree of the Minister of SOE No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020 dated November 13, 2020. Sproposal of the Board of Commissioners for the 2020-2025 term of office consists of 4 (four) members. The composition of the Board of Commissioners of the company as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2021
Composition of the Board of Commissioners as per December 31, 2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Work Period
Ricky Joseph Pesik	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-364/MBU/11/2020 November 13, 2020	13 November 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
H. Irzani M.Pd, M.Si	Komisaris Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020 tanggal 14 Februari 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-49/MBU/02/2020 dated February 14, 2020	14 Februari 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 February 14, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM	Komisaris Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020 tanggal 9 Januari 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-18/MBU/01/2020 dated January 9, 2020	9 Januari 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 January 9, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 dated October 28, 2020	28 Oktober 2020–RUPS Tahun 2025 October 28, 2020–GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st

*Profil singkat masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris, dalam bab Profil Perusahaan pada Laporan Tahunan ini
*A brief profile of each member of the Board of Commissioners can be found in the Profile section of the Board of Commissioners, in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report

PEDOMAN DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan Tugas dan tanggungjawabnya berdasarkan Charter Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Lampiran 2 Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. Kep/Dir/85/XII/2012 atau No. 03/Kep/DEKOM/XII/2012 tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG), yang berfungsi sebagai panduan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara efektif, efisien, dan bertanggung jawab. Pedoman tersebut dievaluasi secara berkala untuk disesuaikan dengan dinamika bisnis dan kebutuhan Perusahaan, serta perubahan peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Adapun pedoman kerja Dewan Komisaris mengatur berbagai hal sebagai berikut:

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris serta masa jabatan;
1. Struktur dan kedudukan Dewan Komisaris dalam organisasi;
2. Nominasi dan persyaratan keanggotaan, mencakup persyaratan hukum, kompetensi, dan independensi;
3. Program pengenalan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
4. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris;
5. Wewenang dan pendelegasian wewenang Dewan Komisaris;
6. Komite penunjang Dewan Komisaris;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS GUIDELINES

The Board of Commissioners carries out its duties and responsibilities based on the Charter of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in Attachment 2 of the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors No. Kep/Dir/85/XII/2012 or No. 03/Kep/DEKOM/XII/2012 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), which serves as a guide for the implementation of duties and responsibilities in an effective, efficient, and responsible manner. The guidelines are evaluated periodically to be adjusted to the dynamics of the business and the needs of the Company, and changes in the applicable regulations/laws. The work guidelines of the Board of Commissioners regulate various matters as follows:

Appointment and dismissal of the Board of Commissioners and term of office;
1. The structure and position of the Board of Commissioners in the organization;
2. Nominations and membership requirements, including legal, competence and independence requirements;
3. Program for the introduction of members of the Board of Commissioners;
4. Duties and Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners
5. Authority and delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners;
6. The supporting committee of the Board of Commissioners;

7. Pelaksanaan tugas khusus;
8. Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris;
9. Pendidikan berkelanjutan bagi Dewan Komisaris;
10. Mekanisme dan tata tertib rapat Dewan Komisaris;
11. Penyusunan RJPP, RKAP, dan rencana anggaran Dewan Komisaris;
12. Kode etik dalam pelaksanaan tugas;
13. Pertanggungjawaban dan pelaporan pelaksanaan tugas;
14. Hubungan Dewan Komisaris dengan direksi; serta
15. Evaluasi Kinerja Dewan Komisaris.

TUGAS, TANGGUNG JAWAB, DAN WEWENANG DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sesuai Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris, Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan memiliki tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang sebagai berikut:

Tugas

1. Melaksanakan pengawasan atas jalannya pengurusan Perusahaan oleh Direksi dan memberikan persetujuan atas Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), serta pelaksanaan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, keputusan RUPS, serta peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
2. Melaksanakan tugas, wewenang, dan tanggung jawab sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, keputusan RUPS, dan ketentuan peraturan/perundangan secara profesional, efisien, serta menjunjung tinggi prinsip-prinsip GCG;
3. Melaksanakan tugas yang secara khusus yang diberikan menurut Anggaran Dasar, peraturan/perundangundangan yang berlaku dan/atau keputusan RUPS;
4. Meneliti dan menelaah Laporan Tahunan yang disiapkan oleh Direksi, serta menandatangani laporan tersebut;
5. Mengikuti perkembangan kegiatan Perusahaan dan segera melaporkan kepada RUPS apabila Perusahaan menunjukkan gejala kemunduran yang mencolok, disertai saran mengenai langkah perbaikan yang harus ditempuh;
6. Memberikan pendapat dan saran sesuai dengan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS mengenai setiap persoalan lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi pengelolaan Perusahaan;
7. Berkoordinasi dan mengevaluasi akuntan publik yang akan melakukan pemeriksaan atas buku-buku Perusahaan, untuk kemudian diajukan sebagai usulan kepada RUPS;

7. Execution of special tasks;
8. Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners;
9. Continuous education for the Board of Commissioners;
10. Mechanisms and rules of procedure for meetings of the Board of Commissioners;
11. Preparation of RJPP, RKAP, and the budget plan of the Board of Commissioners;
12. Code of conduct in the performance of duties;
13. Accountability and reporting of task execution;
14. The relationship of the Board of Commissioners with the board of directors; and
15. Evaluation of the Performance of the Board of Commissioners.

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Following the Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners, the Company's Board of Commissioners has the following duties, responsibilities and authorities:

Duties

1. Supervise the management of the Company by the Board of Directors and provide approval for the Company's Long-term Plan (RJPP), Work Plan and Company Budget (RKAP), and the implementationof the provisions of the Articles of Association, resolutions of the GMS, and applicable regulations/laws;
2. Carry out duties, authorities, and responsibilities following the provisions of the Articles of Association, resolutions of the GMS, and the provisions of regulations/laws in a professional, efficient manner, and upholding the principles of GCG;
3. Carry out tasks specifically assigned according to the Articles of Association, applicable regulations/laws and/or the resolutions of the GMS;
4. Researching and reviewing the Annual Report prepared by the Board of Directors, and signing the report;
5. Follow the development of the Company's activities and immediately report to the GMS if the Company shows signs of a significant setback, accompanied by suggestions on corrective steps that must be taken;
6. Provide opinions and suggestions following the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS regarding any other issues deemed important for the management of the Company;
7. Coordinate and evaluate the public accountant who will conduct an examination of the Company's books, to then be submitted as a proposal to the GMS;

8. Memberikan tanggapan atas laporan berkala Direksi (triwulan, semester, dan tahunan) serta pada setiap waktu yang diperlukan mengenai perkembangan Perusahaan, sekaligus melaporkan hasil pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada Pemegang Saham secara tepat waktu;
9. Memantau efektivitas pelaksanaan GCG dan pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility*/CSR) yang diterapkan Perusahaan dan memberikan saran perbaikan;
10. Menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Direksi setiap awal tahun kerja;
11. Menentukan sistem nominasi, evaluasi kinerja, serta remunerasi yang transparan bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk selanjutnya diajukan agar memperoleh persetujuan RUPS, serta melaksanakannya untuk internal Dewan Komisaris;
12. Menentukan dan menyampaikan kepada Direksi, sistem dan prosedur untuk mengisi jabatan senior manajemen satu tingkat di bawah Direksi sesuai dengan mekanisme yang diatur dalam Pedoman Kebijakan Perusahaan dan Kebijakan Manajemen; serta
13. Meningkatkan kompetensi dan pengetahuan secara berkesinambungan untuk menjalankan fungsi sebagai Dewan Komisaris secara profesional.

Tanggung Jawab

1. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris ikut bertanggung jawab secara pribadi atas kerugian Perusahaan apabila yang bersangkutan bersalah atau lalai menjalankan tugasnya;
2. Tanggung jawab tersebut berlaku secara tanggung renteng bagi seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Wewenang

1. Memperoleh akses yang cukup atas informasi Perusahaan dalam hal ini melihat buku-buku, surat-surat, serta dokumen-dokumen lainnya; memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan surat berharga; serta 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 Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris jika dianggap perlu dan memberhentikannya;
7. Memberhentikan untuk sementara waktu anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;

8. Provide responses to the Board of Directors' periodic reports (quarterly, semester, and annual) and at any time required regarding the development of the Company, and report the results of the implementation of their duties to the Shareholders in a timely manner;
9. Monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of GCG and the implementation of corporate social responsibility (CSR) implemented by the Company and provide suggestions for improvement;
10. Establish Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for the Board of Directors at the beginning of each working year;
11. Determine a transparent system of nomination, performance evaluation, and remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to be further submitted for approval by the GMS, and implement it for the internal Board of Commissioners;
12. Determine and submit to the Board of Directors, systems and procedures to fill senior management positions one level below the Board of Directors following the mechanism stipulated in the Company's Policy Guidelines and Management Policy; and
13. Continuously improve competence and knowledge to carry out the functions of the Board of Commissioners in a professional manner.

Responsibility

1. Each member of the Board of Commissioners is personally responsible for the loss of the Company if the person concerned is guilty or negligent in carrying out his duties;
2. These responsibilities apply jointly and severally to all members of the Board of Commissioners.

Authority

1. Gain sufficient access to Company information in this case by viewing books, letters, and other documents; checking cash for verification purposes and securities; and examine the Company's 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 the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners if deemed necessary and dismiss him;
7. Temporarily dismiss members of the Board of Directors following the provisions of the Articles of Association;

8. Melakukan tindakan pengurusan Perusahaan dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
9. Mendelegasikan kewenangannya secara hati-hati kepada manajemen untuk hal-hal yang telah disepakati antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (misalnya mengenai batasan risiko);
10. Membentuk komite-komite di tingkat Dewan Komisaris untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan secara efektif dengan memerhatikan kemampuan Perusahaan;
11. Menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangannya terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan;
12. Memberikan persetujuan atas usulan Direksi sesuai dengan kewenangannya sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Anggaran Dasar;
13. Meminta bantuan tenaga ahli dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk jangka waktu terbatas atas beban Perusahaan, jika dianggap perlu; serta
14. Melaksanakan kewenangan pengawasan lainnya sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan/ perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, dan/atau keputusan RUPS.

PEMBAGIAN TUGAS DAN WEWENANG ANTAR ANGGOTA DEWAN KOMISARIS

Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris termasuk Komisaris Utama adalah setara. Pembagian tugas Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan No. 30 tanggal 25 Oktober 2005 adalah melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan Direksi dalam melaksanakan pengurusan Perusahaan serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk Pelaksanaan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan serta ketentuan-ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dan Peraturan Perundangan yang berlaku.

Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Pertanggungjawaban Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS merupakan perwujudan akuntabilitas pengawasan atas pengelolaan perusahaan dalam rangka pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan disebutkan bahwa pembagian kerja diantara para anggota Dewan Komisaris diatur oleh para anggota Dewan Komisaris sendiri. di tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris melakukan pembagian tugas sesuai dengan fungsinya masing-masing dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan Perusahaan.

8. Take actions to manage the Company under certain conditions for a certain period of time following the provisions of the Articles of Association;
9. Delegating its authority carefully to management for matters that have been agreed between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors (eg. regarding risk limits);
10. Establish committees at the Board of Commissioners level to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their supervisory duties effectively by considering the Company's capabilities;
11. Attending Board of Directors meetings and providing his views on the matters discussed;
12. Give approval to the proposal of the Board of Directors following their authority as referred to in the Articles of Association;
13. Request assistance from experts in carrying out their duties for a limited period of time at the expense of the Company, if deemed necessary; and
14. Carry out other supervisory authorities as long as they do not conflict with the regulations/laws, the Articles of Association, and/or the decisions of the GMS.

DIVISION OF DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The position of each member of the Board of Commissioners including the President Commissioner is equal. The division of duties of the Board of Commissioners based on the Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association No. 30 dated October 25, 2005 is to supervise the policies of the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the Company and provide advice to the Board of Directors including the Implementation of the Company's long-term Plan, Work Plan and Company Budget and the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders and applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Commissioners is responsible to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). The accountability of the Board of Commissioners to the GMS is the embodiment of the accountability of supervision over the management of the Company in the context of implementing GCG principles.

Following the Company's Articles of Association, it is stated that the division of work among the members of the Board of Commissioners is regulated by the members of the Board of Commissioners themselves. In 2021, the Board of Commissioners distributes tasks in accordance with their respective functions in supervising the management of the Company.

Pembagian Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris
Distribution of the Board of Commissioners' Supervision

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Lingkup Tugas Pengawasan Scope of Supervision Duty
Ricky Joseph Pesik	Komisaris Utama President Commisioner	Selaku koordinator atas semua tugas dan kewajiban Dewan Komisaris. Mengkoordinasi seluruh tugas dan fungsi para Anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan fokus pada general tourism. As coordinator of all duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners. Coordinate all duties and functions of the members of the Board of Commissioners with a focus on general tourism.
H. Irzani M.Pd, M.Si	Komisaris Commissioner	Dewan Komisaris yang membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan sosial masyarakat dan pengembangan pariwisata. The Board of Commissioners in charge of all aspects related to community social and tourism development.
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM	Komisaris Commissioner	Dewan Komisaris sekaligus merangkap Ketua Komite Manajemen Risiko & Investasi membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan Manajemen Risiko dan GCG. The Board of Commissioners is also the Chairman of the Risk Management & Investment Committee in charge of all aspects related to Risk Management and GCG.
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Anggota Dewan Komisaris Independen merangkap selaku Ketua Komite Audit membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan keuangan dan Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan strategi dan kebijakan nominasi (SDM) dan remunerasi. Member of the Independent Board of Commissioners who also serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee in charge of all aspects related to finance and the Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in charge of all aspects related to the strategy and policies of nomination (HR) and remuneration.

INDEPENDENSI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris bertindak independen dan bebas intervensi dari pihak manapun. Dewan Komisaris juga diwajibkan untuk melaporkan kepada perusahaan mengenai kepemilikan sahamnya dan atau keluarganya di Perusahaan dan perusahaan lain, termasuk setiap perubahannya guna menjamin independensi seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan atau hubungan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dan atau dengan pemegang saham atau hubungan lainnya dengan Perusahaan yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen. Sikap independensi Dewan Komisaris dituangkan dalam surat pernyataan yang dibuat oleh seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memuat bahwa dalam pengambilan keputusan, tidak memiliki kepentingan pribadi atau tujuan untuk manfaat diri sendiri, keluarga, maupun menguntungkan pihak-pihak yang terkait dengan diri sendiri, atau pihak yang terafiliasi, dan dengan demikian tidak memiliki posisi yang mengandung potensi benturan kepentingan (*Conflict of Interest Rule*).

INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

All members of the Board of Commissioners act independently and are free from intervention from any party. the Board of Commissioners is also required to report to the Company regarding their share ownership and or their families in the Company and other companies, including any changes to ensure the independence of all members of the Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners has no management, share ownership and/or relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or with shareholders or any other relationship with the Company that may affect its ability to act independently. The independence of the Board of Commissioners is stated in a statement made by all members of the Board of Commissioners which states that in making decisions, they do not have personal interests or goals for the benefit of themselves, their families, or benefit parties related to themselves or affiliated parties, and thus does not have a position that contains a potential conflict of interest (Conflict of Interest Rule).

SURAT PERNYATAAN KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama lengkap : Ulin Ni'am Yuron

Tempat/tanggal lahir : [redacted]

Alamat : [redacted]

Jabatan : Komisaris Independen

Tanggal pengangkatan : 28 Oktober 2020

Dalam rangka memenuhi kewajiban dalam Good Corporate Governance (GCG), bersama ini saya menyatakan bahwa saya:

1. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggungjawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan atau mengawasi perusahaan ini dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan sebelum diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
2. Tidak memiliki saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
3. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi atau pemegang saham utama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
4. Tidak mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai derajad ke-3, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping ataupun hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau dengan anggota Direksi.
5. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
6. Dalam melaksanakan aktivitas fungsi pengawasan operasional perusahaan akan bertindak secara independen terutama dalam hal proses pengambilan keputusan, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas pada hal-hal yang tertulis di atas.
7. Apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan bahwa saya memiliki hubungan-hubungan sebagaimana dimaksud pada butir 2-5 di atas, maka saya bersedia untuk melepaskan jabatan Komisaris Independen dan bersedia diganti.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya dan digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Jakarta, 28 Oktober 2020



Ulin Ni'am Yuron

PROGRAM PENGENALAN PERUSAHAAN

Dengan beragamnya latar belakang anggota Dewan Komisaris dimungkinkan belum mengenal Perusahaan secara mendetail. oleh karena itu program pengenalan mengenai Perusahaan sangat penting untuk dilaksanakan dengan tujuan bahwa anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat secepatnya memberikan kontribusi terhadap kinerja Perusahaan.

Program Pengenalan 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, pengendalian internal dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya; audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal, termasuk Komite Audit. Program Pengenalan Perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke Perusahaan dan pengkajian dokumen atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan Perusahaan dimana program tersebut dilaksanakan. Tanggungjawab untuk mengadakan program pengenalan tersebut berada di Sekretaris Perusahaan.

PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Perusahaan senantiasa memfasilitasi pelaksanaan program pengembangan sumber daya manusia mulai dari level teratas hingga bawah sebagai bentuk komitmen Perusahaan dalam menciptakan SDM yang unggul dan berdaya saing. tentang kegiatan peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti Dewan Komisaris di sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam laporan tahunan ini.

LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DEWAN KOMISARIS TAHUN 2021

Dewan Komisaris senantiasa melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara profesional dan independen dengan berlandaskan pada tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Dewan Komisaris berkomitmen untuk proaktif dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan perusahaan, baik pada proses perumusan rencana strategis perusahaan, penyusunan dan implementasi rencana bisnis, pemantauan kinerja, serta penerapan manajemen risiko dan penerapan *Good Corporate Governance*.

Pada tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris telah memberikan beberapa tanggapan dan masukan terhadap usulan Direksi sebagai berikut:

COMPANY INTRODUCTION PROGRAM

With the diverse backgrounds of members of the Board of Commissioners, it is possible that they do not know the Company in detail. Therefore, it is very important to carry out an introduction program regarding the Company with the aim that members of the Board of Commissioners can immediately contribute to the Company's performance.

The Introduction Program includes the implementation of the GCG Principles by the Company; description of the Company in relation to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategy, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, internal control and other strategic issues; internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies, including the Audit Committee. The Company Introduction program can be in the form of presentations, meetings, visits to the Company and review of documents or other programs deemed appropriate to the Company where the program is implemented. The responsibility for conducting the introduction program rests with the Corporate Secretary.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COMPETENCY IMPROVEMENT

The Company always facilitates the implementation of human resource development programs from the top to the bottom as a form of the Company's commitment to creating superior and competitive human resources. Regarding the competency improvement activities participated in by the Board of Commissioners throughout 2021, see the Company Profile chapter in this annual report.

BRIEF REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS IN 2021

The Board of Commissioners always carries out its duties and responsibilities professionally and independently based on good corporate governance. the Board of Commissioners is committed to being proactive in carrying out the Company's supervisory function, both in the process of formulating the Company's strategic plan, preparing and implementing business plans, monitoring performance, and implementing risk management and implementing Good Corporate Governance.

In 2021, the Board of Commissioners has provided several responses and inputs to the proposal of the Board of Directors as follows:

No	Nomor Surat/Tanggal Letter No/Date	Perihal Concern
1.	S-01/DEKOM.ITDC/I/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Permohonan Rekomendasi Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Request for Recommendations on the Organizational Structure of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
2.	S-02/DEKOM.ITDC/I/2021	Permintaan Review RKAP ITDC 2021 Request for Review of RKAP ITDC 2021
3.	S-03.1/DEKOM.ITDC/I/2021	Urusan Revisi Revision Affairs
4.	S-03/DEKOM.ITDC/I/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris Perubahan RKAP 2021 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Response of the Board of Commissioners to the 2021 RKAP Amendment of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
5.	S-04/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Permohonan Rekomendasi atas Usulan Perubahan Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada Anak Perusahaan/Afiliasi Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Request for Recommendation on the Proposed Amendment to the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors in Subsidiaries/Affiliates
6.	S-05/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Persiapan Ragab Februari 2021 Ragab Preparation February 2021
7.	S-06/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Talent Pool ITDC Tahun 2021 Talent Pool ITDC Year 2021
8.	S-07/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Februari 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, February 2021
9.	S-08/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Updating Talent & Succession Management Direksi BUMN Talent Updating & Succession Management Board of SOEs
10.	S-09/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Perubahan Lampiran I Surat Keputusan Direksi No 25/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Amendment of Annex I to the Decision of the Board of Directors No 25/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 concerning the Organizational Structure of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
11.	S-010/DEKOM.ITDC/III/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Maret 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, March 2021
12.	S-011/DEKOM.ITDC/IV/2021	Dukungan Dewan Komisaris terkait Skema Pembayaran Kewajiban Kompensasi Akibat Dampak COVID-19 Support of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Compensation Obligation Payment Scheme for COVID-19 impacted.
13.	S-012/DEKOM.ITDC/IV/2021	Dukungan Dewan Komisaris terkaitPengajuan Rencana Kebutuhan Penyertaan Modal Negara ("PMN") Tahun 2022 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Support of the Board of Commissioners in the Submission of the Plan for the Need for State Capital Investment ("PMN") in 2022 of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
14.	S-13/DEKOM.ITDC/IV/2021	Surat Penugasan Komite Letter of Appointment of the Committee
15.	S-14/DEKOM.ITDC/IV/2021	Surat Atensi Undangan Narsum Letter of Attention for Resource Invitation
16.	S-15/DEKOM.ITDC/V/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan April 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, April 2021

No	Nomor Surat/Tanggal Letter No/Date	Perihal Concern
17.	S-16/DEKOM.ITDC/V/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Tahun Buku 2020 (Audited) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Response of the Board of Commissioners to the 2020 Management Report (Audited) of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
18.	S-17/DEKOM.ITDC/V/2021	Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2020 Report on the Implementation of Supervision Tasks of the Board of Commissioners for 2020
19.	S-18/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Mei 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, May 2021
20.	S-19/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021	Selected Talent ITDC
21.	S-20/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021	Surat Komite Permintaan Progress Audit Eksternal Anak dan Cucu Perusahaan Letter of Request from the External Audit Progress Committee of the Subsidiaries and Entities of the Company
22.	S-21/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021	Perubahan Struktur Organisasi, Penggantian Pejabat Corporate Secretary dan Internal Audit PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Changes in Organizational Structure, Replacement of Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit Officers of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
23.	S-22/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021	GCG
24.	S-23/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Juni 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, June 2021
25.	S-24/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2021	Tanggapan tertulis Atas Penghapusbukuan serta Pemindahtanganan Aset PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Written response to the Write-off and Transfer of Assets of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
26.	S-25/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2021	Perubahan anggaran dasar 2021 Amandement of Articles of Association 2021
27.	S-25.1/DEKOM.ITDC/VII/2021	Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Semester I Tahun 2020 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Report on the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners in the First Semester of 2020 Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
28.	S-26/DEKOM.ITDC/VIII/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Juli 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, July 2021
29.	S-27/DEKOM.ITDC/VIII/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Semester I PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Management Report of Semester I of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
30.	S-27.1/DEKOM.ITDC/VIII/2021	Tanggapan Tertulis Atas Permohonan Penghapusbukuan serta Pemindahtanganan Aset PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Written Response to the Request for Write-off and Transfer of Assets of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
31.	S-28/DEKOM.ITDC/IX/2021	Tanggapan tertulis Dewan Komisaris terkait Fasiltas Pendanaan dengan HIMBARA The written response of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Funding Facilities with HIMBARA
32.	S-29/DEKOM.ITDC/IX/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Agustus 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, August 2021

No	Nomor Surat/Tanggal Letter No/Date	Perihal Concern
33.	S-30/DEKOM.ITDC/X/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan September 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, September 2021
34.	S-31/DEKOM.ITDC/X/2021	Surat penunjukan kembali KAP EY Re-appointment Letter of KAP EY
35.	S-32/DEKOM.ITDC/X/2021	Tanggapan tertulis Dewan Komisaris terkait Permohonan Persetuan/Tanggapan terkait Penyertaan Modal oleh PT ITDC Nusantara Properti Written response of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Request for Information/ Response related to Capital Investment by PT ITDC Nusantara Properti
36.	S-33/DEKOM.ITDC/X/2021	Embassy of Spain, Ulin Yusron
37.	S-34/DEKOM.ITDC/XI/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Oktober 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, October 2021
38.	S-35/DEKOM.ITDC/XI/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Penyampaian Usulan Revisi RKAP PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) tahun 2021 Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Submission of the Proposed Revised RKAP of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) in 2021
39.	S-36/DEKOM.ITDC/XI/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas RKAP Tahun 2022 PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Responses of the Board of Commissioners on the 2022 RKAP of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
40.	S-37/DEKOM.ITDC/XI/2021	Tanggapan Tertulis Atas Permohonan Penghapusbukuan serta Pemindahtanganan Aset PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Written Response to the Request for Write-off and Transfer of Assets of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
41.	S-38/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan November 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, November 2021
42.	S-39/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Jawaban Permohonan Izin Cuti Direktur Utama Answer to the Application for Leave of Absence of the President Director
43.	S-40/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris Terkait Dokumen Risk Appetite, Risk Tolerance, dan Risk Maturity Level Tahun 2020 Approval of the Board of Commissioners Related to Risk Appetite, Risk Tolerance, and Risk Maturity Level in 2020
44.	S-41/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Pengajuan Pergantian Pejabat Internal Audit PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Response of the Board of Commissioners to the Submission of the Change of Internal Audit Officer of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
45.	S-42/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasi Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Desember 2021 Highlights Suggestions/Recommendations BOD-BOC Meeting Result, December 2021
46.	S-43/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Evaluasi Pengendalian Intern Periode 2020 Evaluation of Internal Controls for the Period 2020
47.	S-44/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Evaluasi Risiko Ketidakpatuhan atas Perjanjian Pinjaman dan Penyedia Evaluation of the Risk of Non-Compliance of the Loan Agreement and the Provider
48.	S-45/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021	Kepatuhan Direksi terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan dan perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga 2021 Compliance of the Board of Directors with legislation and agreements with third parties 2021

PENILAIAN KINERJA ORGAN DAN KOMITE PENDUKUNG DI BAWAH DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris selaku organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga dibantu oleh Komite Audit, serta Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi yang merupakan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris.

DASAR PENILAIAN ATAS KINERJA KOMITE

Untuk penilaian kinerja organ pendukung dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris merupakan penilaian berdasarkan kriteria berupa pencapaian target-target yang telah ditetapkan dalam Rencana Kerja Tahunan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris. Uraian lebih lanjut mengenai penilaian kinerja Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris serta komite di dawah Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada bagian Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit dan Risiko, serta Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF SUPPORTING ORGANS AND COMMITTEES UNDER THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners as a supporting organ for the Board of Commissioners. Besides, the Board of Commissioners is also assisted by the Audit Committee, and the Risk and InvestmentManagement Committee, which is a committee under the Board of Commissioners.

BASIS FOR EVALUATION OF COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE

The performance assessment of the supporting organs and committees under the Board of Commissioners is an assessment based on criteria in the form of achieving the targets set in the Annual Work Plan of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners and the committees under the Board of Commissioners. Further descriptions regarding the performance assessment of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners and the committees under the Board of Commissioners can be found in the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, the Audit and Risk Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

KOMISARIS INDEPENDEN

Komisaris Independen diperlukan sebagai salah satu instrumen pengawasan yang bersifat independen dan tidak memiliki afiliasi maupun kepentingan apapun terhadap Perusahaan. Komisaris Independen merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali atau dengan Perusahaan yang mungkin menghalangi atau menghambat posisinya untuk bertindak independen sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Komisaris Independen bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan pengawasan dan juga mewakili kepentingan pemegang saham minoritas.

Pengangkatan Komisaris Independen diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Saat ini Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan terdiri dari 4 (empat) orang di mana 1 (satu) orang adalah Komisaris Utama dan 3 (tiga) lainnya adalah Anggota Komisaris. ITDC memiliki Komisaris Independen yaitu Ulin Ni'am Yusron sesuai dengan SK-319/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONER

An Independent Commissioner is required as an instrument of supervision that is independent and does not have any affiliation or interest in the Company. Independent Commissioner is a member of the Board of Commissioners who has no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholder or with the Company which may hinder or hinder his position to act independently following the principles of GCG principles. The Independent Commissioner is responsible for supervising and also representing the interests of minority shareholders.

The appointment of an Independent Commissioner is regulated in the Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. Currently, the Company's Board of Commissioners consists of 4 (four) people, of which 1 (one) is the President Commissioner and the other 3 (three) are Commissioners. ITDC has an Independent Commissioner, namely Ulin Ni'am Yusron following No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 dated October 28, 2020.

DIREKSI

Direksi merupakan organ Perusahaan yang bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan. Masing-masing anggota Direksi dapat melaksanakan tugas dan mengambil keputusan sesuai dengan pembagian tugas dan wewenangnya, namun pelaksanaan tugas oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi tetap merupakan tanggung jawab bersama. Direksi bertanggung jawab terhadap jalannya usaha Perusahaan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS.

KUALIFIKASI DAN PENGANGKATAN DIREKSI

Kriteria dan pengangkatan Direksi Perusahaan merujuk pada Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2012 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi Badan Usaha Milik Negara sebagaimana diubah pertama berdasar Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-06/MBU/2012, dan perubahan kedua berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-16/MBU/2012.

Anggota Direksi dipilih dan diangkat oleh RUPS; dapat berasal dari eksternal maupun jajaran manajemen Perusahaan yang dianggap memenuhi syarat; serta telah melalui uji kepatutan dan kelayakan yang dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham. Daftar nominasi diajukan oleh Dewan Komisaris, selanjutnya disampaikan kepada RUPS untuk dimintai persetujuan.

Anggota Direksi Perusahaan diangkat secara profesional dengan mempertimbangkan kompetensi, keahlian, integritas, kepemimpinan, rekam jejak, pengalaman, serta perilaku dan dedikasi terhadap negara dan Perusahaan.

MASA JABATAN DIREKSI

Masa jabatan setiap anggota Direksi Perusahaan adalah 5 (lima) tahun terhitung sejak ditetapkan oleh RUPS sampai dengan tahun kelima setelah tanggal pengangkatan, kecuali RUPS memberhentikannya karena melakukan tindakan yang menyalahi Anggaran Dasar atau melanggar peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is an organ of the Company which is fully responsible for the management of the Company for the interests and objectives of the Company and represents the Company both inside and outside the Court. Each member of the Board of Directors can carry out their duties and make decisions following the division of duties and authorities, but the implementation of duties by each member of the Board of Directors remains a shared responsibility. The Board of Directors is responsible for the running of the Company's business to the Shareholders through the GMS.

QUALIFICATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The criteria and appointment of the Company's Board of Directors refer to Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning StateOwned Enterprises, Regulation of the Minister of StateOwned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2012 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors of State-Owned Enterprises as first amended based on Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-06/MBU/2012, and the second amendment based on the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-16/MBU/2012.

Members of the Board of Directors are elected and appointed by the GMS; may come from external parties or the management of the Company who are deemed to meet the requirements; and has passed the fit and proper test conducted by the Shareholders. The list of nominations is submitted by the Board of Commissioners, then submitted to the GMS for approval.

Members of the Company's Board of Directors are appointed professionally by considering their competence, expertise, integrity, leadership, track record, experience, and behavior and dedication to the country and the Company.

TERM OF OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The term of office of each member of the Company's Board of Directors is 5 (five) years from the time it is determined by the GMS until the fifth year after the date of appointment, unless the GMS dismisses him for taking actions that violate the Articles of Association or violate applicable regulations/laws.

SUSUNAN DAN DASAR PENGANGKATAN DIREKSI TAHUN 2021 DAN SUSUNAN DIREKSI SAMPAI DENGAN BATAS WAKTU PENYAMPAIAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN

Komposisi Direksi ditetapkan sedemikian rupa sehingga memungkinkan pengambilan keputusan secara efektif, tepat dan cepat, serta dapat bertindak independen. di sepanjang tahun 2021 tidak terdapat perubahan susunan anggota Direksi ITDC. Direksi untuk periode jabatan 2020-2025 terdiri atas 5 (lima) anggota. Susunan Direksi Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021, adalah sebagai berikut:

COMPOSITION AND BASIS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2021 AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS UNTIL THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE ANNUAL REPORT

The composition of the Board of Directors is determined in such a way as to enable effective, precise and fast decision making, and being able to act independently. In 2021 there were no changes in the composition of members of the Board of Directors of ITDC. The Board of Directors for the 2020-2025 term of office consists of 5 (five) members. The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2021
Board of Directors Composition as per December 31, 2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Work Period
Abdulbar M. Mansoer	Direktur Utama President Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015 tanggal 22 Oktober 2015, lalu ditunjuk kembali melalui Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-198/MBU/10/2015 dated October 22, 2015, then reappointed through the Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 on November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-2 2nd
Nugdha Achadie	Direktur Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 on November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
Taufik Hidayat	Direktur Teknik dan SDM Technical & Human Capital Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 on November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
Ema Widiastuti	Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis Business Development Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 on November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st
Arie Prasetyo	Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis Operation and Business Innovation Director	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 on November 13, 2020	13 November 2020-RUPS Tahun 2025 November 13, 2020-GMS Year 2025	Ke-1 1st

*Profil singkat masing-masing anggota Direksi dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi, dalam bab Profil Perusahaan pada Laporan Tahunan ini.
*A brief profile of each member of the Board of Directors can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Directors, in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

Tentang perubahan nomenklatur jabatan dan fungsi jabatan Direksi dapat dilihat di bawah, di bagian Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pembagian Lingkup Kerja dan Tanggung Jawab Antar Direksi.

Regarding changes to the nomenclature of positions and functions of the Board of Directors, see below, in the Changes in Position Nomenclature and Division of Scope of Work and Responsibilities between Directors.

PEDOMAN KERJA DIREKSI

Sebagai upaya mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab terkait pengelolaan Perusahaan, Perusahaan telah memiliki dan menerapkan Pedoman Kerja sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan serta peraturan/perundangundangan yang berlaku.

Hal yang diatur dalam pedoman tersebut mencakup aspek-aspek berikut:

1. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi serta masa jabatan;
2. Struktur dan kedudukan Direksi dalam organisasi;
3. Nominasi dan persyaratan keanggotaan (mencakup persyaratan hukum, kompetensi, dan independensi);
4. Program pengenalan anggota Direksi;
5. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi;
6. Wewenang dan pendelegasian wewenang Direksi;
7. Remunerasi Direksi;
8. Pendidikan berkelanjutan bagi Direksi;
9. Mekanisme dan tata tertib Rapat Direksi;
10. Penyusunan RJPP dan RKAP;
11. Kode etik dalam pelaksanaan tugas;
12. Pertanggungjawaban dan pelaporan pelaksanaan tugas;
13. Hubungan Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris; serta
14. Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi.

TUGAS, TANGGUNG JAWAB, DAN WEWENANG DIREKSI

Tugas

1. Memimpin, mengurus, dan mengendalikan Perusahaan sesuai dengan tujuan Perusahaan;
2. Menguasai, memelihara, dan mengurus kekayaan Perusahaan;
3. Menyiapkan RKAP pada waktunya dan menyampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan pengesahan;
4. Menyiapkan RJPP pada waktunya dan menyampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan persetujuan;
5. Melaksanakan prinsip GCG;
6. Melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility*/CSR); serta
7. Menyelenggarakan sistem pengendalian intern yang efektif untuk mengamankan investasi dan aset Perusahaan.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS WORK GUIDELINES

To optimize the implementation of duties and responsibilities related to the management of the Company, the Company has and has implemented Work Guidelines following the Company's Articles of Association and applicable regulations/laws.

The matters regulated in the guidelines cover the following aspects:

1. Appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors and term of office;
2. The structure and position of the Board of Directors in the organization;
3. Nomination and membership requirements (including legal requirements, competence, and independence);
4. Program to introduce members of the Board of Directors;
5. Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors;
6. Authority and delegation of authority of the Board of Directors;
7. Remuneration of the Board of Directors;
8. Continuing education for the Board of Directors;
9. Mechanisms and procedures for the Board of Directors Meeting;
10. Preparation of RJPP and RKAP;
11. Code of ethics in carrying out duties;
12. Accountability and reporting of the implementation of duties;
13. The relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; and
14. Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors.

DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Duties

1. Lead, manage, and control the Company following the Company's objectives;
2. To control, maintain, and manage the Company's assets;
3. Prepare RKAP on time and submit it to the Board of Commissioners for approval;
4. Prepare RJPP on time and submit it to the Board of Commissioners for approval;
5. Implement GCG principles;
6. Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); and
7. Organizing an effective internal control system to secure the Company's investments and assets.

Tanggung Jawab

1. Menjaga kerahasiaan informasi selama menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi dan harus tetap merahasiakan sesuai dengan peraturan/perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
2. Menjaga informasi penting dan dilarang menyalahgunakan informasi tersebut untuk keuntungan pribadi, terutama berkaitan dengan insider trading;
3. Mematuhi standar etika perusahaan dan dilarang mengambil keuntungan pribadi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari kegiatan Perusahaan selain gaji, fasilitas, dan tunjangan lainnya yang diterima sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku;
4. Meningkatkan kompetensi dan pengetahuan secara berkesinambungan untuk mengelola Perusahaan secara profesional;
5. Mempertanggungjawabkan pelaksanaan tugas kepada Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal;
6. Mempertimbangkan risiko-risiko yang mungkin dihadapi Perusahaan, baik berupa risiko strategis, risiko operasional, maupun risiko keuangan; serta
7. Menangani risiko-risiko tersebut dengan menggunakan strategi pengendalian dan pengelolaan risiko yang meliputi:
   a. Proses identifikasi dan pembuatan peta risiko (*risk mapping*);
   b. Kuantifikasi dan pengukuran risiko (*risk measurement and assessment*); dan
   c. Penanganan risiko (*risk treatment*).

Wewenang

1. Mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan dalam segala kejadian;
2. Mengikat Perusahaan dengan pihak lain dan pihak lain dengan Perusahaan; serta
3. Menjalankan segala tindakan, baik yang mengenai kepengurusan maupun kepemilikan, dengan pembatasan yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan dengan memerhatikan peraturan/perundang undangan yang berlaku, serta harus mendapat persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris di antaranya untuk hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Menerima pinjaman jangka menengah/panjang serta memberikan pinjaman jangka pendek;
   b. Mengadakan perjanjian atau kerja sama lisensi, atau perjanjian sejenisnya dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain;
   c. Melepaskan, menghapuskan, dan menyewakan aktiva tetap Perusahaan;

Responsibility

1. Maintain the confidentiality of information while serving as a member of the Board of Directors and must remain confidential following applicable regulations/laws;
2. Maintain important information and prohibited from misusing such information for personal gain, especially in relation to insider trading;
3. Comply with the Company's ethical standards and are prohibited from taking personal benefits, either directly or indirectly from the Company's activities other than salaries, facilities, and other benefits received following applicable regulations;
4. Continuously improve competence and knowledge to manage the Company in a professional manner;
5. Account for the implementation of duties to Shareholders/Equity Owners;
6. Considering the risks that may be faced by the Company, whether in the form of strategic risk, operational risk, or financial risk; and
7. Deal with these risks by using risk control and management strategies which include:
   a. The process of identifying and making risk maps (risk mapping);
   b. Risk measurement and assessment; and
   c. Risk treatment.

Authority

1. Represent the Company in and out of court on all matters and in all events;
2. Bind the Company with other parties and other parties with the Company; and
3. Carry out all actions, both regarding management and ownership, with the restrictions set out in the Articles of Association and with due observance of the applicable regulations/laws, and must obtain written approval from the Board of Commissioners, including for the following matters:
   a. Receive medium/Long-term loans and provide Short-term loans;
   b. Entering into license agreements or cooperation, or similar agreements with business entities or other parties;
   c. Release, write off, and lease the Company's fixed assets;

d. Mengambil bagian (sebagian ataupun seluruhnya) dan ikut serta dalam sebuah perusahaan atau penyertaan perusahaan atau badan lain atau menyelenggarakan perusahaan baru;
e. Melepaskan sebagian atau seluruhnya penyertaan Perusahaan dalam perusahaan;
f. Mengikat Perusahaan sebagai penjamin (borg atau avalist) yang mempunyai akibat keuangan melebihi suatu jumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Dewan Komisaris;
g. Menghapusbukukan dari pembukuan piutang dan penghapusan persediaan barang yang melebihi jumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Dewan Komisaris; serta
h. Mengadakan perjanjian kontrak penjualan dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain yang nilainya atau yang mempunyai dampak keuangan lebih dari 25% (dua puluh lima persen) dari total nilai aset (harta kekayaan) Perusahaan.

d. Take part (partially or wholly) and participate in a Company or participation in another Company or entity or organize a new Company;

e. Releasing part or all of the Company's participation in the Company;
f. ind the Company as guarantor (borg or avalist) which has financial consequences exceeding a certain amount determined by the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners;
g. Write-off from the books of accounts receivable and write-off of inventories that exceed a certain amount determined by the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners; and
h. Entering into sales contract agreements with business entities or other parties whose value or which has a financial impact of more than 25% (twenty five percent) of the total value of the Company's assets (assets).

PERUBAHAN NOMENKLATUR JABATAN DAN PEMBAGIAN LINGKUP KERJA DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB ANTAR DIREKSI

Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengelolaan, Direksi telah melakukan pembagian tugas berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Surat Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia No. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia dan SK Menteri BUMN tanggal 29 Juni 2021 No. SK-211/MBU/06/2021 perihal Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengalihan Tugas Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia sebagai berikut:

CHANGES IN POSITION NOMENCLATURE AND DIVISION OF WORK SCOPE AND RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In carrying out their management function, the Board of Directors has divided tasks based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs. SK-363/MBU/11/2020 dated November 13, 2020 regarding Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and Decree of the Minister of SOEs dated June 29, 2021 No. SK-211 /MBU/06/2021 regarding Changes in Position Nomenclature and Transfer of Duties of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) as follows:

Direktur Utama
President Director

Direktur Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko Finance, Strategy, and Risk Management Director	Direktur Teknik dan SDM Technical and Human Capital Director	Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis Business Development Director	Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis Operation and Business Innovation Director

Berikut disampaikan pembagian lingkup kerja dan tanggung jawab antar Direktorat.

The following is the division of the scope of work and responsibilities between the Directorates.

Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama)
President Director

Direktur Utama bertugas:
- Memimpin, mengatur, dan mengendalikan Perusahaan sesuai dengan tujuan (visi) Perusahaan dengan terus meningkatkan efisiensi dan efektivitas Perusahaan sebagaimana diatur pada Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, *Charter* Direksi, dan Keputusan RUPS.
- Menyiapkan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Perusahaan.
- Mengajukan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham.
- Menetapkan strategi bisnis demi tercapainya tujuan Perusahaan.
- Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas perusahaan sesuai dengan RKAP dan RJPP.
- Menyelaraskan seluruh inisiatif-inisiatif internal Perusahaan serta memastikan terjadinya peningkatan kemampuan bersaing Perusahaan.
- Sebagai perwakilan Perusahaan dalam hubungannya dengan *Stakeholder*.
- Mengesahkan Keputusan Direksi tentang Kebijakan Manajemen Perusahaan.
- Menetapkan budaya kerja Perusahaan.
- Bertanggungjawab atas Laporan Hasil Audit Tahunan Perusahaan.
- Bertanggungjawab terhadap manajemen risiko Perusahaan
- Menunjuk Anggota Direksi lain dan/atau Pejabat Perusahaan untuk bertindak atas nama Direksi sebagaimana yang diuraikan dalam Surat Kuasa.
- Sebagai perwakilan Perusahaan dalam hubungannya dengan Pihak Luar.
- Mewakili Perusahaan di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan sesuai Peraturan Perundang-undangan Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan RUPS.
- Mendorong semua sistem serta proses kerja dilakukan sesuai dengan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang berlaku dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).
- Mengevaluasi secara berkala seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas Perusahaan dan Direktorat Utama.
- Menetapkan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan untuk memastikan pencapaian kinerja individu dan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan.

The President Director is in charge of:
- Lead, regulate, and control the Company in accordance with the Company's objectives (vision) by continuously improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, Board of Directors Charter, and GMS Decision.
- Preparing the Company's Long-term Work Plan (RJPP), Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- Submitting the Work Plan and Company Budget to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders.
- Establishing business strategies for the achievement of the Company's objectives.
- Supervise and ensure all company activities/activities in accordance with RKAP and RJPP.
- Aligning all internal initiativesof the Company and ensuring the improvement of the Company's competitive ability.
- As the Company's representative in relation to Stakeholders.
- Confirming the Decisions of the Board of Directors on the Company's Management Policy.
- Establish the Company's work culture.
- Responsible for the Annual Audit Results Report of the Company.
- Responsible for the risk management of the Company.
- Appoint other Members of the Board of Directors and/or Officers of the Company to act on behalf of the Board of Directors as described in the Power of Attorney.
- As the Company's representative in relation to the External Party.
- Representing the Company in and out of court in accordance with the Bylaws of the Articles of Association and/or GMS Decisions.
- Encourage all systems and work processes to be carried out in accordance with applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles.
- Periodically evaluate all the activities/activities of the Company and the Main Directorate.
- Establish the development of subordinate competencies to ensure the achievement of individual performance and the development of subordinate competencies.

Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko)
Finance, Strategy, and Risk Management Director

Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko bertugas:

- Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Keuangan, Pendanaan, dan Manajemen Risikoyang ada di Kantor Pusat, SBU serta konsolidasi Anak/Cucu/ Perusahaan Afiliasi sebagaimana diatur pada Anggaran Dasar dan Rumah Tangga (AD/ART) Perseroan, *Charter* Direksi, dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)
- Bersama sama dengan direktorat lain, menyiapkan penyusunan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Perusahaan.
- Bertanggung jawab atas Penyusunan dan monitoring RKAP di Direktorat Finance, Strategy & Risk Management.
- Memastikan penerapan manajemen risiko (identifikasi, evaluasi, mitigasi dan monitoring) secara berkesinambungan terhadap risiko–risiko yang mempunyai prioritas tinggi/risiko signifikan demi kelangsungan Perusahaan.
- Merencanakan, mencari, dan memastikan ketersediaan dana untuk pengembangan Perusahaan sesuai dengan rencana strategis Perusahaan dengan memperhatikan kondisi keuangan dan usaha Perusahaan.
- Mengelola Portofolio Investasi keuangan (jika ada) untuk memperoleh nilai imbal hasil yang optimum.
- Mengarahkan kebijakan penyelesaian permasalahan hukum yang ada di Perusahaan baik pidana maupun perdata (termasuk permasalahan lahan) berdasarkan pertimbangan yang diputuskan bersama di BOD.
- Bertanggung jawab dalam penerapan dan pemantauan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.
- Menetapkan profil risiko serta mitigasinya terhadap aktivitas/kegiatan di Direktorat Finance, Strategy & Risk Management.
- Mendorong semua sistem serta proses kerja di Direktorat Finance, Strategy & Risk Management dilakukan sesuai dengan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang berlaku dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).
- Mengevaluasi secara berkala seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Keuangan, Pendanaan, dan Manajemen Risiko yang ada di Kantor Pusat, SBU serta konsolidasi Anak/Cucu/ Perusahaan Afiliasi.
- Mengawasi tindaklanjut hasil temuan audit baik internal maupun eksternal
- Menetapkan program pengembangan kompetensi bawahan untuk memastikan pencapaian kinerja individu dan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan.

The Finance, Strategy, & Risk Management Director is in charge of:

- Supervising and ensuring all activities/activities in the field of Finance, Funding, and Risk Management at the Head Office, SBU and consolidation of Subsidiaries/Grandchildren/ Affiliated Companies as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and Household (AD/art), Board of Directors Charter, and Decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)
- Together with other directorates, prepare the preparation of the Company's Long-term Work Plan (RJPP), the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- Responsible for the Preparation and monitoring of RKAP in the Directorate of Finance, Strategy & Risk Management.
- Ensuring the implementation of risk management (identification, evaluation, mitigation and monitoring) continuously against risks that have high priority/significant risks for the continuity of the Company.
- Plan, seek, and ensure the availability of funds for the Company's development in accordance with the Company's strategic plan with due regard to the Company's financial and business conditions.
- Manage the financial Investment Portfolio (if any) to obtain optimal return value.
- Directing the policy of resolving legal problems existing in the Company both criminal and civil (including land issues)based on considerations decided jointly at the BOD.
- Responsible for the implementation and monitoring of Good Corporate Governance.
- Establish the risk profile and mitigation of activities/ activities in the Directorate of Finance, Strategy & Risk Management.
- Encourage all systems and work processes in the Directorate of Finance, Strategy & Risk Management to be carried out in accordance with the applicable Standard Operating Procedure(SOP) and principles of Good Corporate Governance(GCG).
- Periodically evaluate all activities/activities in the field of Finance, Funding, and Risk Management at the Head Office, SBU and consolidation of Subsidiaries/Grandchildren/ Affiliated Companies.
- Supervising the follow-up of the audit findings both internal and external
- Establish subordinate competency development programs to ensure the achievement of individual performance and the development of subordinate competencies.

Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM)
Technical & Human Capital Director

Direktur Direktur Teknik dan SDM bertugas:

- Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang PMO, Human Capital & General Affair, Procurement, SBU The Mandalika, dan project destinasi baru sebagaimana diatur pada Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, *Charter* Direksi, dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).
- Menyiapkan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Perusahaan.
- Bertanggung jawab atas Penyusunan dan pengendalian RKAP di Direktorat Technical and Human Capital.
- Menyetujui Project Charter & Project Management Plan.
- Menetapkan dan mengarahkan strategi pengelolaan di bidang Human Capital & General Affair agar sejalan dengan tujuan (visi) dan strategi Perusahaan.
- Memastikan proses pelaksanaan di bidang Procurement agar terlaksana sesuai dengan peraturan maupun pedoman yang berlaku serta penerapan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).
- Mengawasi fungsi dukungan teknis terkait pengembangan Kawasan baru, persiapan pembuatan Detail Engineering Design (DED) infrastruktur dasar kawasan/destinasi dan untuk melengkapi/*upgrade design* infrastruktur Kawasan yang telah beroperasi.
- Melakukan control terhadap investasi konstruksi Perusahaan, meliputi control terhadap *budget, time delivery,* dan *product quality* termasuk melakukan upaya penyelesaian masalah tanah.
- Melakukan kegiatan monitoring pasca LUDA di The Mandalika dan memberikan feedback kepada Direksi bidang Pengembangan Bisnis dan Destinasi lain yang ditunjuk.
- Melakukan pembinaan terhadap Corporate Secretary Division.
- Merumuskan profil risiko serta mitigasinya terhadap aktivitas/kegiatan di Direktorat Technical and Human Capital.
- Mendorong semua sistem serta proses kerja di Direktorat Technical and Human Capital dilakukan sesuai dengan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang berlaku dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).
- Mengevaluasi secara berkala seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang PMO, Human Capital & General Affair, Procurement, SBU The Mandalika, dan project destinasi baru.
- Mengarahkan Penyusunan Annual Report Perusahaan dan mereview Annual Report terkait Direktorat Technical and Human Capital.
- Mengawasi tindaklanjut hasil temuan audit baik internal maupun eksternal.
- Sebagai perwakilan Perusahaan dalam hubungannya dengan Pihak Luar.
- Menetapkan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan untuk memastikan pencapaian kinerja individu dan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan.

Technical & Human Capital Director in charge of:

- Supervise and ensure all activities/activities in the PMO, Human Capital & General Affair, Procurement, SBU The Mandalika, and new destination projects as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, Board of Directors Charter, and Decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
- Preparing the Company's Long-term Work Plan (RJPP), Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- Responsible for the preparation and control of RKAP in the Directorate of Technical and Human Capital.
- Approve Project Charter & Project Management Plan.
- Establish and direct a management strategy in the Human Capital & General Affair sector to align with the Company's objectives (vision) and strategy.
- Ensure the procurement process is carried out in accordance with applicable regulations and guidelines and the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).
- Oversee technical support functions related to the development of new Areas, preparation of the creation of Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of the basic infrastructure of the area/destination and to complete/upgrade the design of the infrastructure of the Area that has been in operation.
- Conducting control of the Company's construction investment, including control of budget, delivery time, and product quality including making efforts to resolve land problems.
- Conducting post-LUDA monitoring activities in The Mandalika and providing feedback to the Board of Directors in the field of Business Development and other destinations appointed.
- Coaching the Corporate Secretary Division.
- Formulate the risk profile and mitigation of activities/activities in the Directorate of Technical and Human Capital.
- Encourage all systems and work processes in the Technical and Human Capital Directorate to be carried out in accordance with the applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).
- Periodically evaluate all activities/activities in the PMO, Human Capital & General Affair, Procurement, SBU The Mandalika, and new destination projects.
- Directing the Preparation of the Company's Annual Report and reviewing the Annual Report related to the Technical and Human Capital Directorate.
- Supervise the follow-up of the audit findings, both internal and external.
- As the Company's representative in relation to the External Party.
- Establish the development of subordinate competencies to ensure the achievement of individual performance and the development of subordinate competencies.

Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis)
Business Development Director

Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis bertugas:
- Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Business Development dan Sales & Marketing sebagaimana diatur pada Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, *Charter* Direksi, dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).
- Menyiapkan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Perusahaan.
- Menetapkan dan memastikan kebijakan, pedoman, usulan investasi serta aktivitas yang berkaitan dengan pengembangan kawasan wisata dan Business Development dan Sales & Marketing sesuai dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, dan KPI Perusahaan.
- Bertanggung jawab atas Penyusunan dan monitoring RKAP di Direktorat Business Development dan Sales & Marketing.
- Mengarahkan dan memastikan kebijakan, program kerja, mengatur kegiatan pengembangan usaha kawasan pariwisata melalui perencanaan , dan pengembangan usaha Perusahaan melalui kerjasama pemanfaatan lahan dengan memanfaatkan potensi kepariwisataan yang ada di kawasan pariwisata yang dikelola oleh Perusahaan, sesuai dengan tujuan (visi) kebijakan Direksi dan visi, misi serta kinerja Perusahaan.
- Mengarahkan dan mereviu pembuatan kajian rencana pemasaran lahan terkait investor Pitching.
- Melakukan upaya untuk mendapatkan Investor untuk berinvestasi di Perusahaan.
- Melakukan komunikasi kepada Investor agar memenuhi kewajiban dan melakukan tindak lanjut sesuai LUDA.
- Memastikan proses Due Diligence dengan terhadap Calon Investor dan Calon Mitra Kerjasama.
- Mengawasi proses penyelesaian LUDA dengan investor
- Mengawasi dan memastikan pelaksanaan design review bersama dengan Design Committee.
- Menetapkan profil resiko serta mitigasinya terhadap kegiatan/aktivitas di Direktorat Business Development.
- Mendorong semua sistem serta proses kerja dilakukan sesuai dengan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang berlaku dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).
- Mengevaluasi secara berkala seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Business Development dan Sales & Marketing.
- Mengawasi tindaklanjut hasil temuan audit baik internal maupun eksternal.
- Sebagai perwakilan Perusahaan dalam hubungannya dengan Pihak Luar.
- Menetapkan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan untuk memastikan pencapaian kinerja individu dan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan.

The Business Development Director is in charge of:
- Supervise and ensure all activities/activities in the Business Development and Sales & Marketing sectors as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association, Board of Directors Charter, and Decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
- Preparing the Company's Long-term Work Plan (RJPP), Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- Establish and ensure policies, guidelines, investment proposals and activities related to the development of tourist areas and Business Development and Sales & Marketing in accordance with the Company's Long-term Plan (RJPP), Work Plan and Company Budget, and Company KPIs.
- Responsible for the Preparation and monitoring of RKAP in the Directorate of Business Development and Sales & Marketing.
- Directing and ensuring policies , work programs, regulating tourism area business development activities through planning , and business development of the Company through land use cooperation by utilizing the tourism potential in tourism areas managed by the Company, in accordance with the objectives (vision) of the Board of Directors policy and the vision, mission and performance of the company.
- Directing and reviewing the creation of land marketing plan studies related to Pitching investors.
- Make efforts to get Investors to invest in the Company.
- Communicate to the Investor in order to fulfill obligations and follow up according to LUDA.
- Ensure the Due Diligence process with respect to Prospective Investors and Prospective Cooperation Partners.
- Supervise the LUDA settlement process with investors
- Supervise and ensure the implementation of the design review in conjunction with the Design Committee.
- Determining the risk profile and mitigation of activities/ activities in the Directorate of Business Development.
- Encourage all systems and work processes to be carried out in accordance with applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles.
- Periodically evaluate all activities/activities in the field of Business Development and Sales & Marketing.
- Supervise the follow-up of the audit findings, both internal and external.
- As the Company's representative in relation to the External Party.
- Establish the development of subordinate competencies to ensure the achievement of individual performance and the development of subordinate competencies.

Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Binis)
Operation and Business Innovation Director

Direktur Operasi dan Invoasi Bisnis bertugas:
- Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management dan Strategic Business Unit (SBU) the Nusa Dua serta operasional destinasi lainnya sebagaimana diatur pada Anggaran Dasar dan Rumah Tangga (AD/ART) Perseroan, Charter Direksi, dan Keputusan yang ditetapkan pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).
- Menyiapkan Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Perusahaan.
- Bertanggung jawab atas Penyusunan dan monitoring RKAP di Direktorat Operation & Business Innovation.Mengawasi dan memastikan seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas yang berkaitan dengan Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management dan Strategic Business Unit (SBU) the Nusa Dua agar sesuai dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, dan KPI Perusahaan.
- Menetapkan profil resiko serta mitigasinya terhadap aktivitas/ kegiatan di Direktorat Operation & Business Innovation.
- Mengarahkan dan memastikan pelaksanaan event berskala internasional di kawasan yang dikelola oleh Perusahaan.
- Mengarahkan dan menetapkan kebijakan pengelolaan Management Information System (MIS) di Perusahaan.
- Mengarahkan kegiatan perencanaan, pengembangan dan riset terkait destinasi wisata baru dan eksisting.
- Mengidentifikasi peluang bisnis destinasi wisata baru untuk optimalisasi pendapatan Perusahaan.
- Mengarahkan dan menetapkan penyusunan pedoman, kebijakan dan monitoring sistem operasional kawasan & Health, Safety and Environment (HSE).
- Memastikan seluruh aktivitas kerja dilakukan sesuai standar HSE/Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3).
- Mengarahkan & mengawasi sinergi operasi dan potensi bisnis pada Subsidiaries Perusahaan (anak/cucu/perusahaan afiliasi) dari segi operation & compliance.
- Melakukan control terhadap Investasi Perusahaan, meliputi control terhadap budget, time delivery, dan product quality termasuk melakukan upaya penyelesaian masalah tanah.
- Melakukan kegiatan monitoring pasca LUDA di the Nusa Dua dan memberikan feedback kepada Direksi bidang Pengembangan Bisnis dan Destinasi lain yang ditunjuk.
- Menetapkan profil resiko serta mitigasinya terhadap aktivitas/ kegiatan di Direktorat Operation & Business Innovation.
- Mengevaluasi secara berkala seluruh kegiatan/aktivitas di bidang Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management dan SBU the Nusa Dua.
- Memastikan seluruh aktivitas kerja dilakukan sesuai standar HSE/K3
- Mengawasi tindaklanjut hasil temuan audit baik internal maupun eksternal.
- Sebagai perwakilan Perusahaan dalam hubungannya dengan Pihak Luar.
- Menetapkan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan untuk memastikan pencapaian kinerja individu dan pengembangan kompetensi bawahan.
- Mendorong semua sistem serta proses kerja di Direktorat Operation & Business Innovation dilakukan sesuai dengan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang berlaku dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).

Operation and Business Innovation Director is in charge of:
- Supervise and ensure all activities/activities in the field of Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management and Strategic Business Unit (SBU) of the Nusa Dua as well as other destination operations as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and Household (AD/art), Board of Directors Charter, and Decisions stipulated at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).
- Preparing the Company's Long-term Work Plan (RJPP), Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).
- Responsible for the preparation and monitoring of RKAP in the Directorate of Operation & Business Innovation. Supervise and ensure all activities/activities related to Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management and Strategic Business Unit (SBU) of the Nusa Dua to be in accordance with the Company's Long-term Plan (RJPP), Work Plan and Company Budget, and Company KPIs.
- Determining the risk profile and mitigation of activities/ activities in the Directorate of Operation & Business Innovation.
- Directing and ensuring the implementation of international-scale events in the areas managed by the Company.
- Directing and establishing Management Information System (MIS) management policies in the Company.
- Directing planning, development and research activities related to new and existing tourist destinations.
- Identify new tourist destination business opportunities for optimization of the Company's revenue.
- Directing and establishing guidelines, policies and monitoring of the operational system of the area & Health, Safety and Environment (HSE).
- Ensure all work activities are carried out in accordance with HSE/Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) standards.
- Directing & overseeing the synergy of operations and business potential in Subsidiaries (subsidiaries/grandchildren/affiliated companies) in terms of operation & compliance.
- Conducting control of the Company's investments, including control of budget, delivery time, and product quality including making efforts to resolve land problems.
- Conducting post-Luda monitoring activities in the Nusa Dua and providing feedback to the Board of Directors in the field of Business Development and other destinations appointed.
- Determining the risk profile and mitigation of activities/ activities in the Directorate of Operation & Business Innovation.
- Periodically evaluate all activities/activities in the fields of Business Innovation, Destination Management, Subsidiaries Management and SBU of the Nusa Dua.
- Ensure all work activities are carried out in accordance with HSE/OHS standards
- Supervise the follow-up of the audit findings, both internal and external.
- As the Company's representative in relation to the External Party.
- Establish the development of subordinate competencies to ensure the achievement of individual performance and the development of subordinate competencies.
- Encourage all systems and work processes in the Directorate of Operation & Business Innovation to be carried out in accordance with the applicable Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

PENYUSUNAN RENCANA KERJA DAN ANGGARAN PERUSAHAAN (RKAP) DAN RENCANA JANGKA PANJANG PERUSAHAAN (RJPP)

Salah satu tugas terpenting dari Direksi adalah penyusunan dan usulan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) yang kemudian akan ditandatangani bersama-sama dengan Dewan Komisaris untuk diajukan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS. Direksi wajib menyusun RJPP tepat pada waktunya dan menyampaikan rancangan RJPP kepada RUPS untuk disahkan. RJPP merupakan rencana strategis yang memuat sasaran dan tujuan perusahaan yang hendak dicapai dalam jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun. Format RJPP merujuk pada ketentuan penyusunan RJPP dari Kementerian Negara BUMN dan/atau berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS.

RKAP adalah penjabaran dari RJPP Perusahaan. Format RKAP merujuk pada ketentuan penyusunan RKAP dari Kementerian Negara BUMN dan/atau berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS. Direksi wajib menyusun RKAP untuk setiap tahun buku yang selanjutnya disahkan dan ditetapkan oleh RUPS Tahunan.

PROGRAM PENGENALAN PERUSAHAAN

Anggota Direksi yang diangkat untuk pertama kalinya wajib diberikan program pengenalan mengenai Perusahaan, dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan sebagai penanggung jawab program pengenalan tersebut. Program Pengenalan Perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke kantor cabang, ke fasilitas Perusahaan, pengkajian dokumen, *team building*, atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI DIREKSI

Perusahaan merancang program untuk memberikan wawasan baru bagi Direksi untuk meningkatkan kapasitas Perusahaan dalam lingkungan usaha yang kompetitif, serta memberikan kesempatan untuk membangun jaringan dalam rangka memberdayakan sumber daya yang ada dalam organisasi sehingga menjadikan Perusahaan sebagai organisasi berkinerja tinggi. tentang kegiatan peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti Direksi di sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam laporan tahunan ini.

LAPORAN SINGKAT PELAKSANAAN TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB DIREKSI TAHUN 2021

Selama tahun 2021 Direksi telah mengeluarkan berbagai keputusan melalui perangkat kebijakan berupa Keputusan Direksi, Peraturan Direksi, Surat Edaran, dan Instruksi Direksi.

PREPARATION OF THE COMPANY'S WORK PLAN AND BUDGET (RKAP) AND THE COMPANY'S LONG-TERM PLAN (RJPP)

One of the most important tasks of the Board of Directors is the preparation and proposal of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Long-term Plan (RJPP) which will then be signed together with the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the Shareholders through the GMS. The Board of Directors must prepare the RJPP on time and submit the draft RJPP to the GMS for approval. RJPP is a strategic plan that contains the Company's goals and objectives to be achieved within a period of 5 (five) years. The RJPP format refers to the provisions for the preparation of the RJPP from the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises and/or based on the GMS decision.

RKAP is the elaboration of the Company's RJPP. The RKAP format refers to the provisions for the preparation of the RKAP from the Ministry of StateOwned Enterprises and/or based on the GMS Decision. The Board of Directors is required to prepare RKAP for each financial year which is subsequently ratified and determined by the Annual GMS.

COMPANY INTRODUCTION PROGRAM

Members of the Board of Directors who are appointedfor the first time must be given an introduction program regarding the Company, with the Corporate Secretary in charge of the introduction program. The Company Introduction program can be in the form of presentations, meetings, visits to branch offices, Company facilities, document review, team building, or other programs deemed appropriate to the needs.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPETENCY IMPROVEMENT

The Company designed a program to provide new insights for the Board of Directors to increase the Company's capacity in a competitive business environment, and provide opportunities to build networks to empower existing resources within the organization to make the Company a high-performing organization. Regarding competency improvement activities participated in by the Board of Directors throughout 2020, see the Company Profile chapter in this annual report.

BRIEF REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2021

During 2021 the Board of Directors has issued various decisions through policy tools in the form of Board of Directors Decisions, Board of Directors Regulations, Circulars, and Board of Directors Instructions.

Uraian Description	Jumlah Total
Keputusan Direksi Decisions of the Board of Directors	44
Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA)	10
Kontrak Contract	52
MoU	21

PENILAIAN ATAS KINERJA ORGAN PENDUKUNG DI BAWAH DIREKSI

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan, Direksi memiliki organ-organ pendukung yaitu Sekretariat Perusahaan dan Divisi Internal Audit dengan hasil penilaian sebagai berikut:

Penilaian Kinerja Sekretariat Perusahaan

Evaluasi kinerja Sekretaris Perusahaan dilakukan dengan berdasarkan KPI (*Key Performance Indicator*) setiap akhir semester dilaporkan dan dinilai oleh President Director. Dengan detail KPI yaitu: 1) Implementasi Nilai Budaya Perusahaan (*Innovation & Teamwork*): Group Project *Assignment* (GPA), 2) Mengelola brand dan citra positif perusahaan, 3) Mengelola hubungan baik dengan *shareholder* dan *stakeholder*, 4) Pencapaian nilai GCG yang baik, 5) Memastikan arsip/dokumen perusahaan terkelola dengan baik , 6) Mengelola penyerapan dana PKBL untuk mitra binaan dan bantuan bina lingkungan, 7) Memastikan terlaksananya kegiatan PKBL, dan 8) Memastikan aspek hukum dari pengelolaan kesekretariatan perusahaan.

Penilaian Kinerja Divisi Internal Audit (IAD)

Evaluasi kinerja Divisi Internal Audit dilakukan dengan berdasarkan KPI (*Key Performance Indicator*) setiap akhir semester dilaporkan dan dinilai oleh Direktur Utama. Dalam penilaian kinerja terdiri dari beberapa indikator penilaian, yaitu: KPI dan Kompetensi. Mengacu pada pedoman penentuan KPI pada BUMN No: S08.SMBU/2013: Pencapaian Nilai Prestasi per masing-masing KPI maksimal adalah 120%. Skala penilaian kinerja IAD adalah: (<2): *Below Performer*/Kurang, (2≤ x <3): *Fair Performer*/Cukup, (3≤ x <4): *Good Performer*/Baik, (4≤ x <4,5): *Very Good Performer*/Baik Sekali dan (x ≤ 4,5): *Excellent Performer*/Istimewa. IAD akan terus meningkatkan kualitas dan keterampilan sumber daya manusia agar dapat menjadi Smart Partner bagi manajemen dan dapat memberikan nilai tambah bagi perusahaan.

ASSESSMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE OF SUPPORTING ORGANS UNDER THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In carrying out the Company's operational activities, The Board of Directors has supporting organs, namely the Corporate Secretariat and the Internal Audit Division with the following assessment results.

Corporate Secretariat Performance Assessment

The performance evaluation of the Corporate Secretary is carried out based on the KPI (Key Performance Indicator) at the end of each semester, which is reported and assessed by the President Director. The details of the KPIs are: 1) Implementation of Corporate Culture Values (Innovation & Teamwork): Group Project Assignment (GPA), 2) Managing the Company's brand and positive image, 3) Managing good relationships with shareholders and stakeholders, 4) Achieving good GCG values , 5) Ensuring that the Company's archives/documents are well managed, 6) Managing the absorption of PKBL funds for fostered partners and community development assistance, 7) Ensuring the implementation of PKBL activities, and 8) Ensuring the legal aspects of the Company's secretarial management.

Internal Audit Division Performance Assessment (IAD)

Performance evaluation of the Internal Audit Division is carried out based on KPI (Key Performance Indicator) at the end of each semester, reported and assessed by the President Director. The performance assessment consists of several assessment indicators, namely: KPI and Competence. Referring to the guideline for determining KPI in SOEs No. S08.SMBU/2013: Achievement of Achievement Value per each KPI is a maximum of 120%. The IAD performance rating scale is: (<2): Below Performer/Less, (2≤ x <3): Fair Performer/Enough, (3≤ x <4): Good Performer/Good, (4≤ x <4.5): Very Good Performer and (x 4.5): Excellent Performer. IAD will continue to improve the quality and skills of human resources to become a Smart Partner for management and can provide added value to the Company.

Penilaian Kinerja *Risk Management*

Evaluasi Kinerja Divisi Manajemen Risiko dilakukan berdasarkan KPI (*Key Performance Indicator*) setiap akhir semester dilaporkan dan dinilai oleh Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi. Dalam penilaian kinerja terdiri dari beberapa indicator penilaian yaitu KPI dan Kompetensi. Adapun KPI yang dinilai antara lain: 1) Pembaruan *Risk Profile* Korporasi, 2) Pemantauan risiko perusahaan, 3) Pemantauan riisiko pendanaan, 4) Realisasi ISO 37001: 2016, 5) Sistem Manajemen Anti Peyuapan, 6) Penyediaan Kajian atau *review* manajemen risiko, dan 7) Pengembangan Aplikasi *Risk Management*.

Risk Management Performance Assessment

Performance evaluation of the Risk Management Division is carried out based on KPI (Key Performance Indicator) at the end of each semester, reported and assessed by the Finance and Strategy Director. The performance assessment consists of several assessment indicators, namely KPI and Competence. The KPIs assessed include: 1) Corporate Risk Profile Update, 2) Company risk monitoring, 3) Funding risk monitoring, 4) ISO 37001: 2016, 5) Anti-Bribery Management System, 6) Provision of risk management studies or reviews, and 7) Development of Risk Management Application.

TRANSPARANSI INFORMASI TERKAIT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION RELATED TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ASSESSMENT PENERAPAN GCG UNTUK ASPEK DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Sebagai organ utama dalam Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memiliki peran sentral dalam gerak pertumbuhan Perusahaan. 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 melakukan evaluasi dan pemantauan Hasil Tata Kelola, melalui mekanisme *Assessment* atau penilaian penerapan GCG secara periodik. Sebagai BUMN, Perusahaan 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. Metode penilaian tersebut memiliki kriteria penilaian yang mencakup aspek Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Pada penilaian penerapan GCG melalui Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012, terdapat penilaian terhadap aspek Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan aspek Direksi.

Lebih lanjut tentang metode, proses dan hasil penilaian terkait penerapan GCG untuk aspek Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dapat dilihat pada bagian "Upaya Peningkatan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik" di awal bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam laporan tahunan ini.

ASSESSMENT OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASPECTS

As the main organs in the Company, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have a central role in the movement of the Company's growth. Assessment of these two organs is a must, especially because the Company is a subsidiary of a SOEs that is directed to apply GCG principles to SOEs standards and an assessment of the implementation.

The Company evaluates and monitors Governance Results, through an Assessment mechanism or periodic assessment of GCG implementation. As a SOEs, the Company assesses the implementation of GCG by using a copy of 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 SOEs. The assessment method has assessment criteria that cover aspects of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. In assessing the implementation of GCG through a copy of the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012, there is an assessment of aspects of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board and aspects of the Board of Directors.

Further details on the methods, processes and results of the assessment related to the implementation of GCG for the aspects of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, can be seen in the section "Efforts to Improve the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance" at the beginning of the Corporate Governance chapter of this annual report.

PENILAIAN KINERJA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Evaluasi dan Penilaian terhadap Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Board Manual Charter Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara khusus mengatur evaluasi dan penilaian kinerja terhadap Dewan Komisaris, dimana Indikator Pencapaian Kinerja atau *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditetapkan melalui RUPS. KPI merupakan usulan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS yang kemudian akan ditetapkan oleh RUPS sebagai ukuran penilaian atas keberhasilan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Evaluasi kinerja dilakukan secara berkala minimal setahun sekali, dimana Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mempertanggungjawabkan pencapaian kinerja atas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS.

KPI Dewan Komisaris tahun 2021 mencapai skor 91 Sedangkan KPI Direksi tahun 2021 mencapai skor (95,74) seperti terlihat pada kedua tabel di bawah ini.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Evaluation and Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Performance

The Board Manual Charter of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors specifically regulates the evaluation and performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners, where the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are determined through the GMS. KPI is a proposal from the Board of Commissioners to the GMS which will then be determined by the GMS as a measure of assessment of the successful implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Performance evaluation is carried out periodically atleast once a year, where the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are responsible for the achievement of performance on the implementation of their respective duties and responsibilities to the Shareholders through the GMS.

The KPI of the Board of Commissioners in 2021 achieved a score of 91 while the KPI of the Board of Directors in 2021 achieved a score of (95.74) as seen in both tables below.

KPI Kinerja dan Penilaian Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021
Board of Commissioners Performance KPI and Assessment in 2021

No	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Output Unit	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Realization
I. Aspek Perencanaan I. Planning Aspect						
1.	Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran serta KPI Dewan Komisaris 2023 Prepare the Work Plan and Budget and KPI for the Board of Commissioners 2023	Tahunan Annual	Dokumen Document	10	1	10
Sub Total I				**10**		**10**

KPI Kinerja dan Penilaian Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021
Board of Commissioners Performance KPI and Assessment in 2021

No	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Output Unit	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Realization
II. Aspek Pengawasan dan Nasihat II. Aspects of Supervision and Advice						
	Memberikan tanggapan/rekomendasi kepada Pemegang Saham terhadap: Provide feedback/recommendations to Shareholders regarding					
	RKAP 2022	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	4	1	4
1.	Laporan Tahunan Annual Report	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	4	1	4
	Analisis kinerja triwulanan Quarterly Performance Analysis	Triwulanan Quarterly	Surat Letter	4	2	4
	Evaluasi RJPP RJPP Evaluation	Setahun Annual	Surat Letter	4	1	-
2.	Memberi nasihat kepada Direksi sesuai tugas Dewan Komisaris. Provide advice to the Board of Directors following the duties of the Board of Commissioners.	Setahun Annual	Surat/Risalah Letter/Minutes of Meeting	12	12	12
3.	Rapat Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Meeting					
	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Bulanan Monthly	Kali Times	9	12	9
	Kehadiran Rapat Meeting Attendances	Bulanan Monthly	%	5	100	5
	Penyelesaian Risalah Rapat Minutes of Meeting Resolution	Bulanan Monthly	Risalah Minutes of Meeting	5	12	5
4.	Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Unit Terkait Board of Commissioners Committee Meetings with Related Units	Setahun Annual	Risalah Minutes of Meeting	6	12	6
5.	Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris Working Visit of the Board of Commissioners	Setahun Annual	Kunjungan visit	4	2	4
6.	Realisasi rencana kerja Komite Dewan Komisaris Realization of the work plan of the Committee of the Board of Commissioners	Setahun Annual	%	3	100	3
Sub Total II				**60**		**56**

KPI Kinerja dan Penilaian Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021
Board of Commissioners Performance KPI and Assessment in 2021

No	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Output Unit	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Realization
III. Aspek Pelaporan III. Reporting Aspects						
1.	Laporan realisasi pelaksanaan KPI Dewan Komisaris Report on the realization of the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' KPIs	Triwulanan Quarterly	Laporan Report	5	3	3
2.	Laporan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris tahunan Annual supervisory report of the Board of Commissioners	Tahunan Annual	Laporan Report	10	1	10
Sub Total III				**15**		**13**
IV. Aspek Dinamis IV. Dynamic Aspects						
1	Pengusulan Auditor Eksternal kepada Pemegang Saham Proposal of External Auditor to Shareholders	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	3	1	3
2	Peningkatan Kompetensi melalui seminar, workshop dll Competency improvement through seminars, workshops, etc.	Setahun Yearly	Kali Times	3	3	3
3	Hasil assessment GCG Dewan Komisaris (*self-assessment*/Konsultan Independen) Results of the Board of Commissioners' GCG assessment (self-assessment/ Independent Consultant)	Tahunan Annual	Skor Score	3	25	3
4	Program Pengenalan bagi Komisaris baru Introductory Program for new Commissioners	Setahun Annual	Kali Times	2	1	-
5	Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners	Setahun Annual	Kali Times	2	1	2
6	Tanggapan terhadap Tindak Lanjut Temuan Auditor Eksternal Responses to Follow Up on External Auditor Findings.	Setahun Annual	Surat Letter	2	1	2
Sub Total IV				**15**		**12**
TOTAL (I+II+ III+IV)				**100**		**91**

KPI Kinerja dan Penilaian Direksi Tahun 2021
Board of Directors Performance KPI and Assessment in 2021

No.	Perspektif Perspective		KPI	Bobot Weight – Revisi Revision	Satuan Unit	KPI 2021 – Target	KPI 2021 – Realisasi Realisation	Nilai Value
1	A. Economic and Social Value for Indonesia (30%)	Finansial Financial	EBITDA	4	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	(228,17)	(70,76)	4,40
			Cash from Operation	4	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	(342,86)	(102,57)	4,40
			ROIC–WACC (Cost of Equity = 4,53%)	4	%	(12,94)	(7,20)	4,40
			Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital	4	%	38,35	52,03	-
			Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA	3	Kali Times	(6,05)	(36,68)	-
		Operasional Operational	Investor Satisfaction Index	3	Skor Score	80,00	84,68	3,18
			Customer Satisfaction Index	4	Skor Score	80,00	100,06	4,40
		Sosial Social	Jumlah Event Internasional Number of International Events	4	Jumlah Event Number of Event	3,00	4,00	4,40
	Total Economic and Social Value for Indonesia			**30**				**25,18**
2	B. Business Model Innovation (30%)		Aligment Strategic Program Holding Pariwisata dan Pendukung dengan Strategi Program Perusahaan Tourism and Support with Corporate Program Strategies	8	Jumlah Program Number of Program	2,00	3,00	8,80
			Pengoperasian Destinasi/Wahana Baru New Destination/Mode Operation	8	Jumlah Amenitas Number of Amenities	2,00	2,00	8,00
			Persentase New Revenue Stream New Revenue Stream Percentage	7	%	35,00	21,74	4,35
			Pertumbuhan Pendapatan Anak Usaha Subsidiary Revenue Growth	7	%	693,00	807,00	7,70
	Total Business Model Innovation			**30**				**28,85**
3	C. Technology Leadership (10%)		Assessment IT Maturity Level	2	Skor Score	3,00	2,58	1,72
			IPMS Primavera	3	%	100,00	100,00	3,00
			Aplikasi Pasar Digital UMKM BUMN SOE MSME Digital Market Application	3	%	100,00	100,00	2,00
			Aplikasi Enterprise Risk Management ERM Enterprise Risk Management ERM Application	4	%	100,00	100,00	3,00
	Total Technology Leadership			**10**				**9,72**

No.	Perspektif Perspective	KPI	Bobot Weight	Satuan Unit	KPI 2021		Nilai Value
			Revisi Revision		Target	Realisasi Realisation	
4	D. Energize Investment (10%)	Penyelesaian Konstruksi Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) Completion of Special Area Road Construction (JKK)	7	%	100,00	100,00	7,00
		Jumlah Investor/Mitra Baru di Kawasan Pariwisata yang Dikelola oleh Perusahaan Number of New Investors/Partners in Tourism Areas Managed by the Company	7	Jumlah Number	3,00	4,00	7,70
		Perolehan Pendanaan untuk Proyek Prioritas Obtaining Funding for Priority Projects	6	Jumlah Number	1,00	2,00	6,60
	Total Energize Investment		**20**				**21,30**
5	E. Unleased Talent (20%)	Perempuan dalam Nominated Talent Woman in Nominated Talent	3	%	5,00	18,00	3,30
		Millineals (<40 Tahun) dalam Top Talent Millennials (<40 Years) in Top Talent	4	%	9,00	18,00	4,40
		Project Milestone Completion for Unleashing Talent Initiative (Work Stream 3)	3	Jumlah Orang Number of People	2,00	2,00	3,00
	Total Unleased Talent		**10**				**10,70**
GRAND TOTAL			**100**				**95,74**

REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Prosedur Pengusulan Hingga Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remunerasi merupakan imbal jasa yang diberikan Perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi atas kinerja yang telah ditunjukkan. Dasar hukum remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, dan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-06/MBU/06/2018 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 tanggal 10 Maret 2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dimana besaran gaji/honorarium dan tantiem Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditetapkan melalui keputusan RUPS.

REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

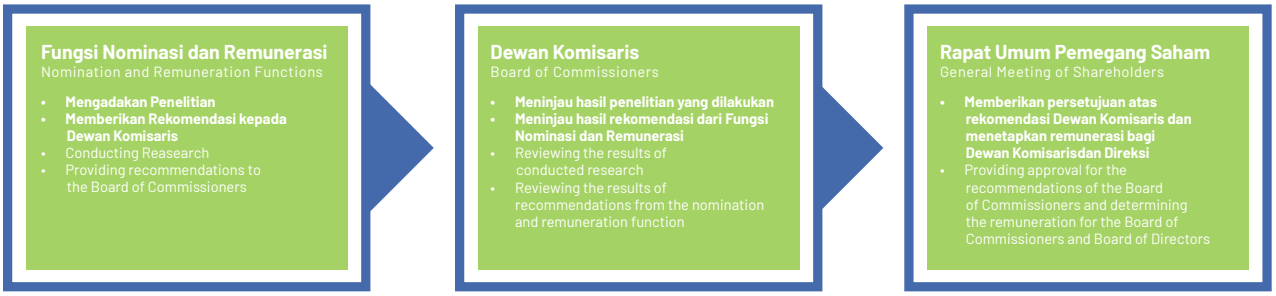
Procedure for Proposing to Determination of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Remuneration is the remuneration provided by the Company to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the performance that has been shown. The legal basis for remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, and Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-06/MBU/06/2018 concerning the Third Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-04/MBU/2014 dated March 10, 2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises, in which the amount of salary/honorarium and profit sharing bonus for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is determined through a GMS decision.

Prosedur penetapan remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini:

The procedure for determining remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors can be seen in the chart below:

Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Procedure for Determining the Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors



Prosedur penetapan remunerasi ini telah ditetapkan dalam Board Manual dan keputusan RUPS yang secara terperinci ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

1. Ketentuan tentang besarnya honorarium dan tunjangan bagi Anggota Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan oleh RUPS berdasarkan usulan Dewan Komisaris yang mendapatkan masukan dari fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi.
2. Penghasilan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dapat terdiri dari: honorarium, tunjangan, fasilitas; dan tantiem/ insentif kinerja.
3. Penetapan penghasilan Dewan Komisaris berupa honorarium, tunjangan, dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor pendapatan, aktiva, kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan.
4. Perusahaan, tingkat inflasi dan faktor-faktor lain yang relevan, serta tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.
5. Penetapan penghasilan yang berupa tunjangan dan tantiem bersifat variabel, dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor pencapaian target, tingkat kesehatan, dan kemampuan keuangan, serta faktor-faktor lain yang relevan (*merit system*) yang berlaku umum dalam industri yang sejenis.
6. Dalam hal perhitungan honorarium dengan memperhatikan faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan honorarium lebih rendah daripada tahun sebelumnya, maka honorarium yang dipakai adalah sama dengan honorarium tahun sebelumnya.

The procedure for determining this remuneration has been set out in the Board Manual and the resolutions of the GMS are detailed as follows:

1. Provisions regarding the amount of honorarium and allowances for members of the Board of Commissioners are determined by the GMS based on the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners which obtain input from the nomination and remuneration functions.
2. The income of the Company's Board of Commissioners may consist of: honorarium, allowances, facilities; and proft sharing bonus/performance incentives.
3. Determination of the income of the Board of Commissioners in the form of honorarium, allowances, and facilities that are permanent in nature by considering income factors, assets, financial conditions and capabilities.
4. Company, inflation rate and other relevant factors, and do not conflict with the laws and regulations.
5. Determination of income in the form of allowances and tantiem is variable, considering the factors of achieving the target, level of health, and financial ability, and other relevant factors (merit system) that are generally accepted in similar industries.
6. In terms of calculating the honorarium by considering the factors that caused the honorarium to be lower than the previous year, the honorarium used is the same as the honorarium of the previous year.

Pengungkapan Indikator untuk Penetapan Remunerasi Direktur Utama dan Perhitungan Remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Anggota Direksi Lainnya

Sesuai dengan surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. S-10/Wk.2.MBU.E/08/2020 tanggal 4 Agustus 2020 tentang Penyampaian Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Tahun 2020 serta Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-13/MBU/09/2021 Perubahan Keenam Atas Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-04/MBU/2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara, bahwa gaji Direksi menjadi variabel utama sebagai perhitungan besaran gaji/honorarium bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Anggota Direksi Lainnya. Besaran remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dalam hal ini gaji Direktur Utama sebagai variabel utama, ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa faktor di bawah ini:

1. Faktor Skala Usaha;
2. Faktor Kompleksitas Usaha;
3. Tingkat Inflasi;
4. Kondisi dan Kemampuan Keuangan Perusahaan; dan
5. Faktor lain yang relevan serta tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Struktur Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris

Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diberikan dengan memperhatikan pada ketentuan remunerasi yang berlaku, yaitu dalam bentuk:

1. Remunerasi yang bersifat tetap, yaitu remunerasi yang tidak dikaitkan dengan kinerja dan risiko antara lain gaji/honorarium, fasilitas, tunjangan perumahan, tunjangan kesehatan, tunjangan hari raya, dan santunan/premi purna jabatan;
2. Remunerasi yang bersifat variable, yaitu remunerasi yang dikaitkan dengan kinerja dan risiko, antara lain Bonus, Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja atau bentuk yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

Disclosure of Indicators for Determining the Remuneration of the President Director and Calculation of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Other Members of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-10/Wk.2.MBU.E/08/2020 dated August 4, 2020 concerning Submission of Income Determination for the Directors and Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) in 2020 and Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. PER-13/ MBU/09/2021 The Sixth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-04/MBU/2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Boards of State-Owned Enterprises, that the salary of the Board of Directors is the main variable in calculating the amount of salary/ honorarium for the Board of Commissioners and other members of the Board of Directors. The amount of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, in this case the salary of the President Director as the main variable, is determined by considering the following factors:

1. Business Scale Factors;
2. Business Complexity Factors;
3. Inflation Rate;
4. Company's Financial Condition and Capability; and
5. Factors that are relevant and do not conflict with the laws and regulations.

Remuneration Structure for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners

The remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners is given by considering the applicable remuneration provisions, namely in the form of:

1. Fixed remuneration, namely remuneration that is not related to performance and risks, including salary/honorarium, facilities, housing allowance, health allowance, holiday allowance, and postemployment compensation/premium;
2. Variable remuneration, namely remuneration related to performance and risk, including Bonuses, Profit sharing bonuses/Performance Incentives or an equivalent form there of.

Tabel Struktur Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris
Table of Remuneration Structure for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners

No.	**Jenis Remunerasi** Remuneration Type	**Ketentuan** Provision	
		Direksi Board of Directors	**Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners
1.	Gaji/Honorarium Salary/Honorarium	Besarnya Faktor Jabatan: • Gaji Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman internal yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri • Gaji Wakil Direktur Utama sebesar 90% dari Gaji Direktur Utama • Gaji Anggota Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% dari Gaji Direktur Utama Amount of Position Factor: • The salary of the President Director is determined using internal guidelines set by the Minister • The Deputy President Director's salary is 90% of the President Director's salary • The salary of other members of the Board of Directors is 85% of the salary of the President Director	Besarnya Faktor Jabatan: • Komisaris Utama 45% dari Direktur Utama • Anggota Dewan Komisaris 90% dari Komisaris Utama Amount of Position Factor: • President Commissioner 45% of the President Director • Member of the Board of Commissioners 90% of the President Commissioner
2.	Tunjangan Perumahan Housing Allowance	Sesuai PER-04/MBU/2014 jo PER-01/MBU/06/2017 jo PER-06/MBU/06/2018, apabila menyediakan rumah jabatan maka wajib digunakan sampai akhir masa jabatan Direksi berakhir dan yang bersangkutan tidak diberikan Tunjangan Perumahan In accordance with PER-04/MBU/2014 in conjunction with PER-01/MBU/06/2017 in conjunction with PER-06/MBU/06/2018, if a house of office is provided, it must be used until the end of the term of office of the Board of Directors ends and the person concerned is not given Housing Allowance	-
3.	Asuransi Purna Jabatan Post-Service Insurance	25% dari Gaji/Honorarium 25% from Salary/Honorarium	25% dari Gaji/Honorarium 25% from Salary/Honorarium
4.	Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan Religious Holiday Allowance	1 (satu) kali Gaji/Honorarium 1 (one) time Salary/Honorarium	1 (satu) kali Gaji/Honorarium 1 (one) time Salary/Honorarium
5.	Tunjangan Komunikasi Communication Allowance	Pulsa Telepon (*at cost*) Telekomunikasi (handset) sebesar Rp10.000.000 setiap 3 (tiga) tahun. Telephone Credit (at cost) Telecommunication (handset) Rp10,000,000 every 3 (three) years.	-
6.	Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance	-	20% dari Honorarium per Bulan 20% from Honorarium per month
7.	Fasilitas Kesehatan Medical Facility	At Cost & Asuransi Kesehatan At Cost & Health Insurance	At Cost & Asuransi Kesehatan At Cost & Health Insurance
8.	Fasilitas Kendaraan Vehicle Facilities	Disediakan 1 (satu) fasilitas Kendaraan Provided 1 (one) vehicle facility	-
9.	Bantuan Hukum Legal Aid	Sesuai Kebutuhan According to the Needs	
10.	Tantiem/Insentif Kerja Profit Sharing bonus/Work Incentives	Diberikan dalam bentuk tunai dengan pajak ditanggung oleh penerima Given in cash with taxes borne by the recipient	Diberikan dalam bentuk tunai dengan pajak ditanggung oleh penerima Given in cash with taxes borne by the recipient

Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2021
Total Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2021

Uraian Description	Jumlah (Rp-juta) Amount (Rp-million)
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners	4.294
Jumlah Remunerasi Direksi Total Board of Directors Remuneration	12.437
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2021 Total Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2021	16.731

*Angka diatas termasuk dengan PPH21
*The numbers above included with PPH21

Adapun remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam satu tahun yang dikelompokkan dalam kisaran tingkat penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

The remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in one year which is grouped in the range of income levels is as follows:

Tabel Kelompok Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2021
Table of Total Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2021

Jumlah Remunerasi Remuneration Amount	Jumlah Orang Total of People	
	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors
Di atas Rp2 miliar Above Rp2 billion	-	5
Di atas Rp1 miliar-Rp2 miliar Above Rp1 billion-Rp2 billion	4	-
Di atas Rp500 Juta-Rp1 miliar Above Rp500 million-Rp1 billion	-	-
Rp500 juta ke bawah Rp500 million and below	-	-

Informasi tentang Rasio Gaji di Lingkup Perusahaan

Informasi mengenai rasio gaji Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan karyawan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Information About Salary Ratio in Company Scope

Information regarding the salary ratio of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and employees of the Company is as follows:

Perbandingan Ratio	2021	2020	2019
Direktur Utama terhadap Direktur President Director to Director	1: 1,2	1: 1,2	1: 1,2
Komisaris Utama terhadap Anggota Dewan Komisaris President Commissioner to the Member of the Board of Commissioners	1: 1,1	1: 1,1	1: 1,1
Direktur Utama terhadap Komisaris Utama President Director to President Commissioner	1: 2,2	1: 2,2	1: 2,2
Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan tertinggi President Director to the Highest Employee	1: 2	1: 2	1: 2
Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan terendah President Director to the Lowest Employee	1: 49	1: 49	1: 49

Perbandingan Ratio	2021	2020	2019
Karyawan Tertinggi terhadap Karyawan Terendah Highest Employee to the Lowest Employee	1: 24	1: 24	1: 24
Karyawan Terendah terhadap UMP Lowest Employee to UMP	1: 1	1: 1	1: 1

Bonus Non Kinerja dan Opsi Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Perusahaan tidak memberlakukan pemberian opsi saham kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Perusahaan atau Perseroan merupakan 100 (seratus) persen milik Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Non-Performance Bonus and Share Option for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The Company does not apply share options to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, the Company or the Company is 100 (one hundred) percent owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

RAPAT DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan secara berkala, sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) bulan sekali atau berdasarkan kebutuhan. Keputusan yang diambil dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris dicatat dan didokumentasikan dengan baik dalam risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris. Risalah rapat di tandatangani oleh pimpinan rapat dan seluruh peserta yang hadir serta didistribusikan kepada semua anggota Dewan Komisaris yang menghadiri rapat maupun tidak. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinion*) yang terjadi dalam rapat akan dicantumkan dalam risalah rapat disertai alasan mengenai perbedaan pendapat.

Rapat Dewan Komisaris diatur dalam Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) serta Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. Kep/Dir/85/XII/2012 dan No. 03/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2012. Pelaksanaan rapat sesuai ketentuan-ketentuan tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Dewan Komisaris harus diadakan secara berkala sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 1 (satu) bulan;
2. Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilaksanakan sebulan sekali. Dalam kondisi tertentu, Rapat Gabungan dapat diadakan di luar jadwal tersebut untuk membahas hal-hal penting dan mendesak yang memerlukan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris; serta
3. Risalah rapat harus dibuat di setiap penyelenggaraan rapat dengan memerhatikan dinamika rapat, termasuk bila ada perbedaan pendapat dan sampai berakhirnya rapat tidak diperoleh kata sepakat.

Dengan pertimbangan efisiensi, maka pertemuan tatap muka antara Dewan Komisaris disatukan dalam pelaksanaan rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Board of Commissioners Meeting

Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are held periodically, at least once a month or based on need. Decisions taken at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners are properly recorded and documented in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners. The minutes of the meeting are signed by the chairman of the meeting and all participants present and distributed to all members of the Board of Commissioners who attend the meeting or not. Dissenting opinions that occur in the meeting will be included in the minutes of the meeting along with the reasons for the difference of opinion.

Meetings of the Board of Commissioners are regulated in the Work Guidelines of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors (Board Manual) and Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors No. Kep/Dir/85/XII/2012 and No. 03/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2012. Meetings following these provisions are as follows:

1. Meetings of the Board of Commissioners must be held periodically at least once in 1 (one) month;
2. Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are held once a month. Under certain conditions, Joint Meetings may be held outside the schedule to discuss important and urgent matters that require the approval of the Board of Commissioners; and
3. Minutes of meetings must be made at each meeting considering the dynamics of the meeting, including if there are differences of opinion and no agreement is reached until the end of the meeting.

With consideration of efficiency, face-to-face meetings between the Board of Commissioners are incorporated in the joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan 14 (empat belas) kali Rapat internal, yang risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris serta kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat, adalah sebagai berikut:

Throughout 2021, the Board of Commissioners held 14 (fourteen) internal meetings, the minutes of the Board of Commissioners Meeting and the attendance of the Board of Commissioners at the meeting are as follows:

Risalah Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
Minutes of Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participant	**Dewan Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Senin, 18 Januari 2021 Monday, January 18, 2021	Online	• RKA Dekom 2021 • RKA of the Board of Commissioners, 2021	100%	
Jumat, 29 Januari 2021 Friday, January 29, 2021	Lombok	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD; • Lain-lain. • BOC BOD Preparatoty Meeting • Others.	100%	
Senin, 1 Maret 2021 Monday, March 1, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD; • Lain-lain. • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting • Others	100%	
Senin, 29 Maret 2021 Monday, March 29, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD; • Lain-lain • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting • Others	100%	
Rabu, 28 April 2021 Wednesday, April 28, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD; • Lain-lain • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting • Others	100%	
Kamis, 27 Mei 2021 Thursday, May 27, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	
Senin, 28 Juni 2021 Monday, June 28, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	
Rabu 28 Juli 2021 Wednesday, July 28, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD • Finalisasi Charter Dekom Update • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting • Finalizing Board of Commissioners Charter Update	100%	
Kamis, 5 Agustus 2021 Thursday, August 5, 2021	Online	• Tindak lanjut AOI dari Assessment GCG 2020 • Finalisasi Charter Dekom • Follow up AOI from GCG Assessment • Finalization of the Board of Commissioners Charter	100%	
Jumat 27 Agustus 2021 Friday, August 27, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	
Selasa, 28 September 2021 Tuesday, September 28, 2021	Online	• Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD • Finalisasi RKA Dekom 2021 • BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting • Finalization of RKA Board of Commissioners 2021	100%	

Risalah Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
Minutes of Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participant	Dewan Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Commissioners Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Kamis, 28 Oktober 2021 Thursday, October 28, 2021	Online	Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	
Senin, 29 November 2021 Monday, November 29, 2021	Online	Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	
Rabu, 22 Desember 2021 Wednesday, December 22, 2021	Online	Persiapan Rapat BOC BOD BOC BOD Preparatory Meeting	100%	

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam Rapat Internal
Recapitulation of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners in Internal Meetings

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran Number of Absenteeism	% Kehadiran % of Attendance
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama)-President Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
H Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris)-Commisioner	12	12	0	100%
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris)-Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen)-Independent Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
Rata-Rata Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Average Attendance of the Board of Commissioners				**100%**

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi

Selain rapat internal, dalam menyelenggarakan rapat yang sesuai dengan hal-hal yang akan dibicarakan, Dewan Komisaris dapat menyelenggarakan rapat dengan mengundang Direksi dan meminta Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya di bawah Direksi dengan sepengetahuan Direksi untuk menghadiri Rapat Dewan Komisaris.

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan 20 (dua puluh) kali Rapat Gabungan yang mengundang Direksi. Berikut risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam rapat gabungan.

Board of Commissioners Meeting with the Board of Directors

Besides to internal meetings, in holding meetings following the matters to be discussed, the Board of Commissioners may hold a meeting by inviting the Board of Directors and 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.

Throughout 2021, the Board of Commissioners held 20 (twenty) Joint Meetings inviting the Board of Directors. The following are the minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and the presence of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the joint meeting.

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Jumat, 29 Januari 2021 Friday, January 29, 2021	Gedung Balawista, Kawasan Kuta Mandalika, Lombok Balawisata Building, Kuta Mandalika area, Lombok	1. Direktur Utama: a. Perkembangan Proses Audit tahun buku 2020; b. Pending Matters: • Temuan Audit; • License Fee MotoGP; • Perbaikan Perhitungan KPI; • Status lahan Creative Hub. 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Desember 2020; b. Proyeksi Arus Kas; c. Progres Pendanaan; 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Update perubahan struktur organisasi; b. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika; 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update penagihan piutang tenant di Nusa Dua dan prognosa Komin: b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika; 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO. b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua; 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Progress of the Audit Process for the 2020 financial year; b. Pending Matters: • Audit Findings; • MotoGP License Fee; • Improvement of KPI Calculation; • Creative Hub land status. 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries as well as Nusa Dua and Mandalika in December 2020; b. Cash Flow Projections; c. Funding Progress; 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Update on changes in organizational structure; b. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika; 4. Business Development Director a. Update on the collection of tenant receivables in Nusa Dua and the prognosis of Komin: b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika; 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO progress. b. The development of Nusa Dua; 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Rabu, 3 Maret 2021 Wednesday, March 3, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Kesiapan Lahan dan License Fee MotoGP (pending matters); b. Pembahasan tindak lanjut area of improvement hasil Assesment GCG; 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Januari 2021; b. Proyeksi Arus Kas (Manajemen menampilkan rencana manajemen dalam memenuhi kebutuhan kas di April s.d. Desember 2021); c. Progres Pendanaan; 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika; 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update penagihan piutang tenant di Nusa Dua dan prognosa Komin: b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika; 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO. b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua; 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Land Readiness and MotoGP License Fee (pending matters); b. Discussion of the follow-up of the area of improvement of GCG assessment results; 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of January 2021; b. Cash Flow Projection (Management displays the management plan in meeting cash needs in April to December 2021); c. Funding Progress; 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika; 4. Business Development Director a. Update on the collection of tenant receivables in Nusa Dua and the prognosis of Komin: b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika; 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO progress. b. The development of Nusa Dua; 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Selasa, 30 Maret 2021 Tuesday, March 30, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Kesiapan MotoGP (up date license fee dan update sponsor pipeline)/pending matters b. Progres audit eksternal konsolidasi 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Februari 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Up date dampak pergantian suku bunga pinjaman AIIB dari LIBOR menjadi SOFR terhadap beban bunga yang akan ditanggung ITDC kedepannya d. Up date proyeksi Laporan Konsolidasi tahun 2021 yang menampilkan skenario MotoGP dan WSBK e. Progres Pendanaan 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika; 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update penagihan piutang tenant di Nusa Dua dan prognosa Komin: b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika; 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO. b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua; c. Up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. MotoGP readiness (up to date license fee and update sponsor pipeline)/pending matters b. Consolidation external audit progress 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of February 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Up to date the impact of changing AIIB loan interest rates from LIBOR to SOFR on interest expenses that ITDC will bear in the future d. Up to the projected date of the 2021 Consolidated Report featuring the MotoGP and WSBK scenarios e. Funding Progress 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika; 4. Business Development Director a. Update on the collection of tenant receivables in Nusa Dua and the prognosis of Komin: b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika; 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO progress. b. The development of Nusa Dua; c. Up date event MGPA 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Kamis, 29 April 2021 Tuesday, April 29, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Kesiapan MotoGP (up date setelah kehadiran Dorna)– pending matters b. Progres audit eksternal konsolidasi tahun buku 2020 untuk persiapan RUPS c. Up date perolehan PMN 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Maret 2021 (TW I) b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Up date dampak pergantian suku bunga pinjaman AIIB dari LIBOR menjadi SOFR terhadap beban bunga yang akan ditanggung ITDC kedepannya d. Up date proyeksi Laporan Konsolidasi tahun 2021 yang menampilkan skenario MotoGP dan WSBK 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update penagihan piutang tenant di Nusa Dua dan prognosa Komin b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). a. Pembahasan tindak lanjut area of improvement hasil assessment GCG 1. President Director a. MotoGP readiness (up to date after Dorna's presence)– pending matters b. Progress of the consolidation external audit for the 2020 financial year for the preparation of the GMS c. Up date of acquisition of PMN 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of March 2021 (TW I) b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Up to date the impact of changing AIIB loan interest rates from LIBOR to SOFR on interest expenses that ITDC will bear in the future d. Up to the projected date of the 2021 Consolidated Report featuring the MotoGP and WSBK scenarios 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika 4. Business Development Director a. Update on the collection of tenant receivables in Nusa Dua and the prognosis of Komin b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. MGPA up to date event 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment). a. Discussion of the follow-up of the area of improvement of GCG assessment results	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Senin, 3 Mei 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Monday, May 3, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Kantor ITDC Jakarta ITDC Jakarta Office Menara BCA, Jl. M.H. Thamrin No.1, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat	Kinerja Keuangan MGPA MGPA Financial Performance	100%	
Selasa, 18 Mei 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Tuesday, May 18, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Kantor ITDC Jakarta ITDC Jakarta Office Menara BCA, Jl. M.H. Thamrin No.1, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat	1. Update Divisi Pengembangan Bulan Januari-Mei 2021 dan Proyeksi Juni-Desember 2021 2. Update Ankaa Mandalika Jaya 1. January-May 2021 Development Division Update and June-December 2021 Projections 2. Update Ankaa Mandalika Jaya	100%	



HK Endurance

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Jumat, 28 Mei 2021 Friday, May 28, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Update cashflow working capital–pending matters b. Persiapan RUPS tahun buku 2020 c. Update perolehan PMN–pending matters 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan April 2021 (TW I) b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Persiapan revisi RKAP dengan mundurnya moto GP 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Struktur remunerasi dan gaji anak dan cucu perusahaan–pending matters 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update penagihan piutang tenant di Nusa Dua dan prognosa Komin b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Update cashflow working capital–pending matters b. Preparation of the GMS for the 2020 financial year c. PMN acquisition update–pending matters 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of April 2021 (TW I) b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Preparation of the revision of the RKAP with the retreat of the GP motto 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Remuneration and salary structure of subsidiaries and grandchildren–pending matters 4. Business Development Director a. Update on the collection of tenant receivables in Nusa Dua and the prognosis of Komin b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. MGPA event update 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Rabu, 9 Juni 2021 Wednesday, June 9, 2021	Kantor ITDC Jakarta ITDC Jakarta office	Progres Pendanaan (PMN, Pinjaman Himbara dan SUKUK) Progress MotoGP dan WSBK 2021 dan 2022 Pembahasan Destinasi Wisata (Tanamori, Likupang dan Singosari) Funding Progress (PMN, Himbara and SUKUK Loans) Progress MotoGP and WSBK 2021 and 2022 Discussion of Tourist Destinations (Tanamori, Likupang and Singosari)	100%	
Selasa, 29 Juni 2021 Tuesday, June 29, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Persiapan RUPS tahun buku 2020-pending matters b. Update perolehan PMN-pending matters 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Mei 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Persiapan revisi RKAP dengan mundurnya MotoGP 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Progres Hotel Pullman 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). a. Penilaian GCG tahun 2020 (pending matters) 1. President Director a. Preparation of the GMS for the 2020 financial year-pending matters b. PMN acquisition update-pending matters 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of May 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Preparation of RKAP revision with MotoGP retreat 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Pullman Hotel Progress 4. Business Development Director a. Update Projected Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. MGPA event update 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment). a. GCG assessment in 2020 (pending matters)	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Selasa, 13 Juli 2021 Tuesday, July 13, 2021	Video Conference	Pembahasan Penghapusbukuan serta Pemindahtanganan Aset PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)/ITDC Discussion of Book Write-offs and Transfer of Assets of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)	100%	
Kamis, 29 Juli 2021 Thursday, July 29, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Update perolehan PMN–pending matters 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Juni 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Laporan Semester I 2021 d. Update Risk Keuangan dan Mitigasi yang sudah dilakukan 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Progres Hotel Pullman 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). a. Update IT Masterplan 1. President Director a. PMN acquisition update–pending matters 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of June 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Semester I Report 2021 d. Update on Financial Risk and Mitigation that has been carried out 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Pullman Hotel Progress 4. Business Development Director a. Update Projected Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. mGPA up to date event 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment). a. Update IT Masterplan	100%	
Jumat, 6 Agustus 2021 Friday, August 6, 2021	Video Conference	Paparan informasi tentang Lahan-lahan yang siap dikerjasamakan di The Mandalika Exposure to information about land that is ready to be cultivated in The Mandalika	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Senin, 30 Agustus 2021 Monday, August 30, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Progress akhir keputusan penyelenggaraan Event WSBK dan MotoGP-pending matters b. Cashflow ITDC untuk modal kerja pegawai dan operasional hingga akhir tahun-pending matters c. Evaluasi kebijakan dan pelaksanaan pengelolaan anak perusahaan 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Juli 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 c. Update Risk Keuangan dan Mitigasi yang Sudah Dilakukan 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Progres Hotel Pullman c. Evaluasi Kebijakan Proses Pengadaan Perusahaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event MGPA 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Progress of the final decision on the implementation of WSBK and MotoGP Events-pending matters b. ITDC cashflow for employee and operational working capital to the end of the year-pending matters c. Evaluation of policies and implementation of subsidiary management 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of July 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 c. Update on Financial Risk and Mitigation that have been carried out 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Pullman Hotel Progress c. Evaluation of the Company's Procurement Process Policy 4. Business Development Director a. Update Projected Revenue LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. MGPA event update 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Kamis, 2 September 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Thursday, September 2, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Video Conference	Persetujuan Himbara Himbara Agreement	100%	
Kamis, 30 September 2021 Thursday, September 30, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Tindak Lanjut dan Pembentukan Tim GCG–pending matters b. Penerapan Aplikasi ERM–pending matters 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Agustus 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Progres Hotel Pullman c. Evaluasi Kebijakan Proses Pengadaan Perusahaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. up date event WSBK–pending matters 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Follow-up and Establishment of GCG Team–pending matters b. Application of ERM–pending matters 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of August 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Pullman Hotel Progress c. Evaluation of the Company's Procurement Process Policy 4. Business Development Director a. Update Revenue Projection (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. WSBK event update–pending matters 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Senin, 18 Oktober 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Monday, October 18, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Video Conference	Rapat membahas pullman dan pengendalian mutu Meeting to discuss pullman and quality control	100%	
Jumat, 29 Oktober 2021 Friday, October 29, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Penerapan Aplikasi ERM (yang akan ditindaklanjuti dalam Surat Edaran)–pending matters b. Audit Tahun Buku 2021 c. Update Holding Pariwisata 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan September 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika b. Evaluasi Kebijakan Proses Pengadaan Perusahaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua c. Up date event WSBK (termasuk perolehan izin dan penjualan tiket–pending matters 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran) 1. President Director a. Implementation of ERM Application (to be followed up in Circular Letter)–pending matters b. Audit of the 2021 Financial Year c. Tourism Holding Update 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of September 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika b. Evaluation of the Company's Procurement Process Policy 4. Business Development Director a. Update Revenue Projection (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua c. Up date WSBK event (including obtaining permits and ticket sales–pending matters) 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Jumat, 5 November 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Friday, November 5, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Video Conference	Rapat khusus pembahasan RKA Emergency Meeting regarding discussion of RKA	100%	
Kamis, 18 November 2021 (Rapat Terbatas) Thursday, November 18, 2021 (Limited Meeting)	Video Conference	Rapat khusus dengan DK (keuangan) persiapan WSBK Joined meeting with DK (Finance) Preparation for WSBK	100%	
Rabu, 1 Desember 2021) Wednesday, December 1, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Audit Tahun Buku 2021 b. Evaluasi pelaksanaan event WSBK (pending matters) c. Persiapan RUPS RKAP 2022 d. Update Holding Pariwisata 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d Bulan Oktober 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika c. Penagihan piutang pada tenant (pending matters) 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. Audit of the 2021 Financial Year b. Evaluation of the implementation of WSBK events (pending matters) c. GMS RKAP 2022 Preparation d. Tourism Holding Update 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries and Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of October 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika 4. Business Development Director a. Update Revenue Projection (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika c. Collection of receivables on tenant (pending matters) 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	100%	

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Tanggal Date	**Tempat** Location	**Agenda Rapat** Meeting Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran** Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors Not Attending the Meeting, and Reasons for Absence
Kamis, 23 Desember 2021 Thursday, December 23, 2021	Video Conference	1. Direktur Utama a. Persiapan GCG tahun 2021 (pending matters) b. Infografis, terkait multiplier effect ekonomi WSBK yang telah berlangsung dan potensial ekonomi MOTOGP yang akan berlangsung (pending matters)) c. Persiapan penjualan tiket MOTOGP (pending matters) 2. Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko a. Kinerja keuangan induk konsolidasian dan anak perusahaan konsolidasian serta Nusa Dua dan Mandalika s.d BulanNovember 2021 b. Proyeksi Arus Kas s.d. Desember 2021 3. Direktur Teknik dan SDM a. Progres Infrastruktur dan Perkembangan di Mandalika 4. Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis a. Update Proyeksi Revenue (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Perkembangan LUDA dan Investasi lahan di Bali dan Mandalika 5. Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis a. Progres DMO b. Perkembangan The Nusa Dua 6. Lain-lain (silahkan dimasukkan dalam lampiran). 1. President Director a. GCG preparation in 2021 (pending matters) b. Infographics, related to the multiplier effect of the WSBK economy that has taken place and the potential MOTOGP economy that will take place (pending matters)) c. Preparation for the sale of MOTOGP tickets (pending matters) 2. Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director a. Consolidated financial performance of the parent and consolidated subsidiaries as well as Nusa Dua and Mandalika as of December 2021 b. Projected Cash Flow as of December 2021 3. Tehnical & Human Capital Director a. Infrastructure Progress and Developments in Mandalika 4. Business Development Director a. Update Revenue Projection (LUDA, Tenant, DMO) b. Development of LUDA and land investment in Bali and Mandalika 5. Operation and Business Innovation Director a. DMO Progress b. The development of the Nusa Dua 6. Miscellaneous (please insert in attachment).	75% (Bapak Ulin berhalangan hadir diwakilkan dalam surat kuasa) 75% (Mr. Ulin is unable to attend represented in the power of attorney)	Adapun salah satu Dekom berhalangan hadir yaitu Bapak Ulin Yusron, dikarenakan sedang dalam perjalanan udara dan berhalangan hadir dalam rapat. Bapak Ulin yang telah diwakili dalam bentuk surat kuasa yang dilimpahkan kepada Komut One of the Board of Commissioners was unable to attend, namely Mr. Ulin Yusron, because he was on an air trip and was unable to attend the meeting. Baak Ulin who has been represented in the form of a power of attorney delegated to Komut

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Rapat Gabungan
Recapitulation of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in Joint Meetings

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** No. of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** No. of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** No. of Absenteeism	**% Kehadiran** % Attendance
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commssioners				
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
H Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner	12	12	0	100%
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner	12	11	1	95%
Rata-Rata Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Average Attendance of the Board of Commissioners				**98,75%**
Direksi Board of Directors				
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	12	12	0	100%
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy, & Risk Management Director	12	12	0	100%
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	12	12	0	100%
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	12	12	0	100%
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Innovation Director	12	12	0	100%
Rata-Rata Kehadiran Direksi Average Attendance of Board of Directors				**100%**

RAPAT DIREKSI

Mengacu pada Board Manual serta Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. KEP/DIR/85/XII/2012 dan No. 03/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2012, Rapat Direksi diselenggarakan minimal satu kali dalam satu bulan dengan tujuan mengevaluasi kegiatan operasional Perusahaan.

Direksi memiliki dua mekanisme utama dalam pengambilan keputusan, yaitu melalui rapat Direksi maupun dengan menerbitkan Keputusan Sirkuler. Keputusan Sirkuler adalah sah dan mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan melalui rapat formal, apabila seluruh anggota Direksi telah memberikan persetujuan atas usul yang diajukan secara tertulis serta menandatangani persetujuan tersebut. Rapat Direksi adalah sah dan berhak mengambil keputusan yang mengikat apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari 1/2 (satu per dua) jumlah anggota Direksi atau wakilnya yang sah sesuai ketentuan.

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Direksi melakukan 28 kali rapat. Berikut risalah Rapat Direksi dan kehadiran Direksi dalam rapat.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Referring to the Board Manual and Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors No. KEP/DIR/85/XII/2012 and No. 03/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2012, the Board of Directors Meeting is held at least once a month with the aim of evaluating the Company's operational activities.

The Board of Directors has two main mechanisms for making decisions, namely through Board of Directors meetings and by issuing Circular Decisions. Circular decisions are valid and have the same power as decisions through a formal meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors have given their approval to the proposal submitted in writing and signed the agreement. Meetings of the Board of Directors are valid and have the right to make binding decisions if attended by more than 1/2 (one half) of the No. of members of the Board of Directors or their legal representatives following the provisions.

Throughout 2021, the Board of Directors held 28 meetings. Here are the minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting and the presence of the Board of Directors at the meeting.

Risalah Rapat Direksi
Minutes on the Board of Directors Meeting

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
1	Selasa, 5 Januari 2021 Tuesday, January 5, 2021	Pembahasan pengajuan LV perihal Kebijakan Deferred Payment Kompensasi Minimum (Komin) 2021 Discussion of LV submission on Deferred Payment Policy Minimum Compensation 2021	5	Nihil None
2	Selasa, 5 Januari 2021 Tuesday, January 5, 2021	Pembahasan pengajuan Lembar Verbal perihal: • Pekerjaan Pengadaan Jasa Borongan Pemeliharaan Lapangan Ruang Terbuka (*Common Area*) The Nusa Dua Tahun 2021-2022 tanggal 20 November 2020, oleh MD The Nusa Dua. • Permohonan Persetujuan Perpanjangan Penyedia Jasa Pengamanan Kawasan The Nusa Dua pada Desember 2020, oleh Managing Director The Nusa Dua. Discussion of the submission of the Verbal Sheet concerning: • Procurement Work for Open Space Field Maintenance Services (Common Area) The Nusa Dua 2021-2022 on November 20, 2020, by MD The Nusa Dua. • Application for Approval to Extend the Security Service Provider of the Nusa Dua Area in December 2020, by the Managing Director of the Nusa Dua.	5	Nihil None

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
3	Rabu, 13 Januari 2022 Wednesday, January 13, 2022	Peningkatan Status Karyawan di Mandalika Improvement of Employee Status in Mandalika	5	Nihil None
4	Selasa, 26 Januari 2021 Tuesday, January 26, 2021	Penggunaan Lahan Untuk asphalt mixing plant, batching plant dan kantor ITDC di kawasan the mandalika (PT Yasa) Land Use for asphalt mixing plant, batching plant and ITDC office in The Mandalika area (PT Yasa)	5	Nihil None
5	Selasa, 26 Januari 2021 Tuesday, January 26, 2021	Pengakhiran Perjanjian pemanfaatan dan pengembangan lahan (LUDA) Lot H3 di Kek Mandalika Termination of land use and development agreement (LUDA) Lot H3 in Kek Mandalika	5	Nihil None
6	Selasa, 26 Januari 2021 Tuesday, January 26, 2021	Biaya operasional pengadaan penlok-2 dan progres pembahasan lahan penlok-1 Operating costs for procurement of land plot 2 and progress of land plot 1 discussion	5	Nihil None
7	13 Januari 2021 January 13, 2021	1. Update Hasil diskusi dengan PPA2. 2. Update Progres rekrutmen 3. Penlok 1 dan Penlok 23. 4. Update Hasil pertemuan dengan Hary Tanoesoedibjo 5. HGB atas HPL untuk Anak Usaha 6. Update Promotors fee 9 juta Euro 7. Persiapan kunjungan kerja Menteri Pariwisata ke Mandalika 8. Progres Mamo Studio 1. Update Results of discussion with PPA2. 2. Recruitment progress update 3. Land plot 1 and Land plot 23. 4. Update on the Results of the meeting with Hary Tanoesoedibjo 5. HGB for HPL for subsidiaries 6. Update Promoters fee 9 million Euros 7. Preparation of the working visit of the Minister of Tourism to Mandalika 8. Mamo Studio Progress	5	Nihil None
8	Selasa, 9 Februari 2021 Tuesday, February 19, 2021	Pekerjaan Tambah Kurang pada Kerjasama Pembiayaan dan Pembangunan Jalan Kawasan dengan Spesifikasi Khusus di KEK Mandalika Add Additional/Less Work on Financing Cooperation and Development of Roads and Areas with Specific Specifications in KEK MANDALIKA	5	Nihil None
9	Selasa, 9 Februari 2021 Tuesday, February 9, 2021	Restrukturisasi Polis Asuransi Jiwasraya Jiwasraya Insurance Policy Restructuring	5	Nihil None
10	Selasa, 9 Februari 2021 Tuesday, February 9, 2021	Pengembalian Dana Pembiayaan dan Pembangunan Jalan Kawasan dengan Spesifikasi Khusus di KEK Mandalika Return of Funds for Financing and Development of Road Areas with Specific Specifications in KEK Mandalika	5	Nihil None

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
11	Rabu, 17 Februari 2021 Wednesday, February 17, 2021	Pembahasan rapat BOD –SL: 1. Laporan Monitoring Dukungan Kementerian/ Lembaga di Mandalika 2. Calendar of Event The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika 2021 3. Sosialisasi Tata Cara Pengajuan Lembar Verbal 4. Kajian Manajemen Destinasi (skema perhitungan bisnis untuk destinasi baru) 5. Tindak Lanjut Terkait Lahan Bali Utara 6. Update Proses di Kejaksaan untuk Awarta dan The Bay Discussion of the BOD-SL meeting: 1. Report on Monitoring of Ministry/Institution Support in Mandalika 2. Calendar of Event The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika 2021 3. Socialization of Verbal Sheet Submission Procedures 4. Destination Management Study (business calculation scheme for new destinations) 5. Follow-up Regarding North Bali Land 6. Update on Proceedings at the Prosecutor's Office for Awarta and The Bay	5	Nihil None
12	Selasa, 27 April 2021 Tuesday, April 27, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Lembar Verbal Penandatanganan HoA Pembentukan Perusahaan Baru Pengelola Kota Tua 2. Lembar Verbal Pembayaran Uang Muka Pembelian Lahan Tana Mori 3. Lembar Verbal Perubahan Pedoman Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Discussion Meeting: 1. Verbal Sheet Signing of the HoA on the Establishment of a New Management Company in the Old Town 2. Tana Mori Land Purchase Advance Payment Verbal Sheet 3. Verbal Sheet on Amendments to the Guidelines for Procurement of Goods and Services	5	Nihil None
13	Rabu, 23 Juni 2021 Wednesday, June 23, 2021	1. Update WFH dan WFO 2. Struktur Organisasi dan Mutasi 3. Penlok 1 dan Penlok 22. 4. Update PMN dan Holding 5. Update ICT 6. Closing Pullman 1. Update WFH and WFO 2. Organizational Structure and Mutations 3. Land Plot 1 and Land Plot 22. 4. Update PMN and Holding 5. Update ICT 6. Pullman Closing	5	Nihil None

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
14	Selasa, 6 Juli 2021 Tuesday, July 6, 2021	1. Update Kondisi Keuangan 2. Perubahan Nomenklatur 3. Update Paket 1 dan Paket 2 4. Update Kuta Keruak, JKK, Pullman, Holding 5. Update Update Polonia, GIBB, Lahan, Kunjungan HIN dan HK Triathlon 6. Update Hotel Pullman 1. Update on Financial Condition 2. Changes in the Nomenclature 3. Update Package 1 and Package 2 4. Update Kuta Keruak, JKK, Pullman, Holding 5. Update Update Polonia, GIBB, Land, Hua VISIT and HK Triathlon 6. Update Pullman Hotel	5	Nihil None
15	Rabu, 07 Juli 2021 Wednesday, July 7, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Lembar Verbal Cut Off Tagihan BNIP/Awarta 2. Lembar Verbal Penundaan Pembayaran Uang Jaminan Termsheet Penyediaan Infrastruktur ICT The Nusa Dua 3. Lembar Verbal Denda Keterlambatan Pembayaran Blok P (Museum Pasifika) 4. Paparan Penyediaan Air Bersih untuk Pullman Mandalika oleh ITDCNU Discussion Meeting: 1. 1BNIP/Awarta Billing Cut Off Verbal Sheet 2. Verbal Sheet of Delayed Payment of Security Deposit Termsheet of ICT Infrastructure Provision The Nusa Dua 3. Verbal Sheet of Late Payment Penalty Block P (Pasifika Museum) 4. Display of Clean Water Provision for Pullman Mandalika by ITDCNU	5	Nihil None
16	Senin, 12 Juli 2021 Monday, July 12, 2021	1. Update PMN dan HIMBARA 2. Update Migarse dan Masrup 3. P1 dan P2, Kuta Keruak 4. Update GIBB 5. Update Hotel Pullman 1. Update PMN and HIMBARA 2. Update Migarse and Masrup 3. P1 and P2, Kuta Keruak 4. Update GIBB 5. Update Pullman Hotel	5	Nihil None
17	Selasa, 13 Juli 2021 Tuesday, July 13, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: Lembar Verbal Skema Kerjasama Pengelolaan Hotel Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Discussion Meeting: Verbal Sheet of the Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Hotel Management Cooperation Scheme	5	Nihil None

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
18	Kamis, 22 Juli 2021 Thursday, July 22, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Paparan Konsep Pengembangan ICT Mandalika 2. Paparan MoU Film Retreat dengan 4AM Film Studios 3. Lembar Verbal Perubahan Susunan Tim Panitia Desain (Design Committee) The Mandalika 4. Lembar Verbal Amandemen LUDA Lot SC1A The Mandalika& Surat Peringatan Kedua Amarterra 5. Revisi Lembar Verbal KAK Penyelenggaraan Event WSBK dan MotoGP Mandalika Discussion Meeting: 1. Display of Mandalika's ICT Development Concept 2. Display of MoU Film Retreat with 4AM Film Studios 3. Verbal Sheet of Changes in the Arrangement of the Design Committee Team (Design Committee) The Mandalika 4. Verbal Sheet of Amendment LUDA Lot SC1A The Mandalika& Amarterra Second Warning Letter 5. Revision of the Verbal Sheet for the Implementation of WSBK and MotoGP Mandalika Events	5	Nihil None
19	Selasa, 27 Juli 2021 Tuesday, July 27, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Lembar Verbal Rencana Divestasi Hotel Pullman The Mandalika 2. Lembar Verbal PAGU Beauty Contest/ Pemilihan Mitra Kerja Sama untuk Lot KGC5 Mandalika 3. Lembar Verbal Penugasan INP Pembentukan Perusahaan Patungan Pengelolaan Kawasan Kota Tua-Sunda Kelapa 4. Lembar Verbal Susunan Tim Lahan KEK Mandalika 5. Progres Anak Usaha Discussion Meeting: 1. Verbal Sheet of the Pullman The Mandalika Hotel Divestment Plan 2. Verbal BeautyContest Budget/Selection of Cooperation Partners for KGC5 Mandalika Lot 3. Verbal Sheet for the Assignment of INP for the Establishment of a Joint Venture for the Management of the Old Town Area-Sunda Kelapa 4. Mandalika KEK Land Team Verbal Arrangement Sheet 5. Subsidiary Progress	5	Nihil None
20	Rabu, 04 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 4, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: Lembar Verbal Pengajuan Gugatan Kepada Lees International Development Lot H5 The Mandalika Discussion Meeting: Verbal Sheet Submitting a Lawsuit to Lees International Development Lot H5 The Mandalika	5	Nihil None

No.	Hari Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Attendance	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dalam Rapat, dan Alasan Ketidakhadiran Board of Directors not Attending the Meeting and Reasons for Absence
21	Jumat, 20 Agustus 2021 Friday, August 20, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Lembar Verbal Rencana Pembentukan dan Rencana Injeksi Ekuitas PT Ankaa Mandalika Jaya 2. Lembar Verbal Kebijakan Keringanan Pembayaran Kewajiban Kompensasi Minimum/Dasar 2020-2021 dengan Pokok Deferred Payment 25% Discussion Meeting: 1. Verbal Sheet of the Establishment Plan and Equity Injection Plan of PT Ankaa Mandalika Jaya 2. Verbal Policy Sheet for Payment of Minimum/Basic Compensation Obligations 2020-2021 with Principal Deferred Payment 25%	5	Nihil None
22	Rabu, 25 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 25, 2021	Persiapan Konsinyering, Progress deferred payment Preparation, Consignment Progress deferred payment	5	Nihil None
23	16 September 2021 September 16, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan: 1. Update terkait PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Sulawesi Utara 2. Paparan dari Manajemen Risiko-Laporan SBU The Nusa Dua 3. Laporan SBU The Mandalika 4. DMO KEK Sanur Discussion Meeting: 1. Update related to PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Sulawesi Utara 2. Exposure from Risk Management-SBU The Nusa Dua Report 3. SBU The Mandalika Report 4. DMO KEK SANUR	5	Nihil None
24	14 September 2021 September 14, 2021	Rapat Pembahasan KPI PMN Tana Mori Tana Mori PMN KPI Discussion Meeting	5	Nihil None
25	Senin, 29 November 2021 Monday, November 29, 2021	Evaluasi WSBK 2021 dan persiapan MotoGP 2022. Perubahan struktur organisasi dan Dewan Direksi MGPA Evaluation of WSBK 2021 and preparation of MotoGP 2022. Changes in the organizational structure and Board of Directors of MGPA	5	Nihil None

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Direksi dalam Rapat Direksi
Recapitulation of Attendance of the Board of Directors at The Board of Directors Meeting

No.	Direksi Board of Directors	Jumlah Wajib Rapat No. of Required Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran No of Attendances	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran No. of Absents	% Kehadiran % Attendance
1	Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	26	25	0	100%
2	Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	26	25	0	100%
3	Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	26	25	0	100%
4	Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	26	25	0	100%
5	Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Innovation Director	26	25	0	100%

PENGUNGKAPAN HUBUNGAN AFILIASI ANTARA DIREKSI, DEWAN KOMISARIS, DAN PEMEGANG SAHAM UTAMA DAN/ATAU PENGENDALI

DISCLOSURE OF AFFILIATED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, AND MAIN AND/OR CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

Informasi tentang Pemegang Saham Utama/ Pengendali

Pemegang saham utama/pengendali sekaligus pemegang saham tunggal Perusahaan adalah Negara Republik Indonesia, melalui Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/ Kementerian BUMN, yang memiliki seluruh saham Perusahaan (100,00%).

Information on Main/Controlling Shareholders

The main/controlling shareholder as well as the sole shareholder of the Company is the Republic of Indonesia, through the Government of the Republic of Indonesia/ Ministry of SOEs, which owns all of the Company's shares (100.00%).



Transparansi Hubungan Usaha dan Hubungan Afiliasi Antar Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, atau dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali

Di bawah ini disajikan hubungan afiliasi antar Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, atau dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/ Pengendali Perusahaan. Bentuk hubungan afiliasi termasuk diantaranya hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai dengan derajat ketiga, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping atau hubungan semenda; atau hubungan istimewa yang muncul sebagai akibat dari hubungan pihak berelasi.

Transparency of Business Relations and Affiliated Relations Between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or with the Major/Controlling Shareholders

Below is presented the affiliation relationship between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or with the Major/Controlling Shareholders of the Company. The form of affiliation includes, among others, blood relations up to the third degree, either in a straight line or a sideways line or by marriage; or a special relationship that arises as a result of a related party relationship.

Hubungan afiliasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan sesama anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi serta Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

The affiliation relationship of members of the Board of Commissioners with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of the Board of Directors and Major/Controlling Shareholders can be seen in the table below:

	Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation		
	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Direksi** Board of Directors	**Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali)** Government of the Republic of Indonesia (Main/ Controlling Shareholder)
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners			
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	x	x	x
Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner	x	x	x
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner	x	x	x
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner	x	x	x
Direksi Board of Directors			
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	x	x	x
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	x	x	x
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	x	x	x
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	x	x	x
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Innovation Director	x	x	x

v = terdapat adanya hubungan | x = tidak terdapat adanya hubungan

v = there is a relationship | x = there is no relationship

PENGUNGKAPAN RANGKAP JABATAN DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Hubungan kepengurusan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada perusahaan lain di luar Perusahaan periode tahun 2021 sebagai berikut:

DISCLOSURE OF CONCURRENT POSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The relationship between the management of members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in other companies outside the Company for the 2020 period is as follows:

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	**Kepengurusan pada Perusahaan/Institusi Lain** Management at Other Companies/Institutions		
	Sebagai Anggota Dewan Komisaris As a Member of the Board of Commissioners	**Sebagai Anggota Direksi** As a Member of the Board of Directors	**Jabatan pada Institusi Lain yang Memiliki Hubungan Afiliasi** Positions in Other Institutions that have Affiliation
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners			
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	x	x	x
H.Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner	x	x	x
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner	x	x	x
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner	x	x	x
Direksi Board of Directors			
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Commissioner	x	x	x
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	x	x	x
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	x	x	x
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	x	x	x
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Innovation Director	x	x	x

v = ada/x = tidak ada

v = have/x = none

Rangkap jabatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di luar Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:
The concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors outside the Company are as follows:

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Memiliki Rangkap Jabatan Board of Commissioners and Directors with Concurrent Positions	Jabatan pada Perusahaan/Institusi Lain Position in Other Companies/Institutions
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	-
H.Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner	-
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner	-
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner	-
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	-
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director	-
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	-
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	-
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Innovation Director	-

Seperti yang telah diungkapkan di atas, peran Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki jabatan dan hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemerintah Indonesia selaku Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali Perusahaan maupun Pemerintah Daerah merupakan bagian dari kepentingan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia untuk menjaga industri pariwisata dan perekonomian Indonesia maupun daerah. Adapun peran Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki jabatan pada institusi pendidikan adalah untuk meningkatkan menjaga dan meningkatkan dunia pendidikan nasional.

As stated above, the role of the Board of Commissioners who has a position and affiliation with the Government of Indonesia as the Major/Controlling Shareholder of the Company and the Regional Government is part of the interests of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to safeguard the tourism industry and the Indonesian and regional economy. The role of the Board of Commissioners who have positions in educational institutions is to improve, maintain and improve the world of national education.

PENGUNGKAPAN KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Di bawah ini disajikan transparansi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan oleh Dewan dan Direksi dan kepemilikan 5% atau lebih oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di emiten atau perusahaan publik. Transparansi kepemilikan saham oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ini menjadi bagian dari upaya Perusahaan untuk memberikan informasi terkait potensi benturan kepentingan.

DISCLOSURE OF SHARE OWNERSHIP BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Below is presented the transparency of the Company's share ownership by the Board and the Board of Directors and the ownership of 5% or more by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in issuers or public companies. The transparency of share ownership by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is part of the Company's efforts to provide information regarding potential conflicts of interest.

Nama Name	Saham ITDC ITDC Shares		Saham Perusahaan Lain (>5%) Other Company Shares (>5%)	
	Nilai Amount	Persen Percentage	Nilai Amount	Persen Percentage
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners				
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	Nihil None		Nihil None	
H. Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner				
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner				
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner				
Direksi Board of Directors				
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	Nihil None		Nihil None	
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko) Finance, Strategy, & Risk Management Director				
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director				
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director				
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business innovation Director				

Perusahaan tidak memiliki kebijakan terkait kepemilikan saham oleh Manajemen, oleh sebab itu tidak ada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memiliki saham Perusahaan.

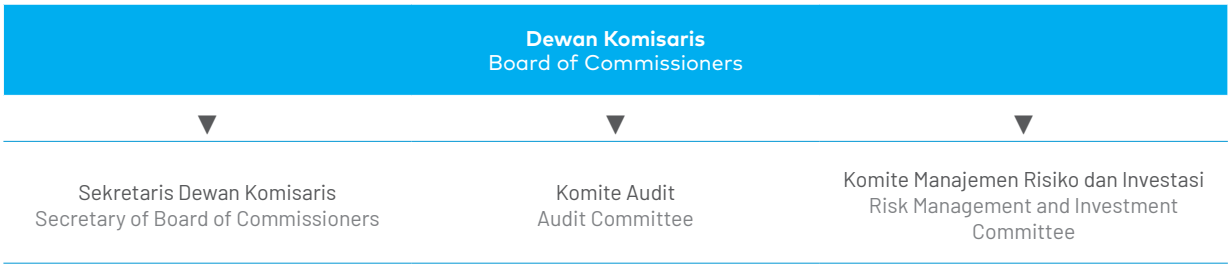
The Company does not have a policy regarding share ownership by the Management, therefore no Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors owns the Company's shares.

ORGAN PENDUKUNG DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab pengawasan, pemberian saran serta rekomendasi, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, serta Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi.

SUPPORTING ORGANS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

In carrying out the duties and responsibilities of supervision, providing advice and recommendations, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee, and the Risk and Investment Management Committee.



SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris diangkat untuk membantu kelancaran tugas Dewan Komisaris. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris mempunyai fungsi untuk memberikan dukungan administratif dan kesekretariatan kepada Dewan Komisaris guna memperlancar pelaksanaan tugas-tugas Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris memiliki peran yang besar dalam memastikan Dewan Komisaris menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG sesuai dengan *best practices* dan peraturan perundang-udangan yang berlaku.

Pejabat Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris saat ini dijabat oleh Annisa Siswanti berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris 08/DEKOM/Kep/XII/2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisasris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) tanggal 1 Desember 2021.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is appointed to assist the smooth functioning of the Board of Commissioners. The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners has the function to provide administrative and secretarial support to the Board of Commissioners to facilitate the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners. Besides, the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners has a major role in ensuring that the Board of Commissioners applies GCG principles following best practices and applicable laws and regulations.

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

The current secretary of the Board of Commissioners is Annisa Siswanti based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 08/DEKOM/Kep/XII/2021 concerning the Appointment of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dated December 1, 2021.

Annisa Siswanti
Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Periode Jabatan 2021–2024, Periode ke-1

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 31 Tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 8 Agustus 1990

Domisili
Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Pendidikan
2013: Sarjana Hukum, Universitas Padjadjaran
2018: Magister Hukum, Universitas Gadjah Mada

Pengalaman Kerja
- Desember 2021–sekarang: Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
- November 2020–November 2021: Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
- November 2017–November 2020: Staf Dewan Komisaris PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
- Maret 2015–Juni 2020: Analis Hukum pada Biro Hukum Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara
- Juni 2020–sekarang: Subkoordinator Hukum pada Biro Humas dan Fasilitasi Dukungan Strategis Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners
Work Period 2021-2024, 1st Period

Personal Data
Indonesian
Age 31 Years
Born in Jakarta, August 8, 1990

Domicile
South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Education
2013: Bachelor of Laws, Padjadjaran University
2018: Master of Laws, Gadjah Mada University

Working Experience
- December 2021-present: Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
- November 2020–November 2021: Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
- November 2017–November 2020: Staff of the Board of Commissioners of PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
- March 2015–June 2020: Legal Analyst at the Legal Bureau of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises
- June 2020-present: Legal Sub-Coordinator at the Public Relations and Strategic Support Facilitation Bureau of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas jo. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/IV/2013 tentang Fungsi, Tugas, Wewenang, dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero), tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Komisaris;
2. Membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris sesuai ketentuan anggaran dasar Perusahaan;
3. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya;
4. Menyusun Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris;
5. Menyusun Rancangan Laporan-Laporan Dewan Komisaris.
6. Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG;
7. Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of SOE No. PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board jo. Decision of the Board of Commissioners of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/IV/2013 concerning Functions, Duties, Authorities, and Responsibilities of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), the duties and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

1. Preparing meetings, including briefing sheets of the Board of Commissioners;
2. Make minutes of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Company's articles of association;
3. Administering the documents of the Board of Commissioners, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings and other documents;
4. Prepare the Draft Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners;
5. Prepare the Draft Report-Report of the Board of Commissioners.
6. Ensure that the Board of Commissioners complies with laws and regulations and applies GCG principles;
7. Provide information required by the Board of Commissioners periodically and/or at any time if requested;

8. Mengoordinasikan anggota Komite, jika diperlukan dalam rangka memperlancar tugas Dewan Komisaris;
9. Sebagai penghubung Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain;
10. Melaksanakan tugas lain dari Dewan Komisaris.

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2021

1. S-38/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 tanggal 3 Desember 2021 perihal Highlight saran/rekomendasi hasil rapat BOD-BOC Bulan November 2021
2. S-39/DEKOM.ITDV/XII/2021 tanggal 6 Desember 2021 perihal Persetujuan Permohonan Ijin Cuti Direktur Utama ITDC
3. S-40/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 tanggal 14 Desember 2021 perihal Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris Terkait Dokumen Risk Appetitr, Risk Tolerance, dan Risk Maturity Level Tahun 2020
4. S-41/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 tanggal 22 Desember 2021 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Pengajuan Pergantian Pejabat Internal Audit PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
5. S-42/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 tanggal 31 Desember 2021 perihal Highlight Saran/Rekomendasi Hasil Rapat BOD-BOC Bulan Desember 2021

Evaluasi dan Penilaian Kinerja Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi didasarkan atas komitmen pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris.

KOMITE AUDIT

Sebagai wujud upaya membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, Perusahaan membentuk Komite Audit yang memberikan opini profesional dan independen kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai laporan atau hal-hal lain yang diajukan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris. Tugas komite ini termasuk memeriksa laporan dari fungsi Audit Internal dan memberikan argumen mendasar terkait pengendalian internal yang dijalankan di seluruh unit Perusahaan, menelaah laporan kepada pihak luar, serta mengevaluasi sistem pelaporan pelanggaran/ *whistleblowing system*. Komitmen Komite Audit dijalankan dengan fokus pada efektivitas *corporate governance*, pengendalian internal, *risks assessment*, dan pengelolaan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

8. Coordinate the members of the Committee, if necessary in order to streamline the duties of the Board of Commissioners;
9. As a liaison of the Board of Commissioners with other parties;
10. Carry out other duties of the Board of Commissioners.

2021 Task Implementation Report

1. S-38/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dated December 3, 2021 regarding Highlight suggestions/recommendations for theNovember 2021 BOD-BOC meeting
2. S-39/DEKOM.ITDV/XII/2021 dated December 6, 2021 regarding Approval of ITDC President Director's Leave Application
3. S-40/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dated December 14, 2021 concerning the Approval of the Board of Commissioners Regarding Risk Appetitration, Risk Tolerance, and Risk Maturity Level 2020 Documents
4. S-41/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dated December 22, 2021 regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Submission of the Change of Internal Audit Officer of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
5. S-42/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dated December 31, 2021 regarding Highlight Suggestions/Recommendations for December 2021 BOD-BOC Meeting Results

Performance Evaluation and Assessment of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners by the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Risk and Investment Management Committee is based on the commitment to the implementation of the duties of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

To assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their supervisory duties, the Company established an Audit Committee which provides professional and independent opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or other matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners. The duties of this committee include examining reports from the Internal Audit function and providing basic arguments regarding internal controls that are carried out throughout the Company's units, reviewing reports to external parties, and evaluating the whistleblowing system. The commitment of the Audit Committee is carried out with a focus on the effectiveness of corporate governance, internal control, risk assessment, and overall management of the Company.

Komite Audit bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris, dimana keberadaan komite ini sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN, Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas; Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara; serta Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. Per-12/MBU/2012 tanggal 24 Agustus 2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Kriteria dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Audit

Komite Audit diangkat berdasarkan persyaratan kompetensi dan kebutuhan Perusahaan dengan mengacu kepada Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dan Anggaran dasar Perusahaan

Masa Jabatan Komite Audit

Berdasarkan Piagam Komite Audit masa jabatan Anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang 1 (satu) kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

Susunan Keanggotaan dan Profil Anggota Komite Audit

Keanggotaan Komite Audit ditetapkan melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. 02/Kep/DEKOM/X/2018 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Audit PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), dengan masa jabatan terhitung dari tanggal pengangkatan pada 1 Oktober 2018 sampai dengan tiga tahun ke depan.

Hingga akhir tahun 2021, Ketua Komite Audit Perusahaan dijabat oleh salah satu anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan, yakni Bapak Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen). Sementara untuk anggota Komite Audit berasal dari luar Perusahaan, atau merupakan pejabat independen.

The Audit Committee is directly responsible to the Board of Commissioners, where the existence of this committee is following Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning SOEs, Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies; Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises; andRegulation of the Minister of SOEs No. Per-12/MBU/2012 dated August 24, 2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

Criteria and Appointment of Audit Committee Members

The Audit Committee is appointed based on the competency requirements and the needs of the Company by referring to the applicable laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Audit Committee Position Period

Based on the Audit Committee charter, the term of office for members of the Audit Committee who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended 1 (one) time for 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board to dismiss them at any time.

Membership Structure and Profile of Audit Committee Members

The membership of the Audit Committee is determined through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 02/Kep/DEKOM/X/2018 concerning Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Audit Committee of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), with a term of office starting from the date of appointment on October 1, 2018 for the next three years.

Until the end of 2021, the Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee was appointed by one of the members of the Company's Board of Commissioners, namely Mr. Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Independent Commissioner). While members of the Audit Committee come from outside the Company, or are independent officials.

Berikut susunan Komite Audit Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The following composition of the Company's Audit Committee as of December 31, 2021 is as follows.

Susunan Komite Audit Per 31 Desember 2021
Audit Committee Structure as December 31, 2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Work Period
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Ketua Chairman	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 October 28, 2020	2020-2023	Ke-1 1st
Selvy Monalisa	Anggota Member	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 07/Kep/DEKOM/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 07/Kep/DEKOM/X/2021 October 1, 2021	2021-2023	Ke-2 2nd
Soniwell	Anggota Member	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 07/Kep/DEKOM/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 07/Kep/DEKOM/X/2021 October 1, 2021	2021-2023	Ke-2 2nd

Ulin Ni'am Yusron
Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris
Audit Committee Chairman/Commissioner

Profil Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris Ulin Ni'am Yusron dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris, bab Profil Perusahaan pada Laporan Tahunan ini
The profile of the Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner Ulin Ni'am Yusron can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section, the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report



Penyerahan Bantuan Disinfektan kepada Perwakilan Tenaga Kebersihan dan Petugas Keamanan di The Nusa Dua

Selvy Monalisa
Anggota Komite Audit
Periode Jabatan: 2021-2023, Periode Ke-2

Audit Committee Member
Terms of Office: 2021-2023, 2nd Period

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 47 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 6 September 1974

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
Age 47 years old
Born in Jakarta, September 6, 1974

Domisili
Tanjung Mas Raya A10/01, Tanjung Barat, Jagakarsa, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia 12530

Domicile
Tanjung Mas Raya A10/01, Tanjung Barat, Jagakarsa, South Jakarta, Indonesia 12530

Pendidikan
- 1993-1997: Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Indonesia (Scholarships dari SANWA Bank, Japan dan Supersemar Foundation)
- 1997-1998: Center for Japanese Studies, Nanzan University Nagoya, Japan (Full Scholarships dari TOKAI Bank, Tokyo, Japan)
- 2001-2002: Master Business Administration (MBA), Melbourne Business School (Full Scholarships from AusAID/ Australian Agency for International Development)

Education
- 1993-1997: Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (Scholarships from SANWA Bank, Japan and Supersemar Foundation)
- 1997-1998: Center for Japanese Studies, Nanzan University Nagoya, Japan (Full Scholarships from TOKAI Bank, Tokyo, Japan)
- 2001-2002: Master of Business Administration (MBA), Melbourne Business School (Full Scholarships from AusAID/ Australian Agency for International Development)

Pengalaman Kerja
- September 2021– sekarang: Wakil Kepala Bidang Administrasi dan Keuangan (CFO), Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi dan Masyarakat (LPEM FEB UI)
- Oktober 2018–sekarang: Komite Audit ITDC
- September 1998–Sekarang: Dosen di Departemen Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Indonesia
- May 2009–sekarang: Trainer audit dan akunting untuk PPA FEB UI, PT Sinergi Solusi Bisnis, BCA, Experd Consultant, Millenium Challenge Account Indonesia, Indosurya Inti Finance, PT Djarum.
- May 2009–sekarang: co-owner, Director of Finance & General Affairs PT Global One Solusindo
- Juli 2018–sekarang: Training Instructor, BRI
- Januari 2013-2019: Training Instructor of CPA, The Indonesia Capital Market Institute
- Januari 2011–2019: Training Instructor, BNI
- May 2009–Agustus 2017: Co-Owner, Managing Director PT Qosakata Ibunda
- Maret 2003–April 2009: CEO PT Salemba Emban Patria
- Juli 2000–Januari 2001: Internal Auditor, FEB UI
- September 1998–Juni 2000: Auditor, Ernst and Young Indonesia

Working Experience
- September 2021– present: Deputy Head of Administration and Finance (CFO), Economic and Community Investigation Institute (LPEM FEB UI)
- October 2018-present: ITDC Audit Committee
- September 1998–Present: Lecturer in the Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia
- May 2009-present: Audit and accounting trainer for PPA FEB UI, PT Synergy Business Solutions, BCA, Experd Consultant, Millenium Challenge Account Indonesia, Indosurya Inti Finance, PT Djarum.
- May 2009-present: co-owner, Director of Finance & General Affairs PT Global One Solusindo
- July 2018-present: Training Instructor, BRI
- January 2013-2019: Training Instructor of CPA, The Indonesia Capital Market Institute
- January 2011–2019: Training Instructor, BNI
- May 2009-August 2017: Co-owner, Managing Director of PT Qosakata Ibunda
- March 2003–April 2009: CEO of PT Salemba Emban Patria
- July 2000–January 2001: Internal Auditor, FEB UI
- September 1998–June 2000: Auditor, Ernst and Young Indonesia

Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku
- Chartered of Accountant, Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) 1997
- Register Piagam Akuntan, Kementerian Keuangan RI (5 Maret 2015)
- Pelatihan Kompetensi Pandemi COIVD-19 & Kebijakan Perpajakan Indonesia (Tinjauan Tax Policy and Research) (2020)
- Webinar, Membangun Budaya Risiko dan Kepatuhan di BUMN (2020)
- Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs Tindak Pidana Korupsi (2020)

Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification
- Chartered Accountant, Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI) 1997
- Register of Charter Accountants, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (March 5, 2015)
- COVID-19 Pandemic Competency Training & Indonesian Tax Policy (Tax Policy and Research Review) (2020)
- Webinar, Building a Risk and Compliance Culture in SOEs (2020)
- Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs. Corruption (2020)

Soniwell Anggota Komite Audit Periode Jabatan: 2021-2023, Periode Ke-2	Audit Committee Member Terms of Office: 2021-2023, 2nd Period
Data Pribadi Warga Negara Indonesia Usia 32 tahun Kelahiran Jakarta, Jakarta, 11 Mei 1988	**Personal Data** Indonesian Citizen Age 32 years old Born in Jakarta, May 11, 1988
Domisili Jl. Asem Gede II No.18, Utan Kayu Selatan, Jakarta Timur 13120	**Domicile** Jl. Asem Gede II No.18, Utan Kayu Selatan, East Jakarta 13120
Pendidikan • 2010: Sarjana Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia • 2012: Master of Management, Finance, Universitas Indonesia	**Education** • 2010: Bachelor of Economics, Accounting, University of Indonesia • 2012: Master of Management, Finance, University of Indonesia
Pengalaman Kerja • Oktober 2018–sekarang: Komite Audit ITDC • 2 Nov 2016–sekarang: Consultant, AJCapital Advisory • 4 Januari 2016–1 November 2016: Senior Consultant, Digital Transformation, Pinnacle Digital Consulting • 24 Juli 2012–19 Desember 2015: Consultant, IRBA Group	**Working Experience** • October 2018–present: ITDC Audit Committee • Nov 2, 2016–present: Consultant, AJCapital Advisory • 4 January 2016–1 November 2016: Senior Consultant, Digital Transformation, Pinnacle Digital Consulting • July 24, 2012–December 19, 2015: Consultant, IRBA Group
Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku • Implementasi Doktrin Business Judgemetn Rule di Indonesia dalam Aktivitas Bisnis Perusahaan (2020) • Webinar, Membangun Budaya Risiko dan Kepatuhan di BUMN (2020) • Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs Tindak Pidana Korupsi (2020)	**Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification** • Implementation of the Judgemetn Business Rule Doctrine in Indonesia in Company Business Activities (2020) • Webinar, Building a Risk and Compliance Culture in SOEs (2020) • Webinar, Business Judgement Rule vs. Corruption (2020)

Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit

Dewan Komisaris telah menetapkan Pedoman Kerja/Piagam Komite Audit yang secara berkala ditinjau dan diperbarui sesuai dengan perkembangan skala bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan. Piagam Komite Audit berisi Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit yang mencakup visi dan misi, fungsi, peran dan tanggung jawab, tugas, hubungan dengan pihak terkait, keanggotaan, persyaratan keanggotaan, rapat, remunerasi dan anggaran, kode etik, serta pelaporan dan evaluasi kerja Komite Audit.

Piagam Komite Audit (*Audit Committee Charter*)terbaru ditetapkan dengan Surat Keputusan (SK) Dewan Komisaris No. 07/KEP/DEKOM/IX/2016 tanggal 5 September 2016 tentang Piagam Komite Audit Dewan Komisaris PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).

Tugas Komite Audit tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit. Komite Audit menjalankan tugas secara objektif dan professional berdasarkan arahan Komisaris. Komite Audit melakukan rapat sekurang-kurannya satu kali dalam satu bulan (sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris). Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Komite Audit memberikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Audit Committee Work Guidelines

The Board of Commissioners has established the Work Guidelines/Charter of the Audit Committee which is regularly reviewed and updated following the development of the Company's business scale and organization. The Audit Committee Charter contains the Audit Committee's Work Guidelines which include the vision and mission, functions, roles and responsibilities, duties, relations with related parties, membership, membership requirements, meetings, remuneration and budget, code of ethics, and reporting and evaluation of the work of the Audit Committee.

The latest Audit Committee Charter was stipulated by the Decree (SK) of the Board of Commissioners No. 07/KEP/DEKOM/IX/2016 dated September 5, 2016 regarding the Charter of the Audit Committee of the Board of Commissioners of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

The duties of the Audit Committee are stated in the Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee carries out its duties objectively and professionally based on the direction of the Commissioner. The Audit Committee meets at least once a month (same as the minimum requirement for the Board of Commissioners meeting). In carrying out its duties, the Audit Committee provides a report on the implementation of duties to the Board of Commissioners.

Tugas Pokok, Peran, dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Tugas pokok Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk memastikan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal dan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas auditor internal dan auditor eksternal;
2. Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh Satuan Pengawasan Internal maupun auditor eksternal;
3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem pengendalian internal serta pelaksanaannya;
4. Memastikan telah terdapat prosedur *review* yang memuaskan terhadap segala informasi yang dikeluarkan Perusahaan;
5. Menelaah pengaduan whistleblowing Perusahaan;
6. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris serta tugas Dewan Komisaris lainnya;
7. Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam memberikan masukan untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan transparansi Laporan Keuangan tahunan Perusahaan; dan
8. Melaksanakan tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris sepanjang masih dalam lingkup tugas dan kewajiban Dewan Komisaris.

Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Terkait Laporan Keuangan
   a. Melakukan pengawasan proses pembuatan laporan keuangan dengan penekanan pada kepatuhan terhadap standar dan kebijakan akuntansi yang berlaku;
   b. Melakukan *review* atas kepatuhan laporan keuangan terhadap standar dan kebijakan akuntansi serta konsistensi informasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan;
   c. Melakukan pengawasan ataskegiatan audit eksternal, termasuk melakukan assessment mengenai kualitas jasa audit yang dilakukan dan merekomendasikan kewajaran fee yang dibebankan auditor eksternal; serta
   d. Meminta laporan-laporan yang mencakup namun tidak terbatas pada:
      - Laporan keuangan tahunan, semesteran, dan triwulanan;
      - Laporan kinerja operasional tahunan, semesteran, triwulnan dan bulanan;
      - Laporan ikhtisar aktivitas audit internal, termasuk temuan signifikan yang diidentifikasi dalam penugasan audit internal;

Main Duties, Roles, and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The main duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Assisting the Board of Commissioners to ensure the effectiveness of the internal control system and the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties of internal auditors and external auditors;
2. Assessing the implementation of activities and results of audits carried out by the Internal Audit Unit (SPI) and external auditors;
3. Provide recommendations regarding the improvement of the implementation of the internal control system;
4. Ensure that there are adequate procedures to assess all information issued by the Company, including periodic financial reports, projections/forecasts and other financial information submitted to Shareholders;
5. Reviewing the Company's whistleblowing complaint;
6. Identifying matters requiring the attention of the Board of Commissioners and other duties of the Board of Commissioners;
7. Assisting the Board of Commissioners in providing input to improve the quality of transparency of the Company's annual Financial Statements; and
8. Carry out other duties assigned by the Board of Commissioners as long as it is within the scope of duties and obligations of the Board of Commissioners.

Meanwhile, the Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

1. Related to Financial Statements
   a. Supervise the process of making financial reports focused on compliance with applicable accounting standards and policies;
   b. Reviewing the compliance of financial reports with accounting standards and policies, and the consistency of information issued by the Company;
   c. Supervise external audit activities, including providing an assessment of the quality of audit services and recommending the reasonableness of service fees charged by external auditors; and
   d. Request reports that include but not limited to:
      - Annual, semi-annual, and quarterly financial reports;
      - Annual operational performance reports, semi-annual, quarterly and monthly;
      - Summary report of internal audit activity, including the identified significant findings in internal audit assignments;

- Laporan ikhtisar aktivitas manajemen risiko keuangan;
- Laporan atau informasi lain yang dibutuhkan dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit.

2. Terkait Manajemen Pengendalian Perusahaan
   a. Melakukan evaluasi atas pengendalian Perusahaan, guna memperkecil kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dan dampak yang ditimbulkan;
   b. Melakukan pengawasan terhadap cakupan audit internal dan audit eksternal dalam rangka memastikan bahwa semua risiko utama dan bentuk pengendaliannya telah dipertimbangkan secara seksama oleh para auditor, baik auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal.
   c. Melakukan pengawasan proses manajemen risiko dan evaluasi pengendalian internal Perusahaan untuk meminimalkan potensi terjadinya risiko dan dampak yang ditimbulkan;
   d. Melakukan pengawasan terhadap cakupan audit internal dan audit eksternal untuk memastikan bahwa semua risiko utama dan bentuk pengendaliannya telah dipertimbangkan secara saksama oleh para auditor, baik auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal;
   e. Memastikan bahwa jajaran manajemen telah melaksanakan pengendalian risiko sesuai dengan rekomendasi dari para auditor, baik auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal;
3. Terkait dengan GCG
   a. Memastikan bahwa Direksi telah menetapkan nilai dan sasaran perusahaan dan mensosialisasikannya kepada para pemangku kepentingan;
   b. Memastikan terpenuhinya aspek akuntabilitas pada setiap proses bisnis Perusahaan;
   c. Melaksanakan pengawasan terhadap proses dan implementasi GCG di Perusahaan;
   d. Memonitor kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan GCG di Perusahaan; dan
   e. Memonitor kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan maupun peraturan lain yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan.
4. Terkait dengan *whistleblowing system* Perusahaan
   Dewan Komisaris dapat menugaskan Komite Audit untuk menindaklanjuti pengaduan yang berasal dari dalam dan luar Perusahaan.

Hubungan dengan Pihak Terkait
1. Hubungan dengan auditor eksternal
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi atas penunjukan dan/ atau pemberhentian auditor eksternal;

- Summary report of financial risk management activities;
- Reports or other required information in the implementation of duties and responsibilities Audit Committee.

2. Related to Company Control Management
   a. Evaluate the Company's control, in order to minimize the risk of and the resulting impacts;
   b. Carry out monitoring of coverage internal audit and external audit in order to ensure that all major risks and forms control has been carefully considered carefully by auditors, both internal auditors as well as external auditors.
   c. Supervise the risk management process and evaluation of the Company's internal control to minimize the potential risk and impact;
   d. Monitor the scope of the audit internal and external audits to ensure that all major risks and forms control has been carefully considered carefully by the auditors, both internal auditors as well as external auditors;
   e. Ensure that management has carry out risk control in accordance with recommendations from auditors, both internal auditors as well as external auditors;
3. Related to GCG
   a. Ensure that the Board of Directors has determined the values and company goals and socialize them to stakeholders;
   b. Ensure the fulfillment of accountability aspects in each of the Company's business processes;
   c. Carry out monitoring of the process and implementation of GCG in the Company;
   d. Monitor compliance with GCG policies in Company; and
   e. Monitor compliance with regulations laws and other regulations that applies to the Company.
4. Related to the Company's whistleblowing system
   The Board of Commissioners may assign the Audit Committee to follow up on complaints originating from inside and outside the Company.

Relations with Related Parties
1. Relationship with external auditor
   a. Provide recommendations on the appointment and/or dismissal of the external auditor;

b. Melakukan *review* atas engangement letter antara Perusahaan dengan auditor eksternal;
c. Melakukan *review* atas cakupan dan perencanaan auditor eksternal serta kewajaran besarnya jumlah fee yang dibebankan oleh auditor eksternal;
d. Melakukan pembahasan atas laporan auditor eksternal; dan
e. Memonitor kinerja auditor eksternal dan memastikan bahwa auditor eksternal patuh terhadap standar profesionalisme, terutama yang berkaitan dengan independensi sebagai auditor eksternal.

2. Hubungan dengan Satuan Pengawas Internal Perusahaan
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi atas penunjukan dan/ atau pemberhentian Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan yang diajukan oleh Direktur Utama kepada Dewan Komisaris;
   b. Melakukan *review* atas Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan;
   c. Melakukan *review* rencana audit tahunan dari Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan;
   d. Memastikan bahwa fungsi Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan memiliki metodologi, alat bantu dan sumber daya yang memadai dan berkompeten, sehingga dapat memenuhi ketentuan yang terdapat dalam Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan; dan
   e. Melakukan pembahasan laporan hasil audit Satuan Pengawasan Internal Perusahaan sekaligus memantau tindak lanjut hasil audit.
3. Hubungan dengan Jajaran Manajemen
   a. Mempertimbangkan beberapa permasalahan yang secara spesifik didelegasikan oleh Dewan Komisaris terkait laporan keuangan dan pengendalian internal dan eksternal;
   b. Mendiskusikan secara teratur dan terbuka dengan Jajaran Managemen terkait permasalahan yang dapat mempengaruhi Perusahaan baik dalam bidang keuangan maupun non keuangan; dan
   c. Memperoleh dukungan Direksi dalam bentuk:
      - Akses yang memadai atas segala informasi yang relevan dan yang ada di lingkungan Perusahaan;
      - Narasumber/mitra kerja yang sesuai dengan tugas yang sedang dilaksanakan terutama pada Satuan Pengawasan Internal;
      - Ruang kerja dan dukungan kesekretariatan; dan
      - Pengembangan potensi diri.

Informasi tentang Pembagian Tugas antar Anggota Komite Audit

Tugas-tugas Komite Audit dilaksanakan bersama-sama (kolektif) tanpa ada pembagian tugas Komite Audit.

b. Conduct a review of the engagement letter between Companies with external auditors;
c. Carry out a review of coverage and planning external auditors and the fairness of the amount fees charged by external auditors;
d. Discuss the external auditor's report; and
e. Monitor the performance of external auditors and ensure that external auditors comply to professional standards, especially those that relating to independence as an external auditor .

2. Relationship with Internal Oversight Unit Company
   a. Provide recommendations on the appointment and/or or dismissal of the Head of the Internal Supervision Unit Company submitted by the President Director to the Board of Commissioners;
   b. Conduct a review of the Supervisory Unit Charter Internal Company;
   c. conduct a review of the annual audit plan of Company's Internal Control Unit;
   d. Ensure that the functions of the Monitoring Unit Internal Company has methodologies, tools adequate assistance and resources and competent, so that it can meet the requirements contained in the Company Internal Supervision Unit Charter; and
   e. Conduct a discussion of the Unit audit report Company Internal Supervision at the same time monitor follow-up audit results.
3. Relationship with Management
   a. Consider some of the issues that specifically delegated by the Board of Commissioners related to financial reports and internal control and external;
   b. Discuss regularly and openly with Management ranks related to the problems that can affect the Company in both financial and non-financial fields; and
   c. Obtain support from the Board of Directors in the form of:
      - Adequate access to all information relevant and existing within the Company;
      - Resource persons/partners who are appropriate to the task which is being implemented, especially in the Unit Internal monitoring;
      - Work space and secretarial support; and
      - Self potential development.

Information on the Division of Duties Between Members of the Audit Committee

The duties of the Audit Committee are carried out together (collectively) without any division of duties of the Audit Committee.

Independensi Komite Audit

Independensi anggota Komite Audit diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. Per-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara, sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-06/MBU/04/2021 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yaitu:

1. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan benturan kepentingan terhadap perusahaan;
2. Jika ada anggota Komite berasal dari sebuah institusi tertentu, maka institusi asal anggota Komite tersebut tidak boleh memberikan jasa pada BUMN yang bersangkutan; serta
3. Anggota Komite yang berasal dari luar perusahaan dilarang mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah dan semenda sampai derajat ketiga, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan anggota Direksi Perusahaan.

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan telah memenuhi persyaratan independensi yang dimaksud dalam Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN tersebut.

Audit Committee Independency

The independence of the members of the Audit Committee is regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. Per-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises, as amended by Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-06/MBU/04/2021 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises, namely:

1. Do not have any personal interests/relationships that can have a negative impact and conflict of interest on the Company;
2. If any member of the Committee comes from a certain institution, the institution from which the member of the Committee is from may not provide services to the Minister of SOEs concerned; and
3. Committee members who come from outside the Company are prohibited from having blood family relations and by marriage to the third degree, either in a straight line or sideways with members of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

All members of the Company's Audit Committee have met the independence requirements as referred to in the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises.

Transparansi Hubungan Afiliasi Komite Audit
Transparency of Audit Committee Affiliation

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Ketua) Chairman	Selvy Monalisa (Anggota) Member	Soniwell (Anggota) Member
Dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris With the Member of the Board of Commissioners	x	x	x
Dengan Direksi With the Board of Directors	x	x	x
Dengan Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali With Indonesian Government as Main Shareholder/Controller	x	x	x

v = ada | x = tidak ada

v = have | x = none

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Audit agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti serta memperbaharui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari aktivitas usaha Perusahaan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit. tentang program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti Komite Audit di sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Competency Improvement Program

The competency improvement program is carried out by the Audit Committee so that it can always follow and update information on the latest developments of the Company's business activities and other knowledge related to the implementation of the duties of the Audit Committee. Regarding the competency improvement program participated in by the Audit Committee throughout 2020, see the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Rapat Komite Audit

Pada tahun 2021 Komite Audit menghadiri 42 (empat puluh dua) kali rapat internal maupun rapat yang diselenggarakan bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi. Tentang risalah rapat Komite Audit bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi, serta rekapitulasi kehadiran Komite Audit dalam rapat-rapat tersebut, adalah sebagai berikut:

Audit Committee Meeting

In 2021, the Audit Committee attended 42 (forty-two) internal meetings and meetings held with the Risk and Investment Management Committee. Concerning the minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee together with the Risk and Investment Management Committee, as well as the recapitulation of the presence of the Audit Committee at these meetings, are as follows.

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Minutes of Audit Committee Meetings in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Jumat, 29 Januari 2021 Friday, January 29, 2021	Online	Perkembangan Audit KAP Audit KAP Development
Selasa, 16 Februari 2021 Tuesday, February 16, 2021	Online	Progress Audit Tahun Buku 2020 Audit Progress for Fiscal Year 2020
Rabu, 17 Februari 2021 Wednesday, February 17, 2021	Online	Pembahasan MGPA pada Audit Tahun Buku 2020 Discussion on MGPA for Audit Fiscal Year 2020
Senin, 22 Februari 2021 Monday, February 22, 2021	Online	1. Anak Perusahaan 2. Evaluasi Manajemen Risiko 2020 dengan KBUMN 3. Progress LUDA (termasuk Master LUDA VINCI) 1. Subsidiaries 2. Risk Management Evaluation 2020 with SOEs 3. LUDA Progress (including Master LUDA VINCI)
Rabu, 17 Maret 2021 Wednesday, March 17, 2021	Online	1.Progress pendanaan 09:00-10:00 WIB Undangan: VP CFRM, VP Internal Audit 1.1. Profil kewajiban pembayaran bunga untuk pinjaman existing dan pinjaman dalam pipeline 1.2. Amandemen Loan Agreement MUTIP AIIB 2. Pembahasan Destinasi Wisata Tanamori, Likupang dan Singosari 10:30-11:30 WIB Undangan: VP DMO, VP Internal Audit 2.1. Rencana kerja BUPP KEK Likupang (modal awal, sumber pendanaan capex, SDM) 2.2. Proyeksi profit & loss Tanamori (dari DMO dan tanah yang dimiliki ITDC) 2.3. Update kerjasama KEK Singosari 1.Progress of funding 09: 00-10:00 WIB Invitation: VP CFRM, VP Internal Audit 1.1. Profile of interest payment obligations for existing loans and loans in the pipeline 1.2. Amendment to Loan Agreement MUTIP AIIB 2. Discussion of Tanamori, Likupang and Singosari TourismDestinations 10: 30-11:30 WIB Invitation: VP DMO, VP Internal Audit 2.1. BUPP KEK Likupang work plan (initial capital, capex funding source, HR) 2.2. Tanamori's projected profit & loss (from DMO and land owned by ITDC) 2.3. Update on the cooperation of KEK SINGOSARI

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Minutes of Audit Committee Meetings in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Selasa, 23 Maret 2021 Tuesday, March 23, 2021	Online	1. Update MGPA terkait MotoGP dan WSBK 10:00-11:30 WIB Undangan: Dewan Komisaris ITDC, manajemen MGPA, VP Internal Audit ITDC 1.1. Grand timeline dan key timeline update 1.2. Sponsor pipeline update (MotoGP and WSBK) 1.3. Key terms for signed sponsors (MotoGP and WSBK) 1.4. Assumption and profit & loss projection for covid sensitive MotoGP (2022) and WSBK 2021 1. MGPA update related to MotoGP and WSBK 10:00-11:30 WIB Invitation: ITDC Board of Commissioners, MGPA management, ITDC Internal Audit VP 1.1. Grand timeline and key timeline update 1.2. Sponsor pipeline update (MotoGP and WSBK) 1.3. Key terms for signed sponsors (MotoGP and WSBK) 1.4. Assumption and profit & loss projection for covid sensitive MotoGP (2022) and WSBK 2021
Kamis, 8 April 2021 Thursday, April 8, 2021	Online	Progres Audit Auditing progress
Rabu, 21 April 2021 Wednesday, April 21, 2021	Online	1. Pembahasan MGPA pada Audit Tahun Buku 2020 2. Financial Risk 2021 3. Monitoring GCG 1. Discussion of MGPA in the Audit of the 2020 Financial Year 2. Financial Risk 2021 3. GCG Monitoring
Senin, 10 Mei 2021 Monday, May 10, 2021	Online	Evaluasi kinerja KAP EY tahun 2020 Pemilihan KAP tahun 2021 Corporate reporting Evaluation of EY KAP performance in 2020 Selection of KAP in 2021 Corporate reporting
Senin, 24 Mei 2021 Monday, May 24, 2021	Online	Revisi laporan audit Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) ITDC tahun 2020 Revised 2020 ITDC Partnership and Environmental Development Program (PKBL) audit report
Rabu, 9 Juni 2021 Wednesday, June 9, 2021	Online	Kinerja Laporan Keuangan Kolektabilitas piutang Kinerja Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan Financial Performance Report Collectibility of receivables Company and Subsidiary Performance
Selasa, 15 Juni 2021 Tuesday, June 15, 2021	Online	1. Format Laporan Keuangan Bulanan untuk Ragab 2. Format Laporan Triwulanan ke KBUMN 1. Format of Monthly Financial Statements for Ragab 2. Format of Quarterly Report to SOEs
Kamis, 8 Juli 2021 Thursday, July 8, 2021	Online	Persiapan Administrasi Audit Eksternal 2021 Administrative Preparation for the 2021 External Audit
Senin, 12 Juli 2021 Monday, July 12, 2021	Online	Kolektibilitas piutang; Progress LUDA Mandalika; Tata kelola Teknologi Informasi Collectibility of receivables; Progress LUDA Mandalika; Information Technology Governance

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Minutes of Audit Committee Meetings in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Kamis,15 Juli 2021 Thursday, July 15, 2021	Online	(1) Risiko finansial, (2) Monitoring AoI GCG assessment 2020, (3) Monitoring tindak lanjut internal audit per TW II 2021, (4) Kinerja laporan keuangan ITDC Jan-Jun 2021, (5) Update SO ITDC (1) Financial risks, (2) Monitoring AOI GCG assessment 2020, (3) Monitoring of internal audit follow-up as of TW II 2021, (4) Performance of ITDC financial statements Jan-Jun 2021, (5) ITDC SO Update
Jumat,16 Juli 2021 Friday, July 16, 2021	Online	Update MGPA untuk sponsorship pipeline; World SBK timeline; Financing. Update MGPA for sponsorship pipeline; World SBK timeline; Financing
Jumat,16 Juli 2021 Friday, July 16, 2021	Online	kinerja keuangan semester I Financial Performance Semester 1
Senin, 9 Agustus 2021 Monday, August 9, 2021	Online	1. Progress/finalisasi audit report INP + anak 2. Permintaan tidak ditagihnya PPN atas audit fee MGPA 2020 3. Budget audit 2021 yang ada di bawah proposal EY 4. Rencana akuisisi JKI oleh INP dan dampaknya ke lap keuangan 2021 1. Progress/finalization of INP + child audit report 2. Requests for non-collection of VAT on MGPA 2020 audit fees 3. Existing 2021 audit budget under EY's proposal 4. Plan for the acquisition of JKI by INP and its impact on the 2021 financial lap
Selasa, 10 Agustus 2021 Tuesday, August 10, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara; Covenant AIIB; Pullman Pre-Op. Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara; Covenant AIIB; Pullman Pre-Op.
Selasa, 10 Agustus 2021 Tuesday, August 10, 2021	Online	Progress Konstruksi dan Perencanan Operasional Hotel Pullman Pullman Hotel Construction Progress and Operational Planning
Rabu, 18 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 18, 2021	Online	Update World SBK and MotoGP Financing and sponsorship update Update World SBK and MotoGP Financing and sponsorship update
Rabu, 18 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 18, 2021	Online	Peninjauan Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Policy Review and Implementation of Procurement of Goods and Services
Kamis, 9 September 2021 Thursday, September 9, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara, Covenant AIIB, Pullman Pre-Op. Progress Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara, Covenant AIIB, Pullman Pre-Op. Progress
Kamis, 9 September 2021 Thursday, September 9, 2021	Online	Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 2021 (incl. AIIB) External Audit for Fiscal Year 2021 (incl. AIIB)
Selasa, 14 September 2021 Tuesday, September 14, 2021	Online	Progress Tanamori dan Labuan Bajo
Selasa, 21 September 2021 Tuesday, September 21, 2021	Online	Update World SBK and MotoGP, financing and sponsorship

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Minutes of Audit Committee Meetings in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Rabu, 22 September 2021 Wednesday, September 22, 2021	Online	1. Penanganan Top 10 Risks Und: MR, IA, KA, KMR 2. Tindak lanjut AOI GCG (termasuk Peninjauan Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Mutu dan Pelayanan) 1. Top 10 Risks Handling Inv: MR, IA, KA, KMR 2. Follow-up to the AOI GCG (including Policy Review and Implementation of Quality and Service Policies)
Senin, 27 September 2021 Monday, September 27, 2021	Online	Standardisasi/verifikasi data Corporate Reporting utk Ragab/laporan triwulanan Standardization/verification of Corporate Reporting data for Ragab/ quarterly reports
Senin, 11 Oktober 2021 Monday, October 11, 2021	Online	Revisi RKAP 2021 RKAP 2011 revision
Selasa, 12 Oktober 2021 Tuesday, October 12, 2021	Online	Kick off Audit 2021 (Und: KA, Direksi Keuangan, Dekom, KA, KMR, SPI, MR, Perwakilan Anak Cucu Perusahaan (Diharapkan Dirkeu keuangan masing-masing), SM Kick off Audit 2021(Inv: KA, Financial Director, BOC, KA, KMR, SPI, MR, Representatives of Subsidiaries (Expected Financial Directors from each), SM
Kamis, 21 Oktober 2021 Thursday, October 21, 2021	Online	Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Temuan Auditor Internal dan Ekternal Monitoring Risiko dan Progress Implementasi ERM AOI dari Assessment CG Follow-up of Recommendations and Findings of Internal and External Auditors Risk Monitoring and Progress of ERM Implementation AOI from Assessment CG
Rabu, 27 Oktober 2021 Wednesday, October 27, 2021	Online	1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen s.d Bulan September 2. Pembahsan RKAP Tahun 2022 dengan Manajemen 1. Discussion of Management Report for September 2. Declaration of RKAP Year 2022 with Management
Selasa, 16 November 2021 Tuesday, November 16, 2021	Online	1. Progres Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 202 2. Audit Proyek MUTIP yang dibiayai AIIB tahun buku 2021 1. External Audit Progress for the Fiscal Year 202 2. Audit of MUTIP Project funded by AIIB for financial year 2021
Rabu, 17 November 2021 Wednesday, November 17, 2021	Online	Progres Audit KAP KAP Auditing progress
Jumat,26 November 2021 Friday, November 26, 2021	Online	Pembahasan update in journey per workstream Discussion for update in journey per workstream
Jumat,26 November 2021 Friday, November 26, 2021	Online	1. Evaluasi pelaksanaan WSBK 2021 2. Pelaksanaan Operasional; MotoGP 2022 3. Pendanaan dan sponsor MotoGP 2022 1. Evaluation of WSBK 2021 implementation 2. Implementation of Operasional; MotoGP 2022 3. Funding and sponsorship of MotoGP 2022

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Minutes of Audit Committee Meetings in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Selasa, 30 November,2021 Tuesday, November 30, 2021	Online	Pembahasan LHA Internal Audit Berdasarkan PKPT 2021 a. LHA Hotel b. LHA Mandalika (Proyek) c. LHA Anak Perusahaan d. LHA Operasional e. LHA Internal Reviu ISO 370001 SMAP Discussion of LHA Internal Audit Based on PKPT 2021 a. LHA HOTEL b. LHA Mandalika (Project) c. Subsidiary LHA d. Operational LHA e. LHA Internal Reviu ISO 370001 SMAP
Jumat, 10 Desember 2021 Friday, December 10, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara, Covenant AIIB, Pullman Pre-Op.
Selasa, 14 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 14, 2021	Online	Update RKAP 2022 (Asumsi Konservatif & Moderat) Update RKAP 2022 (Conservative and Moderate Assumptions)
Jumat, 17 Desember 2021 Friday, December 17, 2021	Online	Progress Implementasi ERM, Monitoring MR & AOI GCG
Jumat, 17 Desember 2021 Friday, December 17, 2021	Online	Progres Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 2021 External Audit Fiscal Year 2021 Progress
Selasa, 21 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 21, 2021	Online	Update Persiapan MotoGP 2022 (Operasional, Sponsorship, Ticketing Strategy) Update preparation for MotoGP 2022 (Operational, Sponsorship, Ticketing Strategy)
Selasa, 21 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 21, 2021	Online	Update Holdingisasi Holding Update
Rabu, 22 Desember 2021 Wednesday, December 22, 2021	Online	Lanjutan Diskusi Progres Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 2021 Continued Discussion of External Audit Progress for Fiscal Year 2021

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Komite Audit dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi
Recapitulation of the Attendance of the Audit Committee in Internal Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Komite Audit Audit Committee	Jumlah Wajib Rapat No. of Required Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran No. of Attendance	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran No. of Absent	% Kehadiran % Attendance
Ulin Ni'am Yuston (Ketua) periode Oktober-Desember (Chairman), period October-December	12	12	-	100%
Selvy Monalisa (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100%
Soniwell (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100%
Rata-Rata Average				**100%**

LAPORAN PELAKSANAAN TUGAS TAHUN 2021

Selama tahun 2021, Komite Audit telah memberikan telaahan, tanggapan, pendapat dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 7 (tujuh) surat, meliputi:

2021 TASK IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

During 2021, the Audit Committee has provided reviews, responses, opinions and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners as many as 7 (seven) letters, including:

No.	Nomor Surat Reference Number	Tanggal Date	Perihal Regarding
1.	S-01/KA/ITDC/I/2021	11 Januari 2021 January 11, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Triwulan IV Tahun 2020 Submission of Audit Committee Task Implementation Report for the 4th Quarter of 2020
2.	S-02/KA/ITDC/I/202	15 Januari 2021 January 15, 2021	Laporan Tahunan Komite Audit Tahun 2020 Annual Report of the Audit Committee for 2020
3.	S-04/KA/ITDC/IV/2021	12 April 2021 April 12, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Triwulan I Tahun 2021 Submission of Report on Implementation of Audit Committee Tasks for the first quarter of 2021
4.	S-05KA/ITDC/V/2021	10 Mei 2021 May 10, 2021	Rekomendasi Audit Committee atas penunjukkan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian ITDC dan Laporan Keuangan Unit PKBL ITDC tahun buku 2021 Recommendation of the Audit Committee on the appointment of the Public Accounting Office (KAP) to audit the ITDC Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the PKBL ITDC Unit for the 2021 financial year
5.	S-06.1/KA/ITDC/VI/2021	11 Juni 2021 June 11, 2021	Permintaan Progress Audit Eksternal Anak dan Cucu Perusahaan Subsidiary and Entities of External Audit Progress Request
6.	S-06/KA/ITDC/VII/2021	12 Juli 2021 July 12, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Triwulan II Tahun 2021 Submission of Report on Implementation of Audit Committee Tasks for the 2nd Quarter of 2021
7.	S-07/KA/ITDC/VII/2021	11 Oktober 2021 October 11, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Triwulan III Tahun 2021 Submission of the Audit Committee Task Implementation Report for the Third Quarter of 2021

Evaluasi dan Penilaian Kinerja Komite Audit oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Komite Audit didasarkan atas komitmen kehadiran dalam rapat dan keaktifan dalam memberikan masukan dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan tugas dan fungsinya. Dasar penilaian dan metode sesuai dengan yang tercantum pada Piagam Komite Manajemen Audit antara lain tingkat efektivitas Komite Audit dalam menjalankan fungsinya, tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat Komite Audit, tingkat pemahaman anggota Komite Audit atas berbagai permasalahan di perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Komite Audit paling sedikit satu tahun sekali dan evaluasi Komite Audit dilakukan dengan membandingkan kinerja aktual terhadap peran dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit yang tercakup dalam Rencana Kerja Tahunan Komite Audit.

Audit Committee Performance Evaluation and Assessment by the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Audit Committee is based on a commitment to attendance at meetings and activeness in providing input and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners following their duties and functions. The basis of the assessment and methods are as stated in the Audit Management Committee Charter, including the level of effectiveness of the Audit Committee in carrying out its functions, the level of attendance at the Audit Committee meetings, the level of understanding of the members of the Audit Committee on various problems in the Company. once a year and the evaluation of the Audit Committee is carried out by comparing the actual performance of the roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee which are included.

FUNGSI NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

Dalam rangka pelaksanaan GCG, Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi selaku Organ Pendukung yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas-tugasnya di bidang Pengawasan.Bahwa berdasarkan PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. S-254/MBU/04/2020 Hal Talent & Succession Management Direksi BUMN, Dewan Komisaris untuk membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ditetapkan dengan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 03/Kep/DEKOM/IV/2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) tanggal 23 April 2020.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), susunan nama Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) adalah sebagai berikut:

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION FUNCTION

In the context of implementing GCG, the Board of Commissioners has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee as a Supporting Organ in charge of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out their duties in the field of Supervision. Whereas based on PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises and Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. S-254/MBU/04/2020 Regarding Talent & Succession Management, SOE Directors, Board of Commissioners to establish Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was stipulated by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 03/Kep/DEKOM/IV/2020 concerning the Establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) dated April 23, 2020.

Based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 concerning the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), the composition of the name of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	Ketua Chairman	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 tanggal 12 Januari 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 dated January 12, 2021
Irzani	Anggota Member	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 tanggal 12 Januari 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 dated January 12, 2021
Zainal Mutaqin	Anggota Member	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 tanggal 12 Januari 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 dated January 12, 2021
Taufik Hidayat	Anggota Member	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 tanggal 12 Januari 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 01/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021 dated January 12, 2021

TUGAS KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI ADALAH SEBAGAI BERIKUT:

Dalam bidang nominasi, yaitu:

1. Melakukan penelaahan dan pemantauan untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki strategi dan kebijakan nominasi, meliputi proses analisis organisasi, prosedur dan kriteria rekrutmen, seleksi dan promosi;

THE DUTIES OF THE NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

In the field of nominations, namely:

1. Conducting reviews and monitoring to ensure that the Company has a nomination strategy and policy, including organizational analysis processes, recruitment, selection and promotion procedures and criteria;

2. Membantu Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas untuk melakukan penelaahan dan pemantauan untuk memastikan bahwa Direksi telah melakukan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Anak Perusahaan/Perusahaan Patungan, dan para pejabat senior manajemen satu tingkat dibawah Direksi Perusahaan, sesuai dengan kebijakan strategi dan kebijakan nominasi;
3. Menyampaikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris/ Dewan Pengawas nama-nama calon Direksi Perusahaan yang akan diusulkan kepada RUPS, apabila diperlukan.

Di bidang remunerasi, yaitu:
1. Mempelajari peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan yang berlaku dalam kebijakan remunerasi;
2. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan berupa gaji atau honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dan insentif yang bersifat variabel;
3. Membantu Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dalam merumuskan dan menentukan kebijakan remunerasi berupa gaji atau honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yangbersifat tetap serta berupa insentif dan tantiem yang bersifat variabel bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, apabila diperlukan untuk diusulkan kepada RUPS;
4. Melaksanakan tugas lainnya yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris terkait fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi.

Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi

Guna menjalankan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris telah menyusun kebijakan mengenai suksesi Direksi yang bertujuan untuk menjaga kesinambungan proses regenerasi atau kaderisasi kepemimpinan di Perusahaan dalam rangka mempertahankan keberlanjutan bisnis dan tujuan jangka panjang Perusahaan.

2. Assist the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board in conducting reviews and monitoring to ensure that the Board of Directors has appointed members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of Subsidiaries/Joint Companies, and senior management officials one level below the Company's Board of Directors, following the strategy and nomination policies;
3. Submit recommendations to the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board the names of candidates for the Company's Board of Directors to be proposed to the GMS, if necessary.

In terms of remuneration, namely:
1. Studying the laws and regulations and applicable regulations in the remuneration policy;
2. Ensure that the Company has a transparent remuneration system in the form of salary or honorarium, fixed allowances and facilities and variable incentives;
3. Assisting the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board in formulating and determining remuneration policies in the form of salary or honorarium, allowances and facilities that are fixed and variable incentives and bonuses for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, if necessary to be proposed to the GMS;
4. Carry out other duties assigned by the Board of Commissioners related to the nomination and remuneration functions.

Board of Directors Succession Policy

In carrying out the nomination and remuneration functions, the Board of Commissioners has formulated a policy regarding the succession of the Board of Directors which aims to maintain the continuity of the regeneration process or leadership regeneration in the Company to maintain.

Risalah Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Minutes of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
17 Februari 2021 February 17, 2021	Online	Pembahasan Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Discussion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter
4 Maret 2021 March 4, 2021	Online	Progres Talent Manajemen Direksi Board of Directors Management Talent Progress
10 Maret 2021 March 10, 2021	Online	Progres Talent Manajemen Direksi (lanjutan) Board of Directors Management Talent Progress (continued)
15 Juni 2021 June 15, 2021	Online	Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi Perusahaan Discussion of the Company's Organizational Structure

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Attendance Recapitulation

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran Number of Absence	Kehadiran (%) Attendance (%)
Ulin Ni'am Yusron	4	4	-	100%
Irzani	4	4	-	100%
Zainal Mutaqin	4	4	-	100%
Taufik Hidayat	4	4	-	100%

KOMITE MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk Komite Manajemen Risiko untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan bersama dengan Komite Audit. Komite Manajemen Risiko dan bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap manajemen Perusahaan, khususnya dalam aspek pengelolaan manajemen risiko dan investasi, sehingga dapat berjalan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Komite Manajemen Risiko bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris, dimana keberadaan komite ini sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN, Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas; Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. Per-09/MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juli 2012 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perseroan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara; serta Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. Per-12/MBU/2012 tanggal 24 Agustus 2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Kriteria dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko diangkat berdasarkan persyaratan kompetensi dan kebutuhan Perusahaan dengan mengacu kepada Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Masa Jabatan Komite Manajemen Risiko

Masa jabatan Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang 1 (satu) kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Commissioners has established a Risk Management Committee to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function together with the Audit Committee. The Risk Management Committee is tasked with supervising the Company's management, particularly in the aspect of risk management and investment, so that it can run following GCG principles.

The Risk Management Committee reports directly to the Board of Commissioners, where the existence of this committee is following Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning Minister of SOEs Decree No. SK-319/MBU/10/2020 October 28, 2020, Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies; Minister of SOEs Regulation 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 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises; and Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. Per-12/MBU/2012 dated August 24, 2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

Criteria and Appointment of Risk Management Committee Members

The Risk and Investment Management Committee is appointed based on the competency requirements and the needs of the Company by referring to the applicable laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Term of Office of the Risk Management Committee

The term of office for members of the Risk Management Committee who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended 1 (one) time for 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board to dismiss them at anytime.

Susunan Keanggotaan dan Profil Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko

Susunan Komite Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Membership Structure and Profile of Risk Management Committee

The composition of the Company's Risk Management Committee as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Susunan Komite Manajemen Risiko per 31 Desember 2021
Risk Management Committee Structure as December 31, 2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Title	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Work Period
Zainal Mutaqin	Ketua Chairman	SK Dekom No. 02/Kep/DEKOM/I/2020	2020–2023	Ke-1 1st
Vera Diyanty	Anggota Member	SK Dekom No. 06/Kep/DEKOM/III/2021	2021–2024	Ke-1 1st
Rachman Gifar	Anggota Member	SK Dekom No. 02/Kep/DEKOM/I/2021	2021–2024	Ke-1 1st

Zainal Mutaqin
Ketua Komite Manajemen Risiko/Komisaris
Periode Jabatan: 2020–2023, Periode ke-1

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee/Commissioner
Term of Office: 2020-2023, 1st Period

Profil Ketua Komite Manajemen Risiko/Komisaris Zainal Mutaqin dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris, bab Profil Perusahaan pada Laporan Tahunan ini
The profile of the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee/Commissioner Zainal Mutaqin can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners section, the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report

Vera Diyanty
Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko
Periode Jabatan: 2021–2024, Periode ke-1

Member of the Risk Management Committee
Term of Office: 2021–2024, 1st Period

Data Pribadi
Warga negara Indonesia
Usia 47 tahun
Kelahiran 2 Juli 1974

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
Age 47 years old
Born July 2, 1974

Domisili
Jakarta, Indonesia

Domicile
Jakarta, Indonesia

Pendidikan
- S3: Akuntansi, Program Pasca Ilmu Akuntansi, FEB UI
- S2: Keuangan dan Perbankan, Magister Manajemen, FEB UI
- S1: Akuntansi, FEB UI

Education
- S3: Accounting, Post Accounting Science Program, FEB UI
- Masters: Finance and Banking, Master of Management, FEB UI
- S1: Accounting, FEB UI

Pengalaman Jabatan
- Kepala Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Indonesia, Mei 2018 s.d. sekarang
- Kepala Program Studi S1 Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Indonesia, Februari 2014 s.d. Mei 2018
- Anggota Komite Audit PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Oktober 2017 s.d. Oktober 2020
- Anggota Komite Audit PLN Batam , Maret 2017-Feb 2018
- Anggota Komite Nominasi, Remunerasi dan Risiko PT Jasa Marga Tbk, Maret 2016-Maret 2017
- Anggota Komite Audit PT PLN Tarakan, September 2010-Desember 2016
- Konsultan Senior PPA FEB UI, Juli 2007–Agustus 2009
- Plt. Direktur Keuangan PT Balai Pustaka (Persero), September 2006–Juni 2007
- Senior Internal Audit–FEUI, Oktober 2005–Agustus 2006
- Chief Accounting Officer, KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf & Aryanto-RSM International, Maret

Departmental Experience
- Head of the Accounting Development Center, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia, May 2018 to present
- Head of Accounting Undergraduate Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia, February 2014 to May 2018
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), October 2017 to October 2020
- Member of the PLN Batam Audit Committee, March 2017-Feb 2018
- Members of the Nomination, Remuneration and Risk Committee of PT Jasa Marga Tbk, March 2016-March 2017
- Member of the Audit Committee of PT PLN Tarakan, September 2010-December 2016
- Senior Consultant PPA FEB UI, July 2007-August 2009
- Acting Officer of logistics director Balai Pustaka (Persero), September 2006–June 2007
- Senior Internal Audit Officer–FEUI, October 2005-August 2006
- Chief Accounting Officer, KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf & Aryanto-RSM International, March

Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku
- Certificate of Accountant (CA) with No.11.D17940
- CPA Australia (CPA) with No. 10261821

Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification
- Certificate of Accountant (CA) with No.11.D17940
- Australian CPA (CPA) with No. 10261821

Rachman Gifar Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko Periode Jabatan: 2021–2024, Periode ke-1	Member of the Risk Management Committee Term of Office: 2021–2024, 1st Period
Data Pribadi Warga negara Indonesia Usia 33 tahun Kelahiran 3 Desember 1988	**Personal Data** Indonesian Citizen Age 33 years old Born December 3, 1988
Domisili Jakarta, Indonesia	**Domicile** Jakarta, Indonesia
Pendidikan • 2010: Sarjana Ekonomi, Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia • 2015: Master of Forensic Accounting, University of Wollongong New South Wales, Australia	**Education** • 2010: Bachelor of Economics, Accounting, UI • 2015: Master of Forensic Accounting, University of Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia
Pengalaman Jabatan • KAP GIFAR & AMBRI, ProReliant Consulting, Managing Partner, September 2018–Sekarang • KAP RAZIKUN TARKOSUNARYO, MUC Consulting Group, Partner, Januari 2017–September 2018 • KAP RAZIKUN TARKOSUNARYO, MUC Consulting Group, Manager, Oktober 2015–Januari 2017	**Departmental Experience** • KAP GIFAR & AMBRI, ProReliant Consulting, Managing Partner, September 2018–Now • KAP RAZIKUN TARKOSUNARYO, MUC Consulting Group, Partner, January 2017–September 2018 • KAP RAZIKUN TARKOSUNARYO, MUC Consulting Group, Manager, October 2015–January 2017
Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku • Sertifikat Pemeriksa Keuangan Negara Level Partner, Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia, 2016 • Certified Public Accountant, Institut Akuntan Publik, Indonesia, 2015 • Sertifikat Pemeriksa Keuangan Negara Level Pemeriksa, Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia, 2013	**Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification** • Certificate of State Financial Auditor Level Partner, Republic of Indonesia Audit Board, 2016 • Certified Public Accountant, Institute of Public Accountants, Indonesia, 2015 • Certificate of State Auditor of Audit Level, State Audit Agency of the Republic of Indonesia, 2013

Pedoman Kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko

Agar Komite Manajemen Risiko dapat menjalankan tugas secara efektif, Dewan Komisaris telah menetapkan Pedoman Kerja/Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko yang secara berkala ditinjau dan diperbarui sesuai dengan perkembangan skala bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan. Piagam tersebut ditetapkan dengan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 04/KEP/DEKOM/V/2016 tanggal 5 Mei 2016 tentang Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko (*Risk Management Committee Charter*).

Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko berisi pedoman kerja yang mencakup visi dan misi, fungsi, peran dan tanggung jawab, tugas, hubungan dengan pihak terkait, keanggotaan, persyaratan keanggotaan rapat, remunerasi dan anggaran, kode etik, pelaporan dan evaluasi kerja Komite Manajemen Risiko.

Komite Manajemen Risiko mendukung peran pengawasan terhadap Manajemen Perusahaan, khususnya dalam hal pengelolaan risiko dan investasi. Sebagai mitra kerja pengawasan bagi Unit ERM (*Enterprise Risk Management*), dalam proses analisis pengelolaan risiko dan investasi. Memastikan ketersediaan SOP atau mekanisme kerja dan analisis berkala mengenai pernglolaan risiko oleh Manajemen Perusahaan, terutama dalam perspektif tantangan ke depan bagi Peruashaan. Komite Manajemen

Risk and Investment Management Committee Work Guidelines

In order for the Risk Management Committee to carry out their duties effectively, the Board of Commissioners has established Work Guidelines/Charter for the Risk Management Committee which are regularly reviewed and updated following the development of the Company's business scale and organization. The charter is stipulated by the Decree (SK) of the Board of Commissioners No. 04/KEP/DEKOM/V/2016 dated May 5, 2016 concerning the Risk Management Committee Charter.

The Risk Management Committee Charter contains work guidelines covering the vision and mission, functions, roles and responsibilities, duties, relationships with related parties, membership, meeting membership requirements, remuneration and budget, code of ethics, reporting and work evaluation of the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk and Investment Management Committee supports the supervisory role of the Company's Management, particularly in terms of risk and investment management. As a supervisory partner for the ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) Unit, in the process of risk management analysis. Ensure the availability of SOPs or work mechanisms and periodic analysis of risk management by the Company's Management, especially in the perspective of future challenges for the Company. The Risk Management

Risiko melakukan rapat sekurang-kurannya satu kali dalam satu bulan (sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris). Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Komite Manajemen Risiko dan investasi memberikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas, Peran serta Tanggung Jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko

Tugas pokok Komite Manajemen Risiko sebagaimana tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Mendapat pemahaman atas manajemen risiko Perusahaan yang mencakup berbagai risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan, strategi, sistem dan kebijakan manajemen risiko Perusahaan, pengendalian internal Perusahaan, termasuk kebijakan, metodologi, dan infrastruktur;
2. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap berbagai model pengukuran risiko yang digunakan Perusahaan dan memberikan rekomendasi penyempurnaan lebih lanjut;
3. Memantau kesesuaian berbagai kebijakan dan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko Perusahaan;
4. Melakukan koordinasi dan evaluasi atas implementasi dan pengawasan masing-masing komponen dan Enterprises Risk Management (ERM) dalam Perusahaan;
5. Menerima dan memberikan umpan balik terhadap laporan berkala yang diberikan oleh manajemen perusahaan, mengenai pengelolaan risiko dan investasi;
6. Melaksanakan tugas lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan ketentuan perundang-undangan; dan
7. Menyusun laporan catatan pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi kepada Dewan Komisaris secara periodik.

Sementara Peran dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Terkait Manajemen Pengendalian dan Risiko
   a. Melakukan pengawasan proses manajemen risiko dan evaluasi pengendalian Perusahaan, guna memperkecil kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dan dampak yang ditimbulkan;
   b. Meyakini bahwa Manajemen telah melaksanakan pengendalian risiko; dan
   c. Mengutip prinsip-prinsip ERM.
2. Terkait dengan *Good Corporate Governance*
   a. Memastikan bahwa Direksi telah menetapkan nilai dan sasaran Perusahaan dan mensosialisasikan nilai dan sasaran tersebut kepada Pemangku Kepentingan;
   b. Memastikan terpenuhinya aspek akuntabilitas pada setiap business process Perusahaan;
   c. Melaksanakan pengawasan terhadap proses dan implementasi GCG di Perusahaan;
   d. Memonitor kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan GCG di Perusahaan;

Committee meets at least once a month (same as the minimum requirement for the Board of Commissioners meeting). In carrying out its duties, the Risk Management Committee provides a report on the implementation of its duties to the Board of Commissioners.

Duties, Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

The main duties of the Risk Management Committee as stated in the Risk Management Committee Charter are as follows:

1. Gain an understanding of the Company's risk management which includes various risks faced by the Company, strategies, systems and policies of the Company's risk management, the Company's internal control, including policies, methodologies, and infrastructure;
2. Evaluate various risk measurement models used by the Company and provide recommendations for further improvement;
3. Monitoring the conformity of various policies and implementation of the Company's risk management;
4. Coordinate and evaluate the implementation and supervision of each component and Enterprises Risk Management (ERM) within the Company;
5. Receive and provide feedback on periodic reports provided by the company's management, regarding risk and investment management;
6. Carry out other duties assigned by the Board of Commissioners based on statutory provisions; and
7. Prepare periodic reports on the implementation of duties and functions to the Board of Commissioners.

Meanwhile, the Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

1. Related to Control and Risk Management
   a. Supervise the risk management process and evaluate the Company's control, to minimize the possibility of risks and impacts;
   b. Convinced that Management has implemented risk control; and
   c. Citing ERM principles.
2. Related to Good Corporate Governance
   a. Ensure that the Board of Directors has determined the values and goals of the Company and disseminated these values and targets to the Stakeholders;
   b. Ensuring the fulfillment of accountability aspects in each of the Company's business processes;
   c. Supervise the process and implementation of GCG in the Company;
   d. Monitor compliance with GCG policies in the Company;

e. Memonitor kepatuhan (*compliance*) terhadap peraturan/perundang-undangan maupun peraturan lain yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan.

Hubungan dengan Pihak Terkait Komite Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Hubungan dengan fungsi ERM Perusahaan
   a. melakukan *review* atas kebijakan Manajamen Risiko Perusahaan;
   b. melakukan *review* rencana kerja tahunan dari fungsi ERM Perusahaan;
   c. memastikan bahwa ERM Perusahaan memiliki metodologi, alat bantu, dan sumber daya yang memadai dan berkompeten sehingga dapat menyelesaikan rencana tahunan ERM Perusahaan; dan
   d. melakukan pembahasan laporan hasil *review* fungsi ERM Perusahaan sekaligus memantau tindak lanjut hasil *review*.
2. Hubungan dengan Jajaran Manajemen
   a. mempertimbangan beberapa permasalahan yang secara spesifik didelegasikan oleh Dewan Komisaris terkait manajemen risiko dan pengendaliannya; dan
   b. mendiskusikan secara teratur dan terbuka dengan Jajaran Manajemen terkait permasalahan yang dapat mempengaruhi Perusahaan baik dalam bidang keuangan maupun non keuangan.

Informasi tentang Pembagian Tugas antar Komite Manajemen Risiko

Tugas-tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dilaksanakan bersama-sama (kolektif) tanpa ada pembagian tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko.

Independensi Komite Manajemen Risiko

Independensi anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko merujuk pada Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. Per-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yaitu:

1. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan benturan kepentingan terhadap Perusahaan;
2. Jika anggota Komite berasal dari sebuah institusi tertentu, maka institusi tersebut tidak boleh memberikan jasa kepada BUMN yang bersangkutan; serta
3. Anggota Komite yang berasal dari luar Perusahaan dilarang mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah dan semenda sampai derajat ketiga baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan anggota Direksi Perusahaan.

e. Monitor compliance with regulations/laws and other regulations that apply to the Company.

Relationship with Related Parties Risk Management Committee is as follows:

1. Relationship with the ERM function of the Company
   a. conducting reviews of the Company's Risk Management policy;
   b. conducting annual work plan reviews of the Company's ERM function;
   c. ensure that the Company's ERM has adequate and competent methodologies, tools and resources so as to complete the Company's ERM annual plan; and
   d. conduct the discussion of the review results report of the ERM function of the Company while monitoring the follow-up of the review results.
2. Relationship with the Management Structure
   a. consider several issues that are specifically delegated by the Board of Commissioners related to risk management and control; and
   b. discuss regularly and openly with the Management regarding issues that may affect the Company both in the financial and non-financial fields.

Information on the Division of Duties Between the Risk Management Committee

The duties of the Risk Management Committee are carried out together (collectively) without any division of tasks of the Risk Management Committee.

Independence of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

The independence of the members of the Risk Management Committee refers to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. Per-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises, namely

1. Do not have any personal interests/relationships that may have a negative impact and conflict of interest on the Company;
2. If the members of the Committee are from a certain institution, then that institution may not provide services to the SOEs concerned; and
3. Committee members who come from outside the Company are prohibited from having blood and marriage relations up to the third degree, either in a straight line or sideways with members of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Seluruh anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi telah memenuhi persyaratan independensi yang dimaksud dalam Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN tersebut.

All members of the Risk Management and Investment Committee have met the independence requirements as referred to in the Regulation of the Minister of State for SOEs.

Transparansi Hubungan Afiliasi Komite Manajemen Risiko
Transparency of Risk Management Committee Affiliation

Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	Zainal Mutaqin	Vera Diyanty	Rachman Gifar
Dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris With the Board of Commissioners	x	x	x
Dengan Direksi With the Board of Directors	x	x	x
Dengan Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali With Indonesian Government as a Main Shareholder/Controller	x	x	x

v = ada | x = tidak ada
v = have | x = none

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari aktivitas usaha Perusahaan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko. tentang program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti Komite Manajemen Risiko di sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Competency Improvement Program

The competency improvement program is carried out by the Risk and Investment Management Committee to keep abreast of the latest developments in the Company's business activities and other knowledge related to the implementation of the Risk and Investment Management Committee's duties. Regarding the competency improvement program that the Risk and Investment Management Committee participated in throughout 2021, see the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko

Di sepanjang tahun 2021 Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi menghadiri 36 (tiga puluh enam) kali rapat baik rapat internal maupun rapat bersama Komite Audit. Berikut disampaikan Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko serta rekapitulasi kehadiran Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam rapat-rapat tersebut.

Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Throughout 2021, the Risk and Investment Management Committee attended 36 (thirty-six) meetings, both internal and joint meetings of the Audit Committee. The following is submitted the Minutes of the Risk Management Committee Meeting and the recapitulation of the presence of the Risk Management Committee at these meetings.

Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Audit
Minutes of the Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Rabu, 10 Februari 2021 Wednesday, February 10, 2021	Online	• Progres report pembangunan JKK dan Hotel Pullman; • Perkembangan Rencana Penyelenggaraan MotoGP dan Event Sport Lainnya; • Perbaikan Kajian PMN 2021 • Progress report on the construction of JKK and Pullman Hotel; • Progress of MotoGP and Other Sport Event Implementation Plans; • PMN 2021 Improvement Study
Rabu, 17 Februari 2021 Wednesday, February 17, 2021	Online	Pembahasan MGPA pada Audit Tahun Buku 2020 Discussion of the MGPA on the Audit of the 2020 Financial Year

Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Audit
Minutes of the Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Senin, 22 Februari 2021 Monday, February 22, 2021	Online	• Anak Perusahaan • Evaluasi Manajemen Risiko 2020 dengan KBUMN • Progress LUDA (termasuk Master LUDA VINCI) • Subsidiaries • Risk Management Evaluation 2020 with KBUMN • Progress LUDA (including Master LUDA VINCI)
Rabu, 17 Maret 2021 Wednesday, March 17, 2021	Online	Progress pendanaan 09:00-10:00 WIB Undangan: VP CFRM, VP Internal Audit • Profil kewajiban pembayaran bunga untuk pinjaman existing dan pinjaman dalam pipeline • Amandemen Loan Agreement MUTIP AIIB Pembahasan Destinasi Wisata Tanamori, Likupang dan Singosari 10:30-11:30 WIB Undangan: VP DMO, VP Internal Audit • Rencana kerja BUPP KEK Likupang (modal awal, sumber pendanaan capex, SDM) • Proyeksi profit & loss Tanamori (dari DMO dan tanah yang dimiliki ITDC) • Update kerjasama KEK Singosari Progress of funding 09: 00-10:00 WIB Invitation: VP CFRM, VP Internal Audit • Profile of interest payment obligations for existing loans and loans in the pipeline • Amendment to Loan Agreement MUTIP AIIB Discussion of Tanamori, Likupang and Singosari Tourism Destinations 10: 30-11:30 WIB Invitation: VP DMO, VP Internal Audit • BUPP KEK Likupang work plan (initial capital, capex funding source, HR) • Tanamori's projected profit & loss (from DMO and land owned by ITDC) • Update on the cooperation of KEK SINGOSARI
Selasa, 23 Maret 2021 Tuesday, March 23, 2021	Online	Update MGPA terkait MotoGP dan WSBK 10:00-11:30 WIB Undangan: Dewan Komisaris ITDC, manajemen MGPA, VP Internal Audit ITDC • Grand timeline dan key timeline update • Sponsor pipeline update (MotoGP and WSBK) • Key terms for signed sponsors (MotoGP and WSBK) • Assumption and profit & loss projection for covid sensitive MotoGP (2022?) and WSBK 2021 MGPA update related to MotoGP and WSBK 10:00-11:30 WIB Invitation: ITDC Board of Commissioners, MGPA management, ITDC Internal Audit VP • Grand timeline and key timeline update • Sponsor pipeline update (MotoGP and WSBK) • Key terms for signed sponsors (MotoGP and WSBK) • Assumption and profit & loss projection for covid sensitive MotoGP (2022?) and WSBK 2021
Rabu, 21 April 2021 Wednesday, April 21, 2021	Online	• Pembahasan MGPA pada Audit Tahun Buku 2020 • Financial Risk 2021 • Monitoring GCG • Discussion of MGPA in the Audit of the 2020 Financial Year • Financial Risk 2021 • GCG Monitoring
Senin, 10 Mei 2021 Monday, May 10, 2021	Online	Evaluasi kinerja KAP EY tahun 2020 Pemilihan KAP tahun 2021 Corporate reporting Evaluation of EY KAP performance in 2020 Selection of KAP in 2021 Corporate reporting

Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Audit
Minutes of the Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Rabu, 9 Juni 2021 Wednesday, June 9, 2021	Online	Kinerja Laporan Keuangan Kolektabilitas piutang Kinerja Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan Financial Performance Report Collectibility of receivables Company performance and Subsidiary
Selasa, 15 Juni 2021 Tuesday, June 15, 2021	Online	(1 Format Laporan Keuangan Bulanan untuk Ragab (2) Format Laporan Triwulanan ke KBUMN (1) Format of Monthly Financial Statements for Ragab (2) Format of Quarterly Report to KBUMN
Senin, 12 Juli 2021 Monday, July 12, 2021	Online	Kolektibilitas piutang; Progress LUDA Mandalika; Tata kelola Teknologi Informasi Collectibility of receivables; Progress LUDA Mandalika; Information Technology Governance
Kamis,15 Juli 2021 Thursday, July 15, 2021	Online	(1) Risiko finansial, (2) Monitoring AoI GCG assessment 2020, (3) Monitoring tindak lanjut internal audit per TW II 2021, (4) Kinerja laporan keuangan ITDC Jan-Jun 2021, (5) Update SO ITDC (1) Financial risks, (2) Monitoring AoI GCG assessment 2020, (3) Monitoring of internal audit follow-up as of TW II 2021, (4) Performance of ITDC financial statements Jan-Jun 2021, (5) ITDC SO Update
Jumat,16 Juli 2021 Friday, July 16, 2021	Online	Update MGPA untuk sponsorship pipeline; World SBK timeline; Financing. Update MGPA for sponsorship pipeline; World SBK timeline; Financing.
Jumat,16 Juli 2021 Friday, July 16, 2021	Online	Kinerja keuangan semester I Financial Performance Semester 1
Jumat, 23 Juli 2021 Friday, July 23, 2021	Online	Diskusi singkat terkait penggabungan bagian MR ke div Legal Update perkembangan Top 10 Risk Short discussion on merging MR division to Legal Division Update development of Top 10 Risk
Selasa, 10 Agustus 2021 Tuesday, August 10, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara; Covenant AIIB; Pullman Pre-Op. Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara; Covenant AIIB; Pullman Pre-Op.
Selasa, 10 Agustus 2021 Tuesday, August 10, 2021	Online	Progress Konstruksi dan Perencanan Operasional Hotel Pullman Construction and Operational Planning Progress of Hotel Pullman
Rabu, 18 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 18, 2021	Online	Update World SBK and MotoGP Financing and sponsorship update
Rabu, 18 Agustus 2021 Wednesday, August 18, 2021	Online	Peninjauan Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Policy Review and Implementation of Procurement of Goods and Services

Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Audit
Minutes of the Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Selasa, 24 Agustus 2021 Tuesday, August 24, 2021	Online	• Update perkembangan Top 10 Risk • Progress Implementasi ERM • Pembahasan AOI GCG • Update on the development of Top 10 Risk • Progress on ERM implementation • Discussion of AOI GCG
Kamis, 9 September 2021 Thursday, September 9, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara, Covenant AIIB, Pullman Pre-Op.Progress
Selasa, 14 September 2021 Tuesday, September 14, 2021	Online	Progress Tanamori dan Labuan Bajo Progress Tanamori and Labuan Bajo
Selasa, 21 September 2021 Tuesday, September 21, 2021	Online	Update World SBK and MotoGP, financing and sponsorship
Rabu, 22 September 2021 Wednesday, September 22, 2021	Online	• Penanganan Top 10 Risks • Und: MR, IA, KA, KMR • Tindak lanjut AOI GCG (termasuk Peninjauan Kebijakan dan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Mutu dan Pelayanan) • Top 10 Risks Handling • Inv: MR, IA, KA, KMR • Follow-up to the AOI GCG (including Policy Review and Implementation of Quality and Service Policies)
Senin, 27 September 2021 Monday, September 27, 2021	Online	Standardisasi/verifikasi data Corporate Reporting utk Ragab/laporan triwulanan Standardization/verification of Corporate Reporting data for Ragab/quarterly reports
Senin, 11 Oktober 2021 Monday, October 11, 2021	Online	Revisi RKAP 2021 RKAP 2021 Revision
Kamis, 21 Oktober 2021 Thursday, October 21, 2021	Online	• Tindak Lanjut Rekomendasi Temuan Auditor Internal dan Ekternal • Monitoring Risiko dan Progress Implementasi ERM • AOI dari Assessment CG • Follow-up of Recommendations and Findings of Internal and External Auditors • Risk Monitoring and Progress of ERM IMPLEMENTATION • AOI from Assessment CG
Selasa, 26 Oktober 2021 Tuesday, October 26, 2021	Online	Profil Risiko Tahun 2022 ITDC Risk Profile 2022 ITDC
Rabu, 27 Oktober 2021 Wednesday, October 27, 2021	Online	• Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen s.d Bulan September • Pembahasan RKAP Tahun 2022 dengan Manajemen • Discussion of Management Report for September • Declaration of RKAP Year 2022 with Management
Selasa, 16 November 2021 Tuesday, November 16, 2021	Online	• Progres Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 202 • Audit Proyek MUTIP yang dibiayai AIIB tahun buku 2021 • External Audit Progress for the Fiscal Year 202 • Audit of MUTIP Project funded by AIIB for financial year 2021
Jumat,26 November 2021 Friday, November 26, 2021	Online	Pembahasan update in journey per workstream Discussion of updates in travel per workstream
Jumat,26 November 2021 Friday, November 26, 2021	Online	• Evaluasi pelaksanaan WSBK 2021 • Pelaksanaan Operasiona; MotoGP 2022 • Pendanaan dan sponsor MotoGP 2022 • Evaluation of WSBK 2021 implementation • Implementation of Operationa; MotoGP 2022 • Funding and sponsorship of MotoGP 2022

Risalah Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam Rapat Internal maupun Rapat Bersama Komite Audit
Minutes of the Risk Management and Investment Committee Meeting

Tanggal Date	Tempat Location	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
Selasa, 30 November,2021 Tuesday, November 30, 2021	Online	Pembahasan LHA Internal Audit Berdasarkan PKPT 2021 a. LHA Hotel b. LHA Mandalika (Proyek) c. LHA Anak Perusahaan d. LHA Operasional e. LHA Internal Reviu ISO 370001 SMAP Discussion of LHA Internal Audit Based on PKPT 2021 a. LHA HOTEL b. LHA Mandalika (Project) c. Subsidiary LHA d. Operational LHA e. LHA Internal Reviu ISO 370001 SMAP
Jumat, 10 Desember 2021 Friday, December 10, 2021	Online	Update Working Capital, PMN, Himbara, Covenant AIIB, Pullman Pre-Op.
Selasa, 14 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 14, 2021	Online	Update RKAP 2022 (Asumsi Konservatif & Moderat) Update RKAP 2022 (Conservative and Moderate Assumptions)
Jumat, 17 Desember 2021 Friday, December 17, 2021	Online	Progress Implementasi ERM, Monitoring MR & AOI GCG Implementation Progress of ERM, Monitoring MR & AOI GCG
Jumat, 17 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 17, 2021	Online	Progres Audit Eksternal Tahun Buku 2021 External Audit FInancial Year 2021 Progress
Selasa, 21 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 21, 2021	Online	Update Persiapan MotoGP 2022 (Operasional, Sponsorship, Ticketing Strategy) Update on MotoGP 2022 preparation (operational, sponsorship, ticketing strategy)
Selasa, 21 Desember 2021 Tuesday, December 21, 2021	Online	Update Holdingisasi Holding Update

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Komite Manajemen Risiko
Recapitulation of Attendance of the Risk Management and Investment Committee

Komite Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Committee	Jumlah Wajib Rapat No. of Required Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran No. of Attendance	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran No. of Absence	% Kehadiran % Attendance
Zainal Mutaqin	12	12	-	100%
Rachman Gifar (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100%
Vera Diyanty (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100%
Rata-Rata Average				**100%**

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2021

Kajian, rekomendasi, masukan atau pendapat yang telah dibuat Komite Manajemen Risiko selama tahun 2021 terhadap permasalahan-permasalahan tertentu berdasarkan penugasan Dewan Komisaris, meliputi:

2021 Task Implementation Report

The studies, recommendations, inputs or opinions that have been made by the Risk Management Committee during 2021 on certain issues based on the assignment of the Board of Commissioners, include:

No.	Nomor Surat Letter Number of Risk Management Committee	Tanggal Date	Perihal Concern
1.	S-01/KMR/ITDC/I/2021	11 Januari 2021 January 11, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Manejemen Risiko Triwulan IV Tahun 2020 Submission of the Implementation Report of the Risk Management Committee for the Fourth Quarter of 2020
2.	S-02/KMR/ITDC/I/2021	15 Januari 2021 January 15, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Manejemen Risiko Tahun 2020 Submission of 2020 Risk Management Committee Task Implementation Report
3.	S-03/KMR/ITDC/IV/2021	12 April 2021 April 12, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Manejemen Risiko Triwulan II Tahun 2021 Submission of Report on the Implementation of the Task of the Risk Management Committee for the second quarter of 2021
4.	S-04/KMR/ITDC/I/2021	12 Juli 2021 July 12, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Manejemen Risiko Triwulan II Tahun 2021 Submission of Report on the Implementation of the Task of the Risk Management Committee for the second quarter of 2021
5.	S-05/KMR/ITDC/X/2021	11 Oktober 2021 October 11, 2021	Penyampaian Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit Triwulan III Tahun 2021 Submission of the Audit Committee Task Implementation Report for the Third Quarter of 2021

Evaluasi dan Penilaian Kinerja Komite Manajemen Risiko oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja Komite Manajemen Risiko didasarkan atas komitmen kehadiran dalam rapat dan keaktifan dalam memberikan masukan dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan tugas dan fungsi. Dasar penilaian dan metode sesuai dengan yang tercantum pada Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko antara lain tingkat efektivitas Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam menjalankan fungsinya, tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko, tingkat pemahaman anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko atas berbagai permasalahan di perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Komite Manajemen Risiko paling sedikit satu tahun sekali dan evaluasi Komite Manajemen Risiko dilakukan dengan membandingkan kinerja aktual terhadap peran dan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko yang tercakup dalam Rencana Kerja Tahunan Manajemen Risiko.

Evaluation and Performance Assessment of the Risk Management Committee by the Board of Commissioners

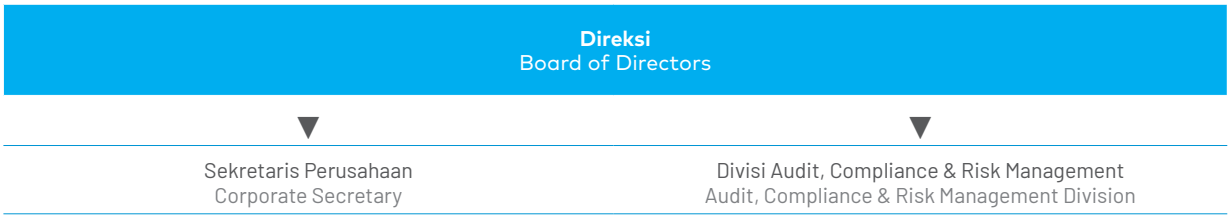
The Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Risk Management Committee is based on a commitment to attendance at meetings and activeness in providing input and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners following their duties and functions. The basis of the assessment and the method as stated in the Risk Management Committee Charter include the level of effectiveness of the Risk Management Committee in carrying out its functions, the level of attendance at the Risk Management Committee meetings, the level of understanding of the members of the Risk Management Committee on various issues in In the Company, the Board of Commissioners assesses the performance of the Risk Management Committee at least once a year and the evaluation of the Risk Management Committee is carried out by comparing the actual performance to the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee covered in the Risk Management Annual Work Plan.

ORGAN PENDUKUNG DIREKSI

Direksi memiliki organisasi yang menjalankan fungsi bisnis serta perencanaan dan kontrol terhadap berbagai aspek. Fungsi bisnis dijalankan oleh Direktur Utama dan Direksi lainnya beserta organ perangkat di bawahnya. Sedangkan fungsi perencanaan dan kontrol terhadap berbagai aspek didukung oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Divisi Audit, Compliance & Risk Management (ACRM).

SUPPORTING ORGANS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has an organization that carries out business functions and planning and controlling various aspects. The business functions are carried out by the President Director and other Board of Directors and their subordinate organs. Meanwhile, the planning and control functions of various aspects are supported by the Corporate Secretary and the Audit, Compliance & Risk Management (ACRM) Division.



SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan organ pendukung Direksi yang bertanggung jawab terhadap pembentukan citra positif Perusahaan serta kegiatan penyampaian informasi material Perusahaan secara tepat waktu dan akurat kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Direksi dan berkoordinasi dengan organ Perusahaan lain seperti Dewan Komisaris dan Auditor Internal maupun eksternal. Keberadaan Sekretaris Perusahaan di Perusahaan diatur dalam Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN, dan *Board Manual* Direksi yang dimiliki Perusahaan. Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama.

Sekretaris Perusahaan memiliki tugas dan fungsi untuk memastikan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan/perundang-undangan, serta aspek keterbukaan informasi dari Perusahaan. Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Sekretaris Perusahaan tunduk dan bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Direktur Utama, sekaligus membantu tugas Direksi dalam memenuhi ketentuan GCG.

Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Pejabat Sekretaris Perusahaan diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Corporate Secretary is a supporting organ of the Board of Directors who is responsible for the formation of a positive image of the Company and the delivery of material information of the Company in a timely and accurate manner to all stakeholders. The Corporate Secretary reports directly to the Board of Directors and coordinates with other Company organs such as the Board of Commissioners and Internal and External Auditors. The existence of a Corporate Secretary in the Company is regulated in Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning SOEs, and the Company's Board Manual of Board of Directors. The Corporate Secretary reports directly to the President Director.

Corporate Secretary is responsible for ensuring the Company's compliance with regulations/laws, and the information disclosure aspect of the Company. In carrying out his duties, the Corporate Secretary submits and is directly responsible to the President Director, and assisting the Board of Directors in fulfilling GCG requirements.

The Party that Appoints and Dismisses the Corporate Secretary

The Corporate Secretary is appointed and dismissed by the President Director based on the Company's internal mechanism with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Pejabat Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Dasar Pengangkatan

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021, Vice President Corporate Secretary dijabat setingkat Kepala Divisi oleh I Made Agus Dwiatmika.

Corporate Secretary and Basis of Appointment

Based on Board of Directors Decree No. 022/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021, Vice President Corporate Secretary is appointed as the Division Head by I Made Agus Dwiatmika.

I Made Agus Dwiatmika Vice President Corporate Secretary Menjabat sejak Juli 2021	Serving since July 2021
Data Pribadi Warga negara Indonesia Usia 49 tahun Kelahiran Denpasar, 08 Maret 1972	**Personal Data** Indonesian 49 Years old Born Denpasar, March 8, 1972
Domisili Jakarta Timur, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	**Domicile** East Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia
Pendidikan Sarjana Psikologi, Universitas Gadjah Mada (1996)	**Education** Bachelor of Psychology, Gadjah Mada University (1996)
Pengalaman Jabatan • Vice President Human Capital & General Affair	**Departmental Experience** • Vice President Human Capital & General Affair
Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku • Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion-16 April 2021	**Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification** • Risk Management Program: Half-Day Risk Management Discussion-16 April 2021

Pedoman Kerja Sekretaris Perusahaan

Sekretaris Perusahaan dari Perusahaan memiliki pedoman kerja yang tercantum dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan serta *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Dalam kedua pedoman tersebut, keberadaan Sekretaris Perusahaan secara jelas telah diuraikan.

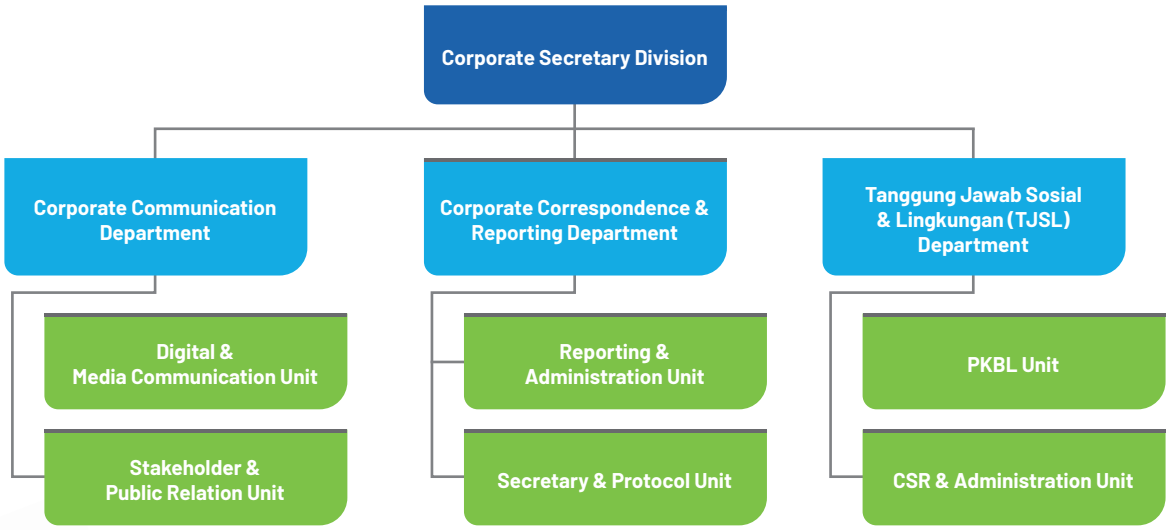
Corporate Secretary Work Guidelines

The Corporate Secretary of the Company has work guidelines listed in the Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Board Manual for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. In both guidelines, the existence of the Corporate Secretary has been clearly described.

Struktur Organ Sekretaris Perusahaan

Corporate Secretary Organ Structure

Struktur Keorganisasian Sekretaris Perusahaan
Organizational Structure of the Corporate Secretary



Struktur organisasi Sekretaris Perusahaan ditetapkan sesuai Keputusan Direksi No. 021 tanggal 28 Juni 2021 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero). Hingga akhir tahun 2021, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam unit Sekretaris Perusahaan sebanyak 23 orang.

The organizational structure of the Company Secretary is determined in accordance with the Decision of the Board of Directors No. 021 dated June 28, 2021 concerning the Organizational Structure of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC). Until the end of 2021, the number of employees in the Corporate Secretary unit was 23 people.

Jabatan Title	**Nama** Name
Vice President Corporate Secretary	I Made Agus Dwiatmika
Corporate Communication Senior Manager	Esther D. Ginting
Tanggung Jawab Sosial & Lingkungan (TJSL) Manager	I Gusti Ngurah Agung Ramabayu Permana
Corporate Correspondence & Reporting Manager (PJ)	Hanna Loise M. Pandjaitan
CSR & Administration Senior Supervisor	Gede Bagus Putra
Digital & Media Communication Supervisor	I Gede Bagus Rinta Sanjaya
Secretary Senior Analyst	Aisyah Nachia
Protocol Advisor (PJ)	Agus Setiyono
Secretary & Protocol Officer	Ni Putu Ari Suarmini
Secretary Officer	Ni Luh Putu Maykayani
Protocol Officer	Putu Eka Andika Putra
Stakeholder & Public Relations Officer	Inka Sulistya
Reporting & Administration Officer	Mochamad Gandhi Prasetyo Sunarto
PKBL Officer	Anak Agung Sagung Mas Ayu Anggraeni
CSR & Administration Officer	I Made Wijaya Kusuma
Protocol Officer	Lalu Arya Lesmana Putra
Secretary Officer	Luh Putu Cahya Indrayani
Digital & Media Communication Officer	Redyta Natasia
Stakeholder & Public Relations Officer	Ni Wayan Dewi Noviyanti
Stakeholder & Public Relations Officer	Intan Astriyana Febrica
Stakeholder & Public Relations Officer	Ni Wayan Anggun Purbasari
Reporting & Administration Officer	I Made Telaga Teguh Diarsa
Secretary Officer	Nurul Komalasari
Jumlah Total	**23**

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan:

1. Menjadi penghubung antara Perusahaan dengan institusi eksternal yang mewakili masyarakat;
2. Memastikan berjalannya fungsi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite-Komite;
3. Menghadiri dan membuat risalah rapat Direksi;
4. Melaksanakan penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham; serta
5. Bertanggung jawab atas program komunikasi Perusahaan.

Duties and Responsibilities

Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary:

1. Become a liaison between the Company and external institutions that represent the community;
2. Ensure the functioning of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Committees;
3. Attend and prepare minutes of the Board of Directors meetings;
4. Conducting the General Meeting of Shareholders; and
5. Responsible for the Company's communication program.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi

Program pengembangan kompetensi merupakan bagian dari pengembangan talenta Sekretaris Perusahaan, khususnya untuk mengikuti perkembangan isu-isu seputar korporasi dan fungsi-fungsi di bawah Sekretaris Perusahaan. tentang program pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti Sekretaris Perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan Tahun 2021

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah menyelenggarakan aktivitas/kegiatan dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan. Secara rinci aktivitas yang dilaksanakan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan meliputi kegiatan, di antaranya sebagai berikut:

Komunikasi Korporasi

1. Secara konsisten memaksimalkan pemberitaan positif mengenai Perusahaan di media massa.
2. Mengelola akun media sosial Perusahaan (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter), melalui pemuatan berita/informasi, *activation*, dan penanganan keluhan.
3. Melakukan pemuatan berita di website Perusahaan secara regular.
4. Melakukan penerbitan media internal Perusahaan ITDC Update secara konsisten.
5. Membina hubungan baik dengan media massa (*media relations*) melalui pemenuhan permintaan data dan informasi, kerja sama, peringatan hari penting terkait media, serta penanganan isu yang berpotensi mengganggu reputasi perusahaan, sehingga dapat menghasilkan perimbangan berita di media-media terkait.
6. Mengkoordinasikan penggunaan website oleh unit kerja lain untuk menginformasikan mengenai kegiatan lelang, undangan investasi, dan promosi sebagai bagian dari keterbukaan informasi.
7. Menangani administrasi penanganan LAPOR!-SP4N secara reguler dengan cara membuka portal LAPOR!-SP4N setiap 1 hari sekali untuk melihat apakah terdapat laporan publik yang ditujukan ke ITDC.
8. Melakukan komunikasi dengan *stakeholders* untuk pengaturan pertemuan, pemenuhan permintaan data dan informasi, serta dukungan penyiapan materi pertemuan, dalam upaya membina hubungan baik, dan meningkatkan dukungan *stakeholders* terhadap *goodwill* dan kegiatan-kegiatan Perusahaan.

Competency Development Program

The competency development program is part of the development of the Company Secretary's talents, especially to follow the development of issues surrounding the corporation and the functions under the Company Secretary. About the competency development program that the Company Secretary participated in throughout 2021 can be seen in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Brief Report on the Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary in 2021

Throughout 2021, the Company Secretary has carried out activities in the context of carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and functions of the Company Secretary. In detail, the activities carried out by the Company Secretary include the following activities:

Corporate Communication

1. Consistently maximize positive news about the Company in the mass media.
2. Manage the Company's social media accounts (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter), through loading news/information, activation, and complaint handling.
3. Loading news on the Company's website regularly.
4. Publishing the Company's internal media update consistently.
5. Fostering good relations with the mass media (media relations) through the fulfillment of data requests and information, cooperation, commemoration of important days related to the media, as well as handling potential issues disrupt the company's reputation, so it can produce a balance of news in the media related.
6. Coordinate the use of the website by work units others to inform about auction activities, investment invitations, and promotions, as part of information disclosure.
7. Handling the administration of LAPOR!-SP4N handling regularly by opening the LAPOR!-portal SP4N once a day to see if there are any public reports addressed to ITDC.
8. Communicating with stakeholders to meeting arrangements, fulfillment of data requests and information, as well as support for the preparation of materials meetings, in an effort to build good relations, and increase stakeholder support for goodwill and the Company's activities.

9. Menindaklanjuti permintaan informasi publik sebagai bagian dari implementasi KIP.
10. Meraih anugerah Keterbukaan Informasi Publik 2021 dengan predikat "Cukup Informatif".
11. Menyelesaikan pencetakan dan distribusi Laporan Tahunan (*Annual Report*) tahun 2020.
12. Meraih penghargaan juara 3 Media Relation Management melalui program komunikasi Green Zone Destination tahun 2021 pada ajang BUMN Corporate Communications and Sustainability Summit (BCOMSS) Awards.

Korespondensi & Pelaporan Perusahaan

1. Pelaporan & Administrasi
   a. Menyiapkan bahan rapat gabungan yang terdiri dari kegiatan masing-masing Direktorat untuk dijadikan bahan paparan pada rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan BOD ITDC yang dilaksanakan secara virtual.
   b. Menyusun Laporan Perusahaan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) selama periode tahun 2021 dan telah disampailkan kepada Kementerian BUMN melalui alamat email pendok.kbumn@bumn.go.id serta penyampaian kepada Dewan Komisaris ITDC.
   c. Menyampaikan data atau dokumen yang dimohon oleh pihak ketiga (Kementerian maupun lembaga atau Pemerintahan).
   d. Membuat laporan realisasi anggaran Divisi dan menyusun laporan realisasi anggaran perjalanan dinas Direksi pada Semester I tahun 2021.

2. Sekretaris & Protokol
   a. Memastikan kegiatan korespondensi di lingkungan Perusahaan berjalan lancar sehingga terciptanya kinerja Perusahaan yang baik dengan cara mengelola administrasi surat menyurat, penerimaan surat serta pengarsipan dokumen.
   b. Menjaga komunikasi yang baik dengan masing masing bagian internal Perusahaan dan sekaligus dengan stakeholder sehingga maksud dan tujuan surat maupun email tersampaikan dengan baik.
   c. Melaksanakan migrasi pada sistem e-Office yang mengacu pada Struktur Organisasi Perusahaan yang terbit pada tanggal 28 Juni 2021.
   d. Melaksanakan pelayanan kepada Direksi dan para Managing Director, mengelola kegiatan administratif seperti surat menyurat, data serta dokumen lainnya yang disampaikan dari bagian terkait serta mengatur agenda sehingga Direksi dan para Managing Director dapat melaksanakan tugas dengan baik dan tepat.

9. Following up on requests for public information as part of KIP implementation.
10. Won the 2021 Public Information Disclosure award with the predicate "Quite Informative".
11. Completed Report printing and distribution Annual Report 2020.
12. Won the 3rd place Media Relations award Management through the Green Zone communication program Destination in 2021 at the BUMN Corporate event Communications and Sustainability Summit (BCOMSS) Awards.

Corporate Correspondence & Reporting

1. Reporting & Administration
   a. Prepare joint meeting materials consisting of the activities of each Directorate to be used as material for presentation at joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and ITDC BOD, carried out virtually.
   b. Compile Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) during the period 2021 and has been submitted to Ministry of SOEs via a pendok email address kbumn@bumn.go.id and delivery to ITDC Board of Commissioners.
   c. Submit the requested data or documents by third parties (Ministries and institutions or Government).
   d. Make a report on the realization of the Division's budget and prepare a report on the realization of the travel budget Board of Directors service in Semester I of 2021.

2. Secretary & Protocol
   a. Ensure correspondence activities in Company environment runs smoothly so that the creation of good company performance by how to manage correspondence administration, receipt of letters and filing of documents.
   b. Maintain good communication with each internal part of the Company and at the same time with stakeholders so that the aims and objectives Letters and e-mails are well-delivered.
   c. Carry out migration on e-Office systems that are refers to the Company's Organizational Structure published on June 28, 2021.
   d. Carry out services to the Board of Directors and Managing Directors, managing activities administrative matters such as correspondence, data, and other documents submitted from the related and set the agenda so that the Board of Directors and Managing Directors can implement job properly and accurately.

e. Memantau kebutuhan Direksi sehari-hari dan menyampaikan informasi yang berkaitan dengan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawab Direksi.
f. Melaksanakan kegiatan protokoler Direksi selama periode tahun 2021 pada masing-masing destinasi/unit wilayah kerja.

Mendukung Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial & Lingkungan

Di tahun 2021, sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan tugas terkait Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) meliputi Program Pendanaan UMK dan Program Bantuan atau Kegiatan Lainnya.

AUDIT INTERNAL

Profil Divisi, Struktur, dan Kedudukan

Audit Internal merupakan kegiatan *assurance* dan konsultasi (*consultative management*) yang independen dan obyektif. Sesuai dengan struktur organisasi Perusahaan dan Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara pasal 67, bahwa di setiap BUMN wajib dibentuk Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) yang merupakan aparat pengawasan internal perusahaan. Per tanggal 17 Desember 2020 Divisi Audit, Compliance and Risk Management diubah menjadi Internal Audit Division (IAD), berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 025/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020.

Mekanisme dan Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan Kepala Divisi Audit, Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko

VP Internal Audit, diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

Profil VP Internal Audit, serta Dasar Pengangkatan

VP Internal Audit diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama atas persetujuan tertulis Dewan Komisaris. Berdasarkan Surat Usulan Direksi No. 434.2/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021 tanggal 22 Desember 2021 dan Surat Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris No S-41/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 tanggal 22 Desember 2021. Melalui Surat Keputusan No. 042.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2021 tanggal 22 Desemeber 2021 Direksi mengangkat Desak Ketut Adi Sundarini sebagai Assistance Vice Presient Internal Audit (PJ). Per tanggal 17 Desember 2020 Divisi Audit, Compliance and Risk Management diubah menjadi Internal Audit Division (IAD), berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 025/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020.

e. Monitor the daily needs of the Board of Directors and convey information related to duties, functions and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.
f. Carry out the Board of Directors' protocol activities during the period of 2021 at each destination/work area units.

Supporting Social & Environmental Responsibility Programs

In 2021, the Corporate secretary has implemented tasks related to Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) includes the UMK Funding Program and Assistance or Other Activities.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Division Profile, Structure, and Position

Internal Audit is an independent and objective assurance and consultative management activity. Following the Company's organizational structure and Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises article 67, that in every SOEs must be formed an Internal Control Unit (SPI) which is the Company's internal supervisory apparatus. As of December 17, 2020, the Internal Audit Division was changed to the Internal Audit Division (IAD), based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 025/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020.

Mechanisms and Parties to Appoint and Dismiss the Head of the Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Division

VP Internal Audit, appointed and dismissed by the President Director based on the Company's internal mechanism with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Vice President of Internal Audit Profile, and Basis of Appointment

VP Internal Audit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the written approval of the Board of Commissioners. Based on Board of Directors Proposal Letter No. 434.2/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021 dated December 22, 2021 and Approval Letter of the Board of Commissioners No S-41/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dated December 22, 2021. by Decree No. 042.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2021 on 22 Decemeber 2021 the Board of Directors appointed Ketut Adi Sundarini as Vice Presient of Internal Audit (PJ) Assistance. As of December 17, 2020, the Audit, Compliance and Risk Management Division was changed to the Internal Audit Division (IAD), based on Board of Directors Decree No. 025/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020.

Desak Ketut Adi Sundarini Assisstance Vice President Internal Audit Menjabat Sejak: 22 Desember 2021	Assisstance Vice President Internal Audit Serving since December 22, 2021
Data Pribadi Warga negara Indonesia Usia 38 tahun Kelahiran Badung, 25 Februari 1984	**Personal Data** Indonesian Citizen Age 38 years old Born in Badung, 25 February 1984
Domisili Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia	**Domicile** Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia
Pendidikan Sarjana Ekonomi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Universitas Udayana pada tahun 2005	**Education** Bachelor of Economics, Accounting Department, Udayana University in 2005
Pengalaman Jabatan Sebelumnya menjabat sebagai Accounting Staf (2006-2010), General Accounting Supervisor (2010-2014), Departement Head of Finance (2014-2016), Finance Head of Nusa Dua (2016-2017), Reporting & Financial Analys Head (2017-2019), dan Risk Management Senior Manager (2019-2021).	**Departmental Experience** Previously served as Staff Accounting (2006-2010), General Accounting Supervisor (2010-2014), Department Head of Finance (2014-2016), Finance Head of Nusa Dua (2016-2017), Reporting & Financial Analyses Head (2017-2019), and Risk Management Senior Manager (2019-2021).
Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku • Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko • Level ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional)	**Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification** • Risk Management Certification • ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional) level

Jumlah, Komposisi dan Demografi SDM Divisi Audit Internal

Jumlah Karyawan dalam lingkup Divisi Audit Internal pada tahun 2021 sebanyak 5 (lima) orang, dengan kualifikasi dan komposisi sebagai berikut:

HR Number, Composition and Demographics of Internal Audit Division

The number of employees within the scope of the Internal Audit Division in 2021 is 5 (five) people, with the following qualifications and composition:

Unit Audit Internal
Internal Audit Unit

No	Anggota Member	Jabatan Title	Pendidikan Terakhir Last Education	Lembaga Pendidikan Institution Name	Tahun Lulus Year of Graduate
1	Desak ketut Adi Sundarini	Assisstance Vice President Internal Audit (Pj)	Strata 1 (Akuntansi) Bachelor Degree (Accounting)	Universitas Udayana-Bali Udayana University, Bali	2005
2	F. Bambang Kriswanto	Internal Audit Senior Advisor	Strata 2 (Magister Hukum) Master Degree (Law)	Universitas, Gadjah Mada-Yogyakarta Gadjah Mada University-Yogyakarta	2015
3	I Made Sugiantara	Operational Audit Advisor	Strata 1 (Teknik Informatika) Bachelor Degree (IT Engineering)	Institut Sain & Teknologi Palapa-Malang Palapa Sains and Technology Institute, Malang	1998
4	I Kadek Gd Gunawan	Financial Audit Senior Analyst	Strata 1 (Akuntansi) Bachelor Degree (Accounting)	Universitas Udayana-Bali Udayana University, Bali	2012
5	Eka Prawitasari	Financial Audit Analyst	Strata 1 (Akuntansi) Bachelor Degree (Accounting)	Universitas Udayana-Bali Udayana University, Bali	2008

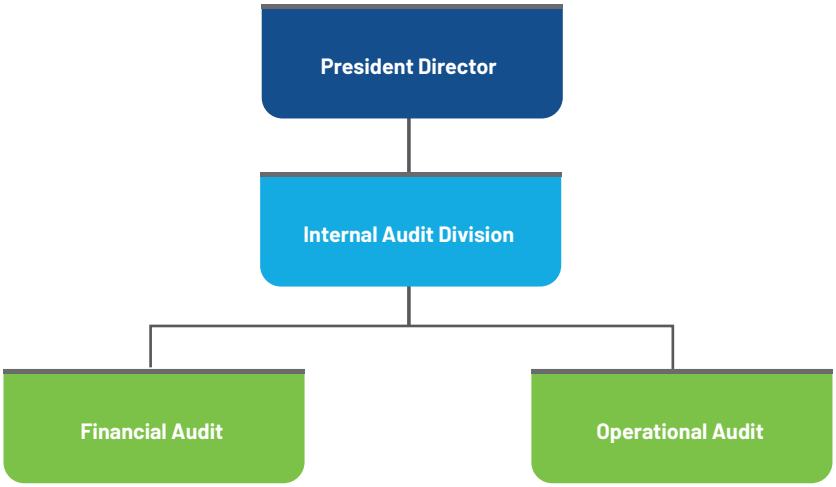
Struktur Organisasi dan Kedudukan Internal Audit

Secara struktural, IAD bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama dan mempunyai hubungan fungsional dengan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 tanggal 28 Juni 2021 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero), maka struktur organisasi IAD disusun sebagai berikut:

Organizational Structure and Position of Internal Audit

Structurally, IAD is responsible to the President Director and has a functional relationship with the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee. Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 dated June 28, 2021 regarding the Organizational Structure, Job Description and Position of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), the organizational structure of IAD is structured as follows:

Struktur Organisasi Internal Audit Division (IAD) Perusahaan
Company Internal Audit Division (IAD) Organizational Structure



Internal Audit Division (IAD) merupakan mitra kerja strategik bagi manajemen melalui kegiatan (1) evaluasi berdasarkan audit berbasis risiko secara objektif, (2) jasa konsultasi atau sebagai narasumber dan (3) memberikan keyakinan yang memadai terutama terkait dengan peningkatan dan penyempurnaan manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan proses tata kelola. Hasil yang diharapkan dari kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut antara lain:

1. Memberikan keyakinan memadai yang objektif kepada Direksi dan Manajemen serta Dewan Komisaris atas atas tindakan pengelolaan pengendalian intern, menajemen risiko dan tata kelola Perusahaan;
2. Pengamanan kekayaan perusahaan yaitu mencegah kemungkinan adanya kebocoran dan pemborosan;
3. Peningkatan penghematan, pengeluaran tepat sasaran dan peningkatan daya guna serta hasil guna kegiatan Perusahaan dalam mencapai tujuan Perusahaan;
4. Ketaatan Perusahaan atas peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
5. Melaksanakan pengendalian internal untuk kegiatan keuangan, kegiatan operasional, Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan serta kegiatan lainnya; serta
6. Memperbaiki SOP yang diperlukan serta menyiapkan pedoman/panduan pelaksanaan audit.

The Internal Audit Division (IAD) is a strategic partner for management through activities (1) evaluation based on an objective risk-based audit, (2) consulting services or as resource persons and (3) providing adequate assurance, especially related to the improvement and improvement of risk management, internal control, and governance processes. The expected results from these activities include:

1. Provide objective reasonable assurance to the Board of Directors and Management and the Board of Commissioners on the actions of managing internal control, risk management and corporate governance;
2. Safeguarding the Company's assets, namely preventing the possibility of leakage and waste;
3. Increased savings, targeted expenditures and increased efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's activities in achieving the Company's objectives;
4. The Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
5. Implement internal control for financial activities,operational activities, Partnership and Community Development Programs and other activities; and
6. Improve the required SOPs and prepare audit implementation guidelines/guidelines.

Internal Audit Charter

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Internal Audit Division (IAD) telah dilengkapi Pedoman Kerja yang disebut dengan Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Internal (Internal Audit Charter) yang ditetapkan dan terakhir diubah berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP/DIR/82/PT PPB/XII/2012 tanggal 26 Desember 2012 tentang Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern (Internal Audit Charter) dan Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris Bulan Desember 2012. Piagam tersebut merupakan pedoman standar yang memuat ukuran minimal tentang fungsi Audit Internal serta aspek-aspek yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan Audit Internal. Internal Audit Charter ini ditujukan pula untuk terciptanya kesamaan pemahaman dan landasan mengenai tingkat pemeliharaan kepentingan dan komitmen dari semua pihak yang terkait dengan Perusahaan.

Di samping mengacu pada Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Internal (Internal Audit Charter), IAD berpedoman pada Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT). Internal Audit Charter telah ditinjau dan disesuaikan dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dengan mempertimbangkan Standar Profesional Audit Intern (SPAI), yang antara lain mengatur kewenangan Fungsi Audit Internal untuk mendapatkan akses terhadap semua catatan, personil dan aset perusahaan yang diperlukan dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugasnya. Internal Audit Charter adalah pengakuan atas keberadaan dan komitmen seluruh organ perusahaan, khususnya organ utama perusahaan atas fungsi IAD, yang digunakan sebagai dasar pelaksanaan tugas-tugas pengawasan auditor internal dan pelaksanaan peran IAD sebagai stratejik partner bagi organ perusahaan lainnya.

Internal Audit Charter menjelaskan tentang latar belakang dan definisi, visi dan misi serta strategi, organisasi IAD, pertanggungjawaban, kode etik, jaminan mutu (quality assurance), penutup. Latar belakang menjelaskan tentang akar pembentukan fungsi Internal Auditor dan penyusunan Internal Audit Charter, yaitu BUMN harus menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*/GCG) secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan dengan membentuk GCG Manual yang memuat sistem pengendalian intern dan sistem pengawasan intern. Untuk melaksanakan fungsi tersebut diperlukan suatu organ yang berbentuk Internal Audit Division (IAD). Dalam menjalankan fungsinya, IAD memerlukan dukungan berupa komitmen dari seluruh pihak yang dinyatakan dalam bentuk Internal Audit Charter. Visi IAD ITDC adalah *"Sebagai 'Smart Partner' yang independen, obyektif, profesional, terpercaya dan tanggap bagi Direksi dan Manajemen dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perusahaan"*. IAD mempunyai peran di dalam perusahaan, sebagai berikut:

Internal Audit Charter

In carrying out its duties, the Internal Audit Division (IAD) has been equipped with a Work Guideline called the Internal Audit Charter, which was determined and lastly amended based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. KEP/DIR/82/PT PPB/XII/2012 dated 26 December 2012 regarding the Internal Audit Charter and the Board of Commissioners approval for December 2012. The charter is a standard guideline that contains a minimum measure of the Internal Audit function and aspects related to the implementation of Internal Audit. The Internal Audit Charter is also intended to create a common understanding and basis regarding the level of maintenance of the interests and commitments of all parties related to the Company.

Besides to referring to the Internal Audit Charter, IAD is guided by the Annual Supervision Work Program (PKPT). The Internal Audit Charter has been reviewed and adjusted to the applicable regulations by considering the Internal Audit Professional Standards (SPAI), which among other things regulates the authority of the Internal Audit Function to gain access to all records, personnel and Company assets needed to carry out their duties. The Internal Audit Charter explains the background and definition, vision and mission and strategy, IAD organization, responsibilities, code of ethics, quality assurance, closing.

The background explains the roots of the formation of the Internal Auditor function and the preparation of the Internal Audit Charter, namely that SOEs must implement Good Corporate Governance (GCG) consistently and sustainably by establishing a GCG Manual which contains an internal control system and an internal control system. To carry out this function, an organ in the form of an Internal Audit Division (IAD) is needed. In carrying out its functions, IAD requires support in the form of commitment from all parties which is stated in the form of the Internal Audit Charter. IAD ITDC's vision is "As an independent, objective, professional, reliable and responsive 'Smart Partner' for the Board of Directors and Management to achieve the Company's goals". IAD has roles within the Company, as follows:

1. Memastikan efektivitas pengendalian intern, manajemen risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan di perusahaan sehingga dapat memberikan keyakinan memadai (*reasonable assurance*) yang objektif kepada Direksi, Manajemen dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Memberikan saran/rekomendasi kepada manajemen dalam rangka mengembangkan kerangka kerja.
3. Mendorong diimplementasikannya konsep-konsep praktik terbaik (*best practice*) terkini mengenai pengendalian intern, manajemen risiko dan pola tata kelola perusahaan oleh manajemen perusahaan.

Pedoman Kerja Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Uraian tugas auditor ditetapkan dalam Internal Audit Charter sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun program kerja pengawasan yang meliput penugasan/layanan pemastian dan konsultasi serta pengembangan kompetensi auditor;
2. Melaksanakan penugasan/layanan pemastian yang meliputi:
   a. Audit operasional untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh prosedur operasional telah dilaksanakan dengan efesien, efektif dan ekonomis guna mengidentifikasi setiap potensi penghematan dan keefektifan biaya serta membuat rekomendasi dalam upaya meningkatkan efisiensi dan keefektifan biaya;melaksanakan penugasan khusus dari Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite audit yang relevan dengan ruang lingkup pekerjaan diatas, seperti penyelidikan dan pengungkapan atas penyimpangan, kecurangan dan pemborosan;
   b. Audit ketaatan untuk memastikan ketaatan dan mengevaluasi ketaatan terhadap hukum, peraturan perundang-undangan, dan kebijakan serta prosedur perusahaan yang berlaku.
   c. Audit keuangan atas pos-pos tertentu untuk mendukung audit laporan keuangan oleh auditor eksternal guna mengevaluasi apakah informasi keuangan, manajemen dan operasional yang signifikan dalam ruang lingkup audit sudah disajikan dengan akurat, lengkap, dapat dipercaya dan tepat waktu;
   d. Audit khusus terhadap permasalahan yang perlu diperdalam, menindaklanjuti *whistleblower* atau adanya indikasi kecurangan (*fraud*) atas instruksi Direktur Utama atau Dewan Komisaris dan permintaan manajemen yang disetujui oleh Direktur Utama.
   e. Audit atas teknologi informasi (TI) di lingkungan perusahaan.
   f. Evaluasi dan penilaian (*assessment*) atas keefektifan pelaksanaan pengendalian intern, manajemen risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan guna meyakini bahwa pengelolaan risiko, pengendalian internal dan proses tata kelola perusahaan telah memadai dan berfungsi dengan baik.

1. Ensure the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and corporate governance in the Company to provide objective reasonable assurance to the Board of Directors, Management and Board of Commissioners.
2. Provide suggestions/recommendations to management to develop a framework.
3. Encouraging the implementation of the latest best practice concepts regarding internal control, risk management and corporate governance patterns by the Company's management.

Work Guidelines Duties and Responsibilities

The description of the auditor's duties is stipulated in the Internal Audit Charter as follows:

1. Develop a supervisory work program that includes assignment/assurance and consulting services and auditor competency development;
2. Carry out assignment/assurance services which include:
   a. Operational audit to ensure that all operational procedures have been carried out efficiently, effectively and economically to identify any potential savings and cost effectiveness and make recommendations to improve efficiency and cost effectiveness; carry out special assignments from the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and/or the audit committee that are relevant to the scope of work above, such as investigation and disclosure of irregularities, fraud and waste;
   b. Compliance audit to ensure compliance and evaluate compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and Company policies and procedures;
   c. Financial audit of certain items to support the audit of financial statements by external auditors to evaluate whether significant financial, management and operational information within the scope of the audit has been presented accurately, completely, reliably and in a timely manner;
   d. Special audits on issues that need to be deepened, follow up on whistleblowers or indications of fraud on the instructions of the President Director or the Board of Commissioners and requests from management approved by the President Director;
   e. Audit of information technology (IT) in the corporate environment;
   f. Evaluation and assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of internal control, risk management and corporate governance to ensure that risk management, internal control and corporate governance processes are adequate and functioning properly.

3. Melaksanakan penugasan/layanan konsultasi (*consultative service*) sebagai konsekuensi atas tindak lanjut penugasan/layanan pemastian (*assurance*) atau aktivitas tersendiri yang diminta oleh klien (Divisi atau Bagian, termasuk perusahaan afiliasi perseroan) dimana sifat dan ruang lingkup penugasannya telah disepakati dengan pihak yang meminta konsultasi;
4. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif sebagai hasil penugasan/layanan pemastian dan konsultasi pada semua tingkatan manajemen;
5. Menilai kecukupan sarana untuk memelihara dan melindungi aset perusahaan, dan melakukan verifikasi terhadap keberadaan aset;
6. Membuat laporan hasil pelaksanaan penugasan dan menyampaikan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris;
7. Memantau, menganalisis dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan yang telah direkomendasikan;
8. Menyusun program untuk mengavaluasi mutu kegiatan pengawasan intern;
9. Menyelenggarakan administrasi untuk mendukung tertib administrasi dan menyampaikan pelaporan kemajuan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama.

Untuk melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab tersebut, IAD memiliki kewenangan sebagai berikut:
1. Mengakses, memverifikasi dan menguji kehandalan seluruh informasi yang relevan tentang perusahaan (termasuk personel, areal, lokasi/tempat yang dinyatakan tertutup untuk kepentingan umum) terkait dengan tugas dan fungsinya.
2. Menentukan ruang lingkup, metode, cara, teknik, strategi, pendekatan audit sesuai dengan standar–standar yang berlaku dalam aktivitas audit internal.
3. Berkomunikasi secara langsung dengan Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Komite Audit atas kehendak Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Komite Audit tanpa persetujuan dari Direktur Utama.
4. Mengadakan atau menghadiri panggilan rapat secara berkala dan insidentil dengan Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit tanpa persetujuan dari Direktur Utama.
5. Berkoordinasi dengan auditor eksternal berdasarkan penugasan dari Direktur Utama dalam kaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan.

Dalam pelaksanaannya auditor internal bertanggung jawab untuk:
1. Melakukan penilaian atas kecukupan dan efektivitas pengendalian internal pada masing-masing proses bisnis dalam Perusahaan;
2. Mengembangkan rencana audit tahunan yang dituangkan dalam Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) yang fleksibel dengan menggunakan metodologi pendekatan risiko;

3. Carrying out assignments/consulting services (consultative service) as a consequence of followup assignments/assurance services or separate activities requested by clients (Divisions or Sections, including Company affiliated companies) where the nature and scope of the assignment have been agreed with the parties. requesting a consultation;
4. Provide suggestions for improvement and objective information as a result of assignment/assurance and consulting services at all levels of management;
5. assessing the adequacy of facilities to maintain and protect Company assets, and verify the existence of assets;
6. Make a report on the results of the assignment and submit it to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners;
7. Monitor, analyze and report on the implementation of the recommended follow-up improvements;
8. Develop a program to evaluate the quality of internal control activities;
9. Organizing administration to support orderly administration and submit reporting on the progress of the implementation of duties and responsibilities to the President Director.

To carry out these duties and responsibilities, IAD has the following authorities:
1. Access, verify and test the reliability of all relevant information about the Company (including personnel, areas, locations/places declared closed for the public interest) related to their duties and functions.
2. Determine the scope, methods, methods, techniques, strategies, audit approaches following the standards that apply in the internal audit activity.
3. Communicate directly with the Board of Commissioners and/or the Audit Committee at the will of the Board of Commissioners and/or the Audit Committee without the approval of the President Director.
4. Hold or attend regular and incidental meeting calls with the Board of Commissioners, and/or the Audit Committee without the approval of the President Director.
5. Coordinate with external auditors based on assignments from the President Director in relation to the implementation of supervisory duties.

In doing so, the internal auditor is responsible for:
1. Assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control in each business process within the Company;
2. Develop an annual audit plan as outlined in the flexible Annual Monitoring Work Program (PKPT) using a risk approach methodology;

3. Melaksanakan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT), termasuk segala tugas-tugas lain yang diminta oleh Direktur Utama dan Komite Audit Dewan Komisaris melalui Direktur Utama;
4. Secara berkesinambungan mengembangkan kompetensi auditor dengan pengetahuan, keahlian, dan pengalaman yang memadai serta sertifikasi profesional;
5. Berperan aktif dalam pengawasan mekanisme pelaksanaan *Code of Conduct* serta pencegahan tindakan kecurangan;
6. Melakukan audit investigasi terhadap indikasi kecurangan di dalam organisasi dan melaporkan hasilnya kepada Direktur Utama;
7. Menyampaikan laporan kegiatan kepada Direktur Utama dengan tembusan kepada Komite Audit Dewan Komisaris mengenai rangkuman kegiatan audit;
8. Melaksanakan fungsi jasa konsultasi sedemikian rupa sehingga tidak mengurangi independensi dan objektivitas Satuan Pengawasan Internal dalam melakukan kegiatan memberikan keyakinan yang memadai (*reasonable assurance*) terhadap kegiatan-kegiatan yang menjadi objek konsultasi; serta
9. Melaporkan isu-isu penting yang berhubungan dengan proses pengendalian kegiatan Perusahaan, unit usaha dan afiliasinya.

Kriteria dan Persyaratan Internal Audit Division (IAD)

Auditor internal PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) wajib memenuhi kualifikasi dan persyaratan berikut ini sesuai dengan Internal Audit Charter:

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 perundangan terkait perusahaan;
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 perundangan-undangan atau penetapan.putusan pengadilan;
8. Memahami konsep/prinsip pengendalian intern, manajemen risiko dan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik; dan
9. Bersedia meningkatkan pengetahuan, keahlian dan kemampuan profesionalisme secara terus menerus.

3. Carry out the Annual Supervision Work Program (PKPT), including all other tasks requested by the President Director and the Audit Committee of the Board of Commissioners through the President Director;
4. Continuously develop the competence of auditors with adequate knowledge, expertise, and experience and professional certification;
5. Take an active role in supervising the mechanism for implementing the Code of Conduct and preventing fraudulent acts;
6. Conduct investigative audits on indications of fraud within the organization and report the results to the President Director;
7. Submit activity reports to the President Director with a copy to the Audit Committee of the Board of Commissioners regarding the summary of audit activities;
8. Carry out the function of consulting services in such a way that it does not reduce the independence and objectivity of the Internal Control Unit in carrying out activities to provide reasonable assurance on the activities that are the object of consultation; and
9. Report important issues related to the process of controlling the activities of the Company, business units and affiliates.

Internal Audit Division (IAD) Criteria and Requirements

The internal auditor of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) must meet the following qualifications and requirements following the Internal Audit Charter:

1. Have integrity and professional, independent, honest and objective behavior in carrying out their duties;
2. Have knowledge and experience regarding technical audits and other disciplines relevant to their field of work;
3. Have knowledge of laws and regulations related to the Company;
4. Have 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. Obligation to maintain the confidentiality of Company information and/or data related to the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of Internal Audit unless required by laws and regulations or court decisions;
8. Understand the concepts/principles of internal control, risk management and good corporate governance; and
9. Willing to improve knowledge, skills and professional skills continuously.

Kualifikasi dan Sertifikasi Profesi

Sertifikasi profesi menjadi sebuah aspek penting bagi auditor untuk memahami perkembangan audit, khususnya terkait kepatuhan terhadap peraturan serta perkembangan industri. Berikut disampaikan sertifikasi profesi yang dimiliki pegawai Audit Internal hingga akhir tahun 2021.

Professional Qualifications and Certifications

Professional certification is an important aspect for auditors to understand the development of auditing, especially related to compliance with regulations and industry developments. The following is submitted for professional certification by the Internal Audit Department until the end of 2021.

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Title	Level Sertifikasi Certification Level
Desak Ketut Adi Sundarini AVP Internal Audit (PJ)	Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional) Risk Management Certification ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional) level
F. Bambang Kriswanto Internal Audit Senior Advisor	Qualified Internal Audit Level Dasar Qualified Internal Audit First Level
Made Sugiantara Eriawan Operational Audit Advisor	Sertifikasi Internal Auditor Level Dasar Certification of the Internal Auditor First Level
Made Sugiantara Eriawan Operational Audit Advisor	Sertifikasi K3 Level Ahli Utama K3 Certification Key Expert Levels
I Kadek Gd Gunawan Financial Audit Senior Analyst	Qualified Internal Audit Level Manajerial Qualified Internal Audit Managerial Level
I Kadek Gd Gunawan Financial Audit Senior Analyst	Sertifikasi Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Level Ahli Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Pemerintah Procurement of Goods/Services Certification Expert Level of Government Procurement of Goods and Services
Eka Prawitasari Financial Audit Analyst	Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Level ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional) Risk Management Certification ERMAP (Enterprise Risk Management Associate Professional) level

Rekapitulasi jumlah karyawan IAD Perusahaan yang memiliki sertifikasi Audit Internal adalah sebagai berikut:

The recapitulation of the number of IAD employees of the Company who have Internal Audit certification is as follows:

Level Sertifikasi Certification Level	Jumlah Pemegang Sertifikasi No. of Certification Holder
QIA Dasar Basic QIA	2 Orang 2 People
QIA Lanjutan Advanced QIA	0
QIA Manajerial Managerial QIA	1 Orang 1 Person

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi

Program pengembangan kompetensi merupakan bagian dari pengembangan kapasitas Audit Internal Perusahaan, khususnya untuk mengikuti perkembangan isu-isu seputar audit dan fungsi-fungsi di bawah IAD tentang program pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti personil di Unit Audit Internal sepanjang tahun 2021 dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Competency Development Program

The competency development program is part of the development of the Company's Internal Audit capacity, specifically to follow the development of issues surrounding audits and functions under the IAD regarding the competency development program that personnel in the Internal Audit Unit participated in throughout 2021 can be seen in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab IAD Tahun 2021

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan IAD periode 1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, dengan uraian sebagai berikut:

A Brief Report on the Implementation of IAD Duties and Responsibilities in 2021

Implementation of IAD Activities for the period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, with the following description:

Audit dan Evaluasi
Audit and Evaluation

No	Uraian Kegiatan Activity Description	Rencana 2021 2021 Plan		Realisasi 2021 2021 Realization		Keterangan Description
		LHA	Kegiatan Activity	LHA	Kegiatan Activity	
A	Audit dan Evaluasi Audit and Evaluation					
I	**Audit Keuangan** Financial Audit					
1	Audit Divisi Keuangan Finance Division Audit	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
2	Audit Hotel Hotel Audit	1	-	-	-	Tidak Terlaksana Not Implemented
II	**Audit Operasional** Operational Audit					
1	Audit Anak Perusahaan Subsidiary Audit	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
2	Audit Operasional Operational Audit	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
III	**Audit Ketaatan/Kepatuhan** Compliance Audit					
1	Audit Ketaatan/Kepatuhan Compliance Audit	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
2	Audit (Reviu) ISO 37001:2016 SMAP Audit (Review) ISO 37001:2016 SMAP	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
IV	**Audit Khusus** Special Audit					
1	Audit Mandalika (Proyek) Mandalika Audit (Project)	1	-	2	-	Selesai Done
2	Evaluasi Whistleblowing System Whistleblowing System Evaluation	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
V	**Audit Teknologi Informasi** Information Technology Audit					
1	Audit sistem Teknologi Informasi Information Technology System Audit	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
VI	**Evaluasi/Assessment** Evaluation/Assessment					
1	Evaluasi Pengendalian Intern Internal Control Evaluation	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done

No	Uraian Kegiatan Activity Description	Rencana 2021 2021 Plan		Realisasi 2021 2021 Realization		Keterangan Description
		LHA	Kegiatan Activity	LHA	Kegiatan Activity	
2	Evaluasi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Evaluation	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
3	Self Assessment GCG Tahun 2020 2020 GCG Self-Assessment	1	-	1	-	Selesai Done
Jumlah Total		**12**	**0**	**12**	**0**	

Kegiatan Audit/Evaluasi sesuai dengan PKPT Tahun 2021 yang telah dilaksanakan sampai dengan triwulan IV Tahun 2021 adalah Audit Keuangan, Audit Operasional, Audit Ketaatan/Kepatuhan, Audit Khusus, Audit Teknologi Informasi, dan Evaluasi/Assessment.

Audit yang tidak terlaksana adalah Audit terhadap Hotel/Tenant di The Nusa Dua dikarenakan operasional hotel-hotel di Nusa Dua belum sepenuhnya normal. Namun, audit Khusus terlaksana melebihi target dikarenakan Divisi Internal Audit melaksanakan audit terhadap Reviu AIIB sesuai pesyaratan pendanaan AIIB dan Audit Reviu Pemanfaatan PMN Tahun 2020 sesuai Surat dari Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. S-169/S.MBU/03/2021 tanggal 15 maret 2021.

1. Konsultasi/Pendampingan
   Kegiatan Konsultansi dan Pendampingan sampai dengan Tahun 2021 yaitu sesuai permintaan oleh Divisi atau unit kerja. Terdapat 39 Kegiatan Konsultansi dan Pendampingan yang telah selesai dilaksanakan, kegiatan yang masih dalam proses adalah: Counterpart Audit BPK RI & BPK NTB (Audit KInerja Pendahuluan),BPKP NTB (Reviu KEK Mandalika), BPKP Bali (Penilaian ICORPAX) dan Risk Champion Penerapan Manrisk.
2. Pengembangan Profesi
   Kegiatan Pengembangan Profesi selama Tahun 2021 telah terlaksana sesuai jadwal PKPT IAD yaitu mengikuti Pelatihan/Seminar/Webinar sebanyak 37 kegiatan.

3. Kegiatan Lainnya
   Kegiatan lainnya yang dilakukan oleh IAD adalah Penyusunan Laporan Kegiatan, Pemantauan Tindak Lanjut atas temuan auditor (selama triwulan IV Tahun 2021 19 atau sampai dengan tahun 2021 secara total 43 rekomendasi telah tuntas ditindaklanjuti), dan mengikuti Rapat (Komite Audit, Kementerian dan Auditor Eksternal).

Posisi sampai dengan Triwulan IV Tahun 2021 terdapat 244 rekomendasi terdiri dari 90 temuan auditor eksternal dan 154 temuan auditor internal dan telah dilakukan penyelesaian tindak lanjut rekomendasi sebagai berikut:

Audit/Evaluation activities in accordance with PKPT 2021 which has been implemented up to the fourth quarter of 2021 are Financial Audit, Operational Audit, Audit Compliance, Custom Audit, Information Technology Audit, and Evaluation/Assessment.

The audit that was not carried out was an audit of the Hotel/Tenant in The Nusa Dua because the operations of the hotels in Nusa Dua were not completely normal. However, the Special audit was carried out in excess of the target because the Internal Audit Division carried out an audit of the Reviu AIIB in accordance with AIIB funding funding funding and the Reviu Audit of PMN Utilization in 2020 in accordance with the Letter from the Secretary of the Ministry of SOE No. S-169/S.MBU/03/2021 dated March 15, 2021.

1. Consultation/Assistance
   Consultation and Assistance Activities up to 2021, namely as requested by the Division or work unit. There are 39 Consultation and Assistance Activities that have been completed, activities that are still in process are: Counterpart Audit of CPK RI & CPK NTB (Preliminary Work Audit),BPKP NTB (Reviu KEK Mandalika), BPKP Bali (ICORPAX Assessment) and Risk Champion Manrisk Implementation.

2. Professional Development
   Professional Development Activities during 2021 have been carried out according to the schedule of PKPT IAD, namely participating in Training/Seminars/Webinars with 37 activities.
3. Other Activities
   Other activities carried out by IAD are the preparation of Activity Reports, Follow-up Monitoring of the auditors' findings (during the fourth quarter of 2021 19 or until 2021 in total 43 recommendations have been followed up), and following the Meeting (Audit Committee, Ministry and External Auditor).

Position up to the IV Quarter of 2021 there are 244 recommendations consisting of 90 findings of external auditors and 154 findings of internal auditors and the following follow-up recommendations have been completed:

1. Sebanyak 172 rekomendasi temuan sudah tuntas ditindaklanjuti, terdiri dari 68 tindak lanjut temuan eksternal dan 104 internal.
2. Sebanyak 66 rekomendasi belum sesuai atau dalam proses tindak lanjut, yang terdiri dari 16 tindak lanjut temuan eksternal dan 50 internal.
3. Sebanyak 4 rekomendasi belum ditindaklanjuti, yang terdiri dari 4 rekomendasi auditor eksternal dan 0 rekomendasi auditor internal.
4. Sebanyak 2 rekomendasi auditor eksternal tidak dapat ditindaklanjuti.

1. A total of 172 recommendations and findings were fully followed up, comprising 68 external and 104 internal follow-up findings.
2. A total of 66 recommendations were not yet implemented or in the follow-up process, comprising 16 external and 50 internal follow-up findings.
3. A total of 4 recommendations have not been followed up, consisting of 4 external auditor recommendations and 0 internal auditor recommendations.
4. A total of 2 external auditor recommendations were not actionable.

AUDIT EKSTERNAL/AKUNTAN PUBLIK

Audit eksternal adalah kegiatan audit yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik independen yang memenuhi syarat perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan memiliki tujuan untuk menyatakan pendapat, dalam semua hal yang material, apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan Anggota Holding sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia. Auditor Eksternal tidak diperkenankan memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan Perusahaan guna menjamin independensi dan kualitas hasil audit. Auditor Eksternal bertanggung jawab untuk menyampaikan opini atas kesesuaian Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan terhadap SAK di Indonesia.

Prosedur Audit Eksternal dan Standar Audit

Auditor Publik harus terbebas dari pengaruh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan dalam Perusahaan, serta Perusahaan wajib menyediakan semua catatan akuntansi dan data penunjang yang diperlukan dalam proses audit eksternal sehingga memungkinkan Auditor Publik memberikan pendapatnya tentang kewajaran, ketaat-azasan dan kesesuaian laporan keuangan Perusahaan dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

Prosedur audit eksternal dan standar audit yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Penunjukan Auditor Publik mengacu kepada Peraturan Pemerintah No. 20 Tahun 2015 tentang Praktik Akuntan Publik. Berdasarkan PP tersebut, Akuntan Publik dibatasi paling lama untuk 5 (lima) tahun buku berturut-turut, dimana Akuntan Publik dapat memberikan kembali jasa audit setelah 2 (dua) tahun buku berturut-turut tidak memberikan jasa audit pada perusahaan yang sama.
2. Audit atas laporan keuangan Perusahaan dilakukan sesuai dengan standar profesional Akuntan Publik yang mencakup seluruh prosedur audit yang dipandang perlu sesuai dengan keadaan.

EXTERNAL AUDIT/PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

External audit is an audit activity carried out by an independent Public Accounting Firm that meets the requirements of applicable laws and has the objective of expressing an opinion, in all material respects, whether the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Holding Members are following the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) in Indonesia. External Auditors are not allowed to have a conflict of interest with the Company to ensure the independence and quality of the audit results. The External Auditor is responsible for submitting an opinion on the conformity of the Company's Financial Statements with SAK in Indonesia.

External Audit Procedures and Auditing Standards

The Public Auditor must be free from the influence of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and other interested parties in the Company, and the Company must provide all accounting records and supporting data required in the external audit process to enable the Public Auditor to provide his opinion on the fairness, compliance and conformity of the report. Company finances with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

The applicable external audit procedures and auditing standards are as follows:

1. Appointment of Public Auditor refers to Government Regulation No. 20 of 2015 concerning the Practice of Public Accountants. Based on the PP, the Public Accountant is limited to a maximum of 5 (five) consecutive financial years, in which the Public Accountant can provide audit services again after 2 (two) consecutive financial years of not providing audit services to the same Company.
2. The audit of the Company's financial statements is carried out following the professional standards of the Public Accountant which includes all audit procedures deemed necessary following the circumstances.

3. Audit meliputi pengujian dan evaluasi terhadap sistem pengendalian intern, serta pemeriksaan, atas dasar pengujian, bukti-bukti yang mendukung jumlah-jumlah dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Audit juga akan meliputi penilaian atas prinsip akuntansi yang digunakan dan estimasi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta penilaian atas penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang dikeluarkan oleh IAI.
4. Sebagai bagian dari proses audit, Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) juga melakukan tanya jawab kepada manajemen mengenai pernyataan manajemen yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan.
5. Audit mengandung risiko inheren bahwa jika terdapat kekeliruan dan ketidakberesan yang material. Jika terdapat hal tersebut, KAP akan menyampaikan kepada manajemen.
6. Manajemen menyetujui kertas kerja pemeriksaan KAP atas Perusahaan untuk di-*review* oleh badan atau otoritas terkait.

Audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Profesional Akuntan Publik yang diterbitkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI). Jika terdapat bantuan keuangan Pemerintah RI, maka audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara (SPKN) yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pengawasan Keuangan (BPK) RI.

Mekanisme Penunjukan Akuntan Publik

Tahapan mekanisme penunjukan Akuntan Publik adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit melakukan proses penunjukan calon Auditor eksternal dengan meminta bantuan Direksi dalam proses penunjukannya sesuai dengan ketentuan pengadaan barang/jasa yang berlaku di Perusahaan.
2. Dewan Komisaris dapat melakukan penunjukan kembali auditor eksternal dengan berdasarkan pada hasil evaluasi atas kinerja auditor eksternal untuk melakukan audit atas laporan keuangan.
3. Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan alasan pencalonan tersebut kepada RUPS dan besarnya honorarium/imbalan jasa yang diusulkan untuk eksternal auditor tersebut.
4. Usulan kepada RUPS tersebut dapat disampaikan melalui surat tersendiri yang merupakan bagian dari surat tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas kinerja tahunan Perusahaan.
5. Dewan Komisaris mengevaluasi kinerja auditor eksternal melalui Komite Audit sesuai dengan ketentuan dan standar yang berlaku.

3. The audit includes testing and evaluation of the internal control system, and examining, on a test basis, the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The audit will also include an assessment of the accounting presentation of the financial statements following the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) issued by IAI.
4. As part of the audit process, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) also conducts questions and answers to management regarding management statements presented in the financial statements.
5. The audit contains an inherent risk that if there are material errors and irregularities. If this is the case, the KAP will report it to management.
6. Management approves KAP audit work papers on the Company to be reviewed by the relevant agency or authority.

The audit is carried out based on the Professional Standards of Public Accountants issued by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI). If there is financial assistance from the Government of Indonesia, the audit is carried out based on the State Financial Audit Standards (SPKN) issued by the Indonesian Financial Supervisory Agency (BPK).

Mechanism of Appointment of Public Accountant

The stages of the mechanism for appointing a Public Accountant are as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee conducts the process of appointing candidates for external auditors by requesting assistance from the Board of Directors in the appointment process following the provisions of the procurement of goods/services applicable in the Company.
2. The Board of Commissioners may re-appoint the external auditor based on the evaluation results of the external auditor's performance to audit the financial statements.
3. The Board of Commissioners submits the reasons for the nomination to the GMS and the amount of the proposed fee for the external auditor.
4. The proposal to the GMS can be submitted through a separate letter which is part of the response letter from the Board of Commissioners on the Company's annual performance.
5. The Board of Commissioners evaluates the performance of the external auditor through the Audit Committee following applicable regulations and standards.

6. Untuk proses penunjukan calon auditor eksternal dan atau penunjukan kembali auditor eksternal yang dilakukan oleh RUPS, Dewan Komisaris cukup memberikan kuasa kepada RUPS untuk menetapkan auditor tersebut.

6. For the process of appointing a candidate for external auditor and/or reappointment of an external auditor conducted by the GMS, the Board of Commissioners is sufficient to authorize the GMS to determine the auditor.

Mekanisme Penunjukan Hingga Penetapan Akuntan Publik
Appointment Mechanism to Determination of Public Accountant

Penyampaian arahan dan penugasan dari Dewan Komisaris kepada Komite Audit

Submission of directions and assignments from the Board of Commissioners to the Audit Committee

▼

Tindak lanjut Komite Audit:
1. Melakukan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan audit internal dan eksternal
2. Menyampaikan laporan kepada Dewan Komisaris

Follow-up of the Audit Committee:
1. Evaluating the implementation of internal and external audits
2. Submit reports to the Board of Commissioners

▼

Dewan Komisaris melakukan telah atas rekomendasi Komite Audit, melakukan pembahasan dengan organ Dewan Komisaris dan calon auditor eksternal/Akuntan Publik

The Board of Commissioners has carried out on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, conducted discussions with the organs of the Board of Commissioners and prospective external auditors/Public Accountants

▼

Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan surat rekomendasi kepada RUPS

The Board of Commissioners submits a letter of recommendation to the GMS

▼

Penetapan Akuntan Publik oleh RUPS

Determination of Public Accountant by GMS

Akuntan Publik Tahun 2021

Dasar hukum pemilihan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) mengacu kepada Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK-103/MBU/03/2021 tentang Kriteria KAP, Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik & Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria pada BUMN. Berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahun Buku 2020 No. 018.1/Ris/ITDC.01/VI/2021 tanggal 29 Juni 2021:

1. RUPS Menunjuk kembali KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja sebagai auditor yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) Tahun buku 2021.
2. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Konsolidasian periode lainnya pada tahun buku 2021 untuk tujuan dan kepentingan Perseroan.
3. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lain bagi KAP tersebut, serta menunjuk KAP pengganti dalam hal KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY), karena sebab apapun, tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) Tahun buku 2021, termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi KAP pengganti tersebut.

Public Accountant 2021

The legal basis for the selection of a Public Accounting Firm (KAP) refers to the Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-103/MBU/03/2021 concerning Criteria for KAP, Public Appraisal Service Offices & Actuarial Consulting Offices in BUMN. Based on the GMS decision No. 018.1/Ris/ITDC.01/VI/2021 dated June 29, 2021:

1. The GMS Reappointed KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as auditors who will audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (UMK) for the 2021 financial year.
2. Authorize and authorize the Board of Commissioners to appoint the Public Accounting Office to audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for other periods in the 2021 financial year for the purposes and interests of the Company.
3. Authorize the Board of Commissioners of the Company to determine the remuneration of audit services and other requirements for the KAP, as well as appoint a replacement KAP in the case of KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY), for any reason, unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements and Implementation of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (UMK) for the financial year 2021, including determining the remuneration of audit services and other requirements for the replacement KAP.

Akuntan Publik Tahun 2021
Public Accountants Year 2021

Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accountant Firm	:	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja
Akuntan Accountant	:	Muhammad Kurniawan
Tahun Audit Audit Year	:	2021
Periode Penugasan Appointment Period	:	Desember 2021 s.d April 2022 December 2021 - April 2022
Jasa Service	:	Jasa Audit Atas Laporan Keuangan Kosolidasian Perseroan, Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja serta Laporan Keuangan dan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro & Usaha Kecil (UMK) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Inodesia (Persero) untuk Tahun yang Berakhir Tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Audit Services on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, Report on Performance Evaluation Results and Financial Statements and Implementation of Micro & Small Business (UMK) Financing Program of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) for the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Jasa Lainnya Other Service	:	-
Biaya Fees	:	Rp603.487.500 (belum termasuk pajak) Rp603,487,500 (excluding tax)

Daftar Akuntan Publik

Guna kebutuhan transparansi, berikut disampaikan daftar Kantor Akuntan Publik, Akuntan dan biaya yang diberikan dalam mengaudit laporan keuangan Perusahaan untuk periode 7 (tujuh) tahun terakhir.

List of Public Accountants

For the purposes of transparency, the following is a list of Public Accounting Firms, Accountants and fees provided in auditing the Company's financial statements for the last 7 (seven) year period.

Daftar Akuntan Publik 2015-2021
List of Public Accountants 2015-2021

Tahun Buku Financial Year	Akuntan Accountant	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accountant Firm	Opini Opinion	Biaya Jasa Audit (Rp) Audit Fee (Rp)
2021	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp603.487.500 Rp603,487,500
2020	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp574.750.000 Rp574,750,000
2019	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp763.400.000 Rp763,400,000
2018	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp749.050.000 Rp749,050,000
2017	Muhammad Kurniawan	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp670.450.000 Rp670,450,000
2016	Yasir	KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja	Laporan Keuangan Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Fair Financial Statements in all material respects	Rp606.000.000 Rp606,000,000
2015	Doli Diapary Siregar, CPA	Doli, Bambang, Sudarmadji & Dadang	Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian Unqualified	Rp177.210.000 Rp177,210,000

MANAJEMEN RISIKO
RISK MANAGEMENT

Pengelolaan risiko dibangun melalui sebuah pendekatan terstruktur dalam mengelola ketidakpastian yang melingkupi operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan. Kegiatan pengelolaan atau manajemen risiko mencakup beberapa hal yang dapat memberikan jaminan kepastian bagi Perusahaan untuk dapat mengelola risiko yang ada, termasuk diantaranya penilaian risiko, pengembangan strategi untuk mengelolanya dan mitigasi risiko dengan memberdayakan sumber daya yang dimiliki.

Risk management is built on a structured approach to managing the uncertainties surrounding the Company's operations and business. Risk management activities include several things that can provide certainty for the Company to be able to manage existing risks, including risk assessment, development of strategies to manage them and risk mitigation by empowering resources owned.

MEKANISME DAN PIHAK YANG MENGANGKAT DAN MEMBERHENTIKAN KEPALA DIVISI MANAJEMEN RISIKO

VP Corporate Legal & Risk Management, diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

MECHANISMS AND PARTIES TO APPOINT AND DISMISS VICE PRESIDENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

VP Corporate Legal & Risk Management, appointed and dismissed by the President Director based on the Company's internal mechanism with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

PROFIL VP CORPORATE FINANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT, SERTA DASAR PENGANGKATAN

VP Legal & Risk Management diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama atas persetujuan tertulis Dewan Komisaris. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 024/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 Direksi mengangkat Yudhistira Setiawan sebagai Vice President Legal & Risk Management per tanggal 28 bulan Juni tahun 2021.

VICE PRESIDENT CORPORATE FINANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT PROFILE, AND APPOINTMENT BASIS

VP Legal & Risk Management is appointed and dismissed by the President Director upon written approval of the Board of Commissioners. Based on Decree No. 024/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 the Board of Directors appointed Yudhistira Setiawan as Vice President Legal & Risk Management as of June 28, 2021.

Yudhistira Setiawan Vice President Legal & Risk Management Menjabat Sejak: 1 Juli 2021	Vice President Legal & Risk Management Serving since July 1, 2021
Data Pribadi Warga negara Indonesia Usia 46 tahun Kelahiran Purwokerto, 26 September 1975	**Personal Data** Indonesian Citizen Age 46 years old Born in Purwokerto, 26 September 1975
Domisili Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	**Domicile** South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia
Pendidikan Sarjana Hukum, Universitas Brawijaya	**Education** Bachelor of Laws, Universitas Brawijaya
Pengalaman Jabatan Vice President Corporate Legal & GCG Corporate Legal & Litigation Head Kepala Divisi Hukum	**Departmental Experience** Vice President Corporate Legal & GCG Corporate Legal & Litigation Head Head of Legal Division
Pendidikan dan/atau Sertifikasi Profesi yang Berlaku Business Judgement Rule Versus Tindak Pidana Korupsi (2020)	**Applicable Education and/or Professional Certification** Business Judgement Rule Versus Corruption Crimes (2020)

JUMLAH, KOMPOSISI DAN DEMOGRAFI SDM RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Kualifikasi dan Sertifikasi Profesi

Sertifikasi profesi menjadi sebuah aspek penting bagi karyawan di Bagian Manajemen Risiko untuk memahami perkembangan mitigasi dan profil risiko, khususnya terkait kepatuhan terhadap peraturan serta perkembangan industri. Berikut disampaikan sertifikasi profesi yang dimiliki karyawan Bagian Manajemen Risiko hingga akhir tahun 2021.

TOTAL, COMPOSITION AND DEMOGRAPHICS OF RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION HR

Professional Qualifications and Certifications

Professional certification is an important aspect for employees in the Risk Management Department to understand mitigation developments and risk profiles, especially related to compliance with regulations and industry developments. The following is submitted the professional certification that employees of the Risk Management Department have until the end of 2021.

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Title	Level Sertifikasi Certification Level
Desak Adi Sundarini	ERMAP
Made Sri Rahayu	ERMAP

Rekapitulasi jumlah karyawan Bagian Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan yang memiliki sertifikasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The recapitulation of the number of certified Company Risk Management Department employees is as follows:

Level Sertifikasi Certification Level	Jumlah Pemegang Sertifikasi No. of Certification Holder
ERMAP	2

PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Program pengembangan kompetensi merupakan bagian dari pengembangan kapasitas Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, khususnya untuk mengikuti perkembangan isu-isu seputar manajemen Risiko dan fungsi terkait. tentang program pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti personil di Bagian Manajemen Risiko sepanjang tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The competency development program is part of the development of the Company's Risk Management capacity, especially to follow the development of issues surrounding Risk management and related functions. Regarding the competency development program that personnel in the Risk Management Department participated in throughout 2021 are as follows:

Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material	Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Organized By
Webinar	Studi Banding Penerapan Risk Management pada PT Jasa Marga (Persero), Tbk Comparative Study of Risk Management Implementation at PT Jasa Marga (Persero), Tbk	7 April 2021 April 7, 2021	ITDC & Jasa Marga
Webinar	Risk Management Discussion: Penerapan Manajemen yang Efekfif di Perusahaan Risk Management Discussion: Effective Management Implementation in the Company	20 Juni 2021 June 20, 2021	ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT ACADEMY

Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Type	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material	Tanggal Date	Penyelenggara Organized By
Webinar	ISO 37301: 2021, Compliance Management Systems–Requirements with Guidance for Use	23 Juni 2021 June 23, 2021	Badan Standarisasi Nasional National Standartization Committee
Webinar	International Webinar by Universitas Hasanuddin: Coastal Management for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience	9 Juni 2021 June 9, 2021	Universitas Hasanudin Hasanudin University
Webinar	Webinar IIF "Innovative Financial Instrument for Infrastructure Financing"	29 Juni 2021 June 29, 2021	Indonesia Infrastructure Finance
Webinar	Webinar Cyber Risk Management "Stop Cyber Attacks Before They Stop You"	15 Juli 2021 July 15, 2021	Enterprise Risk Management Academy
Webinar	Masterclass Program Series XX-2021 Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) dengan tema "Risk Leadership–Orchestrating The Boardroom" Masterclass Program Series XX-2021 Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR) with the theme "Risk Leadership–Orchestrating The Boardroom"	15-16 Juli 2021 July 15-16, 2021	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)

PEDOMAN KERJA TUGAS DAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

1. Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dalam penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko.
2. Menyusun dan mengusulkan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* yang digunakan sebagai ukuran kriteria level risiko.
3. Menyusun prosedur untuk identifikasi, analisis, evaluasi, pemantauan, dan perlakuan risiko.
4. Melakukan reviu secara berkala terhadap kerangka kerja, kebijakan, serta sistem dan prosedur manajemen risiko.
5. Melakukan fasilitasi, pemantauan, serta pelaporan implementasi manajemen risiko.
6. Bertanggung jawab dalam mengembangkan dan memantau implementasi manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan, antara lain dengan memastikan pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengelolaan dan pemantauan risiko disetiap unit kerja.
7. Melakukan kajian terhadap aktivitas dan/atau produk baru yang difokuskan pada aspek kemampuan Perseroan melakukan aktivitas dan/atau produk baru termasuk sistem dan prosedur yang digunakan serta dampaknya terhadap eksposur risiko Perseroan secara keseluruhan.
8. Melakukan kompilasi risiko setiap unit kerja menjadi profil risiko korporat Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

WORK GUIDELINES DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Provide input to the Board of Directors in the formulation of policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks.
2. Develop and propose Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance which are used as measures of risk level criteria.
3. Develop procedures for identification, analysis, evaluation, monitoring, and risk treatment.
4. Conduct regular reviews of the framework, policies, and risk management systems and procedures.
5. Facilitating, monitoring, and reporting the implementation of risk management.
6. Responsible for developing and monitoring the overall implementation of risk management, among others by ensuring the implementation of the risk identification, management and monitoring process in each work unit.
7. Conduct a study on new activities and/or products focused on aspects of the Company's ability to carry out new activities and/or products including the systems and procedures used and their impact on the Company's overall risk exposure.
8. Compile the risk of each work unit into the Company's overall corporate risk profile.

9. Melakukan pemantauan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko Perseroan dan bersama dengan key person selaku Risk Champion dari masing-masing RTU untuk memantau pelaksanaan manajemen risiko pada tingkat divisi/unit kerja.
10. Memastikan adanya kesadaran dan budaya risiko yang di seluruh jajaran Perseroan.
11. Memantau dan melaporkan risiko-risiko Perseroan secara menyeluruh kepada Direksi dan Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi selaku organ komisaris.

TATA KELOLA MANAJEMEN RISIKO ITDC

Dalam rangka mendukung pelaksanaan tata kelola manajemen risiko dan terciptanya "kesamaan bahasa" dalam penerapan manajemen risiko, Pedoman Penerapan MR menggunakan pendekatan Tiga Lini Pertahanan (*Three Lines of Defense*) sebagai berikut:

Lini pertama yaitu fungsi yang melakukan dan mengelola risiko di unit masing-masing (Risk Taking Unit). Lini kedua yaitu fungsi yang mengkoordinasi, memfasilitasi, serta memantau implementasi Manajemen Risiko secara terintegrasi.

Satuan Pengawas Internal (SPI) berada di lini ketiga (*3rd line of Defense*) bertugas melaksanakan risk assurance dan melakukan reviu dan evaluasi terhadap rancang bangun dan implementasi manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan, serta memastikan bahwa pertahanan lini pertama dan lini kedua berjalan sesuai dengan yang diharapkan.

9. Monitoring the implementation of the Company's risk management and together with the key person as the Risk Champion of each RTU to monitor the implementation of risk management at the division/work unit level.
10. Ensuring the existence of risk awareness and culture throughout the Company.
11. Monitor and report the Company's risks as a whole to the Board of Directors and the Risk and Investment Management Committee as commissioners.

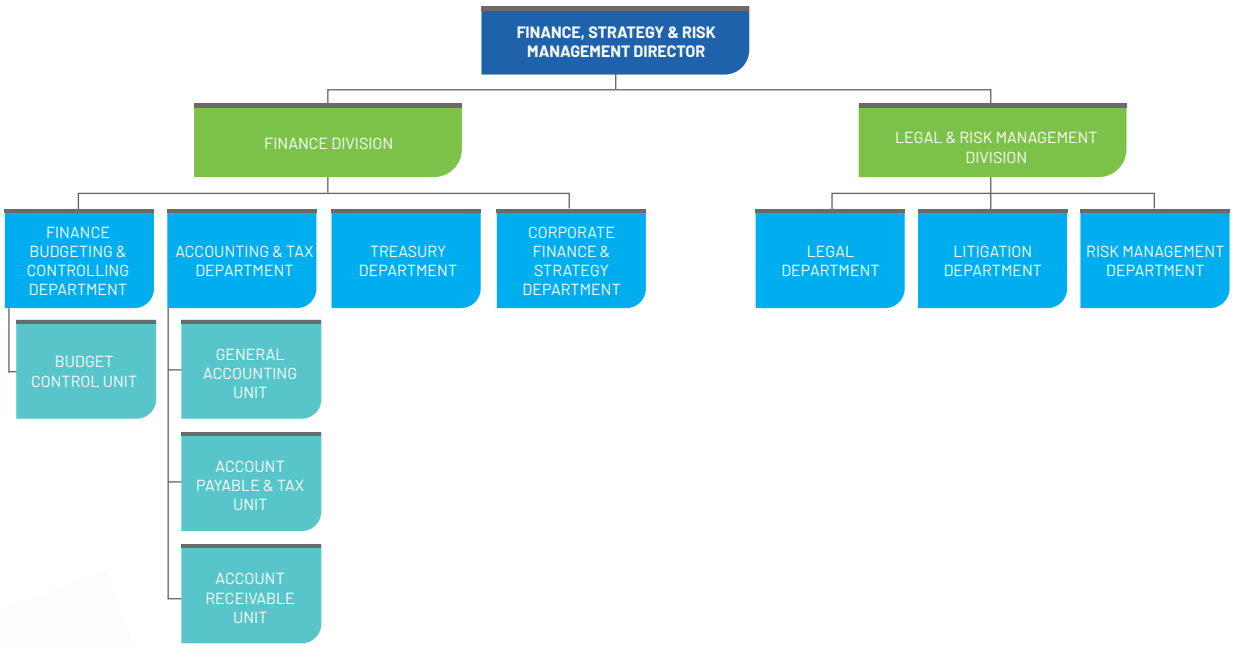
ITDC RISK MANAGEMENT GOVERNANCE

To support the implementation of risk management governance and the creation of a "common language" in the application of risk management, the MR Implementation Guidelines use the Three Lines of Defense approach as follows:

The first line is the function that performs and manages risk in each unit (Risk Taking Unit). The second line is the function that coordinates, facilitates, and monitors the implementation of integrated Risk Management.

The Internal Supervisory Unit (SPI) is in the third line (3rd line of Defense) in charge of carrying out risk assurance and reviewing and evaluating the overall design and implementation of risk management, and ensuring that the first and second line of defense work as expected.

Struktur Tata Kelola Manajemen Risiko ITDC
ITDC Risk Management Governance Structure



KEBIJAKAN DAN PEDOMAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Perusahaan telah memperkuat tatakelola Manajemen Risiko melalui Kebijakan dan Pedoman yakni sebagai berikut:

1. Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. 02/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/II/2017 dan No. Kep/Dir-ITDC/16/II/2017 tanggal 3 Februari 2017 tentang Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko

2. Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko, yang memuat:

   a. Prinsip, *framework*, dan proses mengacu pada ISO 31000:Risk Management.
   b. Batasan risiko dan tata kelola
   c. Proses, kategori risiko, kriteria risiko (*likelihood, consequence*)
3. SOP Penerapan Manajemen Risiko, yang memuat prosedur mulai proses penilaian risiko (*risk assessment*), perlakuan risiko, sampai dengan monitoring risiko.

PENETAPAN SISTEM MANAJEMEN RISIKO ITDC

Sesuai dengan ketetapan yang telah dibuat dalam Pedoman Perilaku Perusahaan, tujuan penerapan manajemen risiko untuk:

1. Meningkatkan reputasi Perusahaan diperlukan komunikasi yang baik dengan para pemangku kepentingan, dimana mereka dapat mengetahui bahwa Perusahaan mampu menangani risiko yang dihadapinya dengan baik.
2. Meningkatkan efektifitas dan efisiensi manajemen, dimana semua risiko yang dapat menghambat proses organisasi harus diidentifikasikan dan dikelola dengan baik. Dalam konteks, manajemen risiko maka hal tersebut menjadi bagian yang menyatu dalam proses pengambilan keputusan (*decision making*).
3. Memberikan jaminan yang wajar atas pencapaian sasaran Perusahaan karena kemampuan menangani risiko Perusahaan yang lebih baik, yang melekat dalam sendi-sendi tata kelola organisasi.
4. Membangun kompetensi dan budaya kerja yang sadar risiko secara berkelanjutan.

Fungsi pengelolaan risiko korporat dilakukan melalui *Corporate Legal & Risk Management Division* PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES

The Company has strengthened its Risk Management governance through the following Policies and Guidelines:

1. Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors No. 02/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/II/2017 and No. Kep/Dir-ITDC/16/II/2017 dated February 3, 2017 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management.
2. Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management, which contain:
   a. Principles, frameworks, and processes refer to ISO 31000: Risk Management
   b. Risk limits and governance
   c. Process, risk category, risk criteria (likelihood, consequence)
3. SOP for the Implementation of Risk Management, which contains procedures starting from the risk assessment process, risk treatment, to risk monitoring

ESTABLISHMENT OF ITDC RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Following the provisions made in the Company's Code of Conduct, the objectives of implementing risk management are to:

1. Improving the Company's reputation requires good communication with stakeholders, where they can know that the Company is able to handle the risks it faces properly.

2. Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of management, where all risks that can hinder organizational processes must be identified and managed properly. In the context of risk management, it becomes an integral part of the decision making process.
3. Providing reasonable guarantees for the achievementof the Company's goals due to the ability to better manage the Company's risks, which are inherent in the joints of organizational governance.
4. Build competence and a risk-aware work culture on an ongoing basis.

The corporate risk management function is carried out through the Legal & Risk Management Division of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) based on the Board of Directors Decree No. 021/SK/ITDC.01/VI/2021 concerning the Organizational Structure of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

Divisi ini bertanggung jawab dalam penerapan manajemen risiko secara terintegrasi; memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dalam penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko; mengembangkan prosedur untuk identifikasi,analisis, evaluasi, dan pemantauan risiko; melakukan fasilitasi, pemantauan, serta pelaporan implementasi manajemen risiko; serta melakukan kajian terhadap usulan aktivitas/transaksi usaha tertentu atau yang bersifat strategis.

Di tingkat fungsi pengawasan Dewan Komisaris, telah dibentuk Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi yang diketuai oleh salah satu Komisaris, untuk melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan rekomendasi yang diperlukan dalam pengelolaan risiko.

KERANGKA KERJA MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Dalam rangka penerapan manajemen risiko secara terintegrasi, PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) telah menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan manajemen risiko korporat dengan mengadopsi standar sistem manajemen dan *best practice* melalui Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor No. 09/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 dan No. 040/SK/ITDC.01/16/XII/2021 tanggal 9 Desember 2021 tentang Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko.

Sesuai prinsip-prinsip manajemen risiko, Perusahaan menetapkan bahwa pengelolaan risiko harus menjadi bagian yang menyatu dalam proses bisnis dan harus diinternalisasikan menjadi bagian dari budaya Perusahaan. Guna memastikan bahwa pengelolaan risiko terinternalisasi dalam proses bisnis perusahaan, maka mekanismenya diatur dalam sebuah kerangka kerja (*framework*) yang mengacu pada ISO 31000:2009 tentang *Enterprise Risk Management*.

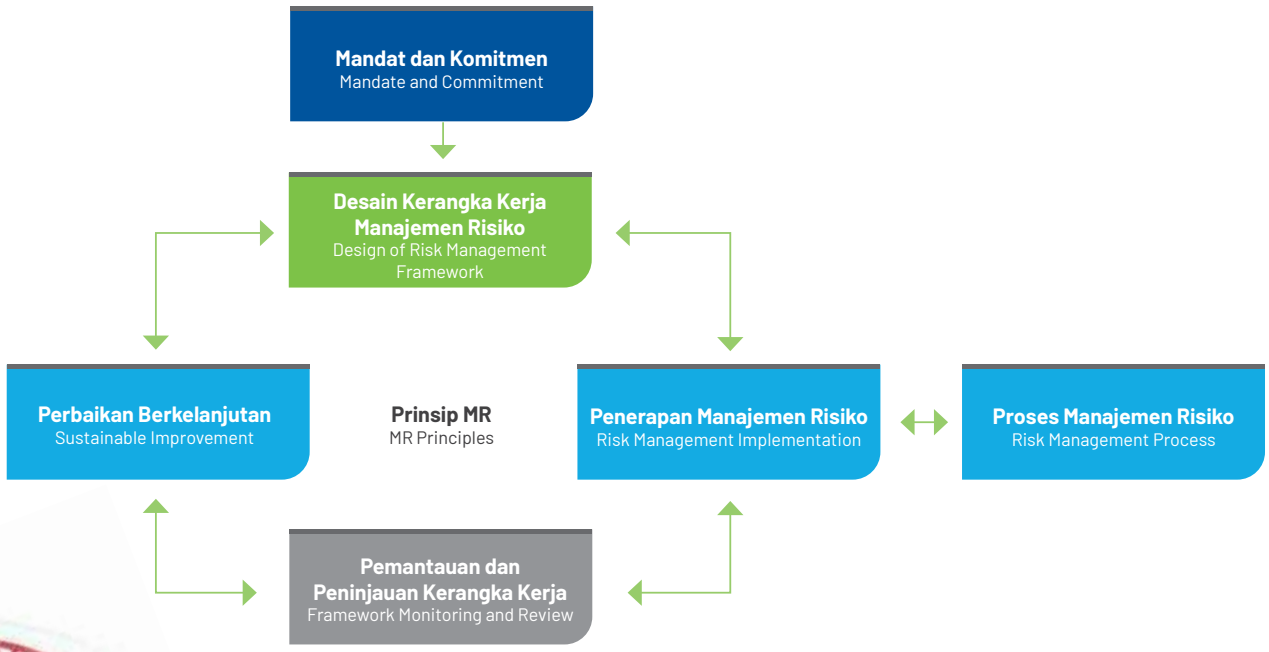
This division is responsible for the implementation of integrated risk management; provide input to the Board of Directors in the formulation of policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks; develop procedures for risk identification, analysis, evaluation and monitoring; perform facilitation, monitoring, and reporting on the implementation of risk management; and reviewing the proposed activities/business transactions of a particular or strategic nature.

At the level of the supervisory function of the Board of Commissioners, a Risk and Investment Management Committee has been formed, chaired by one of the Commissioners, to supervise and provide recommendations needed in risk management.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

In order to implement integrated risk management, Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has developed and established a corporate risk management policy by adopting management system standards and best practices through a Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors No. 09/KEP/DEKOM.ITDC/XII/2021 and No. 040/SK/ITDC.01/16/XII/2021 dated December 9, 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management.

Following the principles of risk management, the Company stipulates that risk management must be an integral part of business processes and must be internalized as part of the Company's culture. To ensure that risk management is internalized in the Company's business processes, the mechanism is regulated in a framework that refers to ISO 31000:2009 concerning Enterprise Risk Management.



Wujud mandat dan komitmen penerapan manajemen risiko korporat dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip, penjabaran tugas pokok dan tanggung jawab utama pengelolaan risiko di seluruh lingkungan perusahaan. Adapun pembagian tugas pengawasan dan pengelolaan manajemen risiko di Perusahaan dilakukan sebagai berikut:

The form of the mandate and commitment to implementing corporate risk management is carried out based on the principles, the description of the main tasks and main responsibilities of risk management throughout the Company. The division of tasks for supervision and management of risk management in the Company is carried out as follows:

Pengelola Overseer	**Tanggung Jawab Utama** Main Responsibility
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	• Melakukan fungsi pengawasan (*oversight*) terhadap kebijakan dan kerangka manajemen risiko yang ditetapkan dan dilaksanakan oleh Direksi. • Memberikan arahan perbaikan atas pelaksanaan kebijakan manajemen risiko • Performing an oversight function on the policies and risk management framework established and implemented by the Board of Directors. • Provide direction for improvement on the implementation of risk management policies.
Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi Risk and Investment Management Committee	Mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan kebijakan dan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko. Supporting the Board of Commissioners in supervising the implementation of risk management policies and frameworks.
Komite Audit Auditing Committee	Mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan tugas pengawasan, melakukan koordinasi dengan SPI. Supporting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervisory duties, coordinating with SPI.
Direksi Board of Directors	• Menyusun dan menetapkan pedoman, prosedur, strategi, kerangka kerja pelaksanaan manajemen risiko. • Menyusun dan menetapkan risk appetite dan risk tolerance. • Memastikan keselarasan program manajemen risiko dengan strategi Perseroan, sekaligus menentukan ukuran kinerja pencapaian sasaran manajemen risiko. • Memberikan arahan strategis dalam penerapan manajemen risiko. • Alokasi sumber daya yang memadai terkait penerapan manajemen risiko • Develop and establish guidelines, procedures, strategies, risk management implementation frameworks. • Develop and determine risk appetite and risk tolerance. • Ensuring the alignment of risk management programs with the Company's strategy, and determining performance measures for achieving risk management goals. • Provide strategic direction in the implementation of risk management. • Allocation of adequate resources related to the implementation of risk management.
Internal Auditor	• Melakukan evaluasi, memberikan keyakinan yang memadai (*assurance*) atas proses manajemen risiko. • Melakukan evaluasi serta monitoring terhadap kecukupan pengendalian intern dan rencana penanganan risiko. • Menerapkan pendekatan *Risk-Based Audit* dalam perencanaan dan pelaksanaan proses audit internal. • Memberikan masukan terhadap profil risiko yang disusun oleh Bagian Manajemen Risiko. • Conduct evaluations, provide adequate assurance (assurance) on the risk management process. • Evaluate and monitoring the adequacy of internal control and risk management plans. • Apply a Risk-Based Audit approach in planning and implementing the internal audit process. • Provide input on the risk profile prepared by the Risk Management Division.

Pengelola Overseer	Tanggung Jawab Utama Main Responsibility
Bagian Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Department	• Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dalam penyusunan kebijakan, strategi, dan kerangka kerja manajemen risiko. • Menyusun dan mengusulkan Risk Appetite dan Risk Tolerance yang digunakan sebagai ukuran kriteria level risiko. • Menyusun prosedur untuk identifikasi, analisis, evaluasi, pemantauan, dan perlakuan risiko. • Melakukan reviu secara berkala terhadap kerangka kerja, kebijakan, serta sistem dan prosedur manajemen risiko. • Melakukan fasilitasi, pemantauan, serta pelaporan implementasi manajemen risiko • Bertanggung jawab dalam mengembangkan dan memantau implementasi manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan, antara lain dengan memastikan pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengelolaan dan pemantauan risiko disetiap unit kerja. • Melakukan kompilasi risiko setiap unit kerja menjadi profil risiko korporat Perseroan secara keseluruhan. • Melakukan pemantauan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko Perseroan dan bersama dengan *key person* selaku *Risk Champion* dari masing-masing RTU untuk memantau pelaksanaan manajemen risiko pada tingkat divisi/unit kerja. • Conducting evaluations, providing adequate assurance on the risk management process. • Evaluating and monitoring the adequacy of internal control and risk management plans. • Applying a Risk-Based Audit approach in planning and implementing the internal audit process. • Provide input on the risk profile prepared by the Risk Management Department. • Provide input to the Board of Directors in formulating policies, strategies, and risk management frameworks. • Develop and propose Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance which are used as a measure of risk level criteria. • Develop procedures for identification, analysis, evaluation, monitoring, and risk treatment. • Conduct regular reviews of the framework, policies, and risk management systems and procedures. • Facilitating, monitoring, and reporting on the implementation of risk management. • Responsible for developing and monitoring the overall implementation of risk management, among others by ensuring the implementation of the risk identification, management and monitoring process in each work unit. • Compile the risk of each work unit into the Company's overall corporate risk profile. • Monitoring the implementation of the Company's risk management and together with the key person as the Risk Champion of each RTU to monitor the implementation of risk management at the division/ work unit level.

PENERAPAN ROADMAP PENGEMBANGAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO ITDC

Roadmap pengembangan manajemen risiko tahun 2021 sesuai dengan program kerja tahun 2021 yang direncanakan sesuai dengan sasaran yang ingin dicapai, yaitu: penerapan manajemen risiko secara terintegrasi di masing-masing unit bisnis dengan membentuk risk champion dari semua unit bisnis dan juga salah satu upayanya dengan memantau penginputan risk register di aplikasi ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) di Perusahaan, serta penyediaan kajian atau pendapat manajemen risiko dalam mendukung pengambilan keputusan yang lebih baik.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ITDC RISK MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT ROADMAP

The 2021 risk management development roadmap is in accordance with the 2021 work program planned in accordance with the goals to be achieved, namely: implementation of integrated risk management in each business unit by forming risk champions from all business units and also one of its efforts by monitoring the inclusion of risk registers in ERM (Enterprise Risk Management) applications in the Company, as well as the provision of risk management studies or opinions in support of better decision making.

PROFIL RISIKO KORPORAT

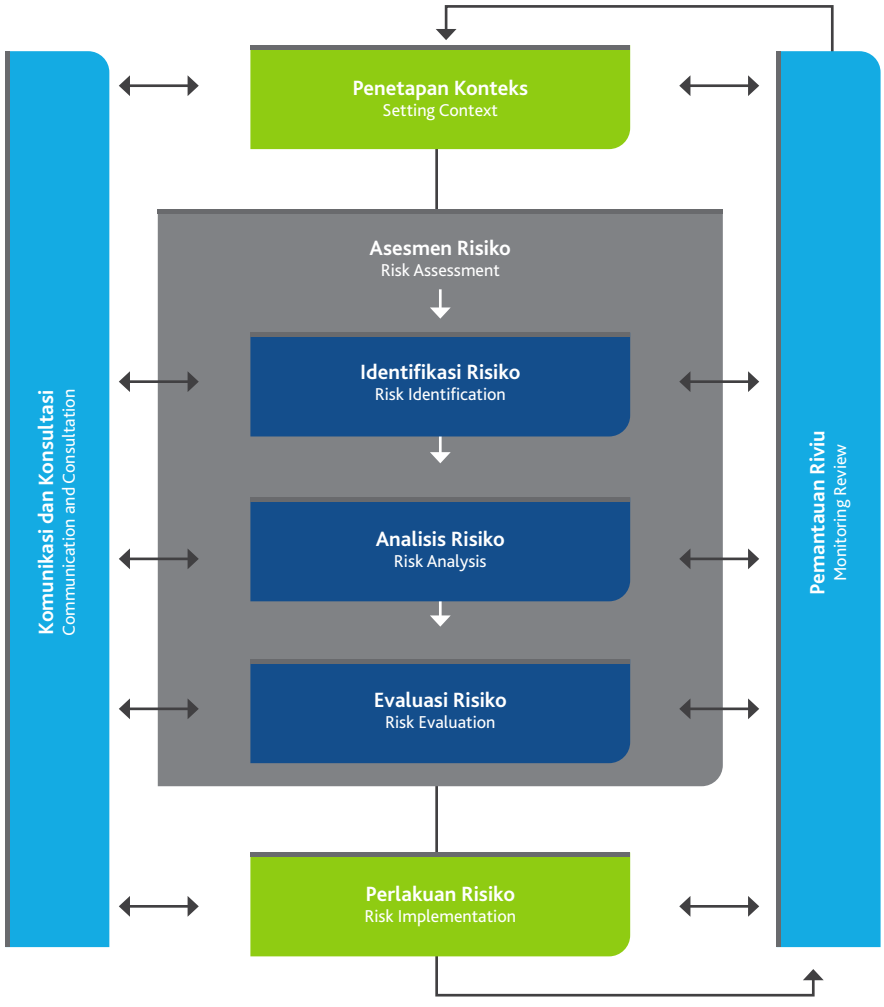
Perusahaan terus berupaya mengimplementasikan manajemen risiko secara efektif pada setiap jenjang organisasi perusahaan yaitu korporat dan unit dengan mempertimbangkan prioritas dan manfaat tiap program kerja/proyek bagi kelangsungan perusahaan. Untuk itu dikembangkan manajemen risiko korporat sebagai suatu proses yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan strategi yang dirancang untuk mengidentifikasi risiko-risiko yang dapat berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan Perusahaan untuk mencapai tujuan dan sasaran-sasarannya serta mengelola risiko-risiko tersebut agar berada dalam tingkat yang dapat diterima dan dapat memberikan kepastian bahwa tujuan dan sasaran Perusahaan akan tercapai.

Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut maka proses implementasi Sistem Manajemen Risiko di Perusahaan yang dilakukan adalah sebagai berikut:

CORPORATE RISK PROFILE

The Company continues to strive to implement risk management effectively at every level of the Company's organization, namely corporate and unit by considering the priorities and benefits of each work program/project for the Company's survival. for this reason, corporate risk management was developed as a process applied in the preparation of strategies designed to identify risks that could affect the Company's ability to achieve its goals and objectives and manage these risks so that they are at an acceptable level and can provide benefits. assurance that the Company's goals and objectives will be achieved.

To achieve this goal, the process of implementing the Risk Management System in the Company is as follows:



TAKSONOMI RISIKO

Sebelum melakukan pengukuran risiko di tingkat korporat dan tingkat unit, dilakukan pengelompokan risiko dalam kategori dan sub-kategori sesuai proses bisnis Perusahaan, yang disebut taksonomi risiko seperti di bawah ini:

RISK TAXONOMY

Prior to measuring risk at the corporate level and unit level, risk is grouped into categories and sub-categories according to the Company's business processes, which is called a risk taxonomy as below:

Kategori Risiko Risk Category	Penjelasan Description
Operasional Operational	Risiko yang timbul karena tidak berfungsinya sistem internal yang berlaku, kesalahan manusia, atau kegagalan sistem. Sumber terjadinya risiko operasional dapat digolongkan kedalam empat faktor penyebab: • Sumber daya manusia • Sistem dan prosedur • Teknologi informasi • Faktor eksternal (antara lain: Sosial, politik, peraturan, pesaing, bencana). Risks arising from malfunctioning of applicable internal systems, human error, or system failure. Sources of operational risk can be classified into four factors: • Human resources • Systems and procedures • Information technology • External factors (among others: Social, political, regulatory, competitors, disasters).
Keuangan Financial	Risiko yang timbul karena tidak tercapainya target-target finansial yang sudah ditetapkan dan bersumber antara lain dari kondisi perekonomian, kesalahan strategi dalam penempatan dana. Risks that arise due to not achieving the financial targets that have been set and sourced, among others, from economic conditions, strategic errors in the placement of funds.
Stratejik Strategic	Risiko yang timbul karena tidak tercapainya tujuan, visi dan misi serta strategi yang sudah ditetapkan, termasuk Risiko yang terkait dengan perencanaan/pelaksanaan strategi bisnis atau perubahan regulasi maupun lingkungan bisnis, yang dapat mempengaruhi Perusahaan dalam skala luas dan berjangka panjang. Risks arising from not achieving the goals, vision and mission and the established strategies, including risks related to planning/implementing business strategies or changes in regulations or business environment, which may affect the Company on a wide scale and in the long-term.
Sosial dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Social and Institutional Relations	Risiko yang timbul karena tidak berfungsinya sistim sosialisasi dan komunikasi dengan lingkungan sekitar dan kelembagaan antara lain dengan kementerian terkait. Risks arising from the malfunctioning of the socialization and communication system with the surrounding environment and institutions, among others, with the relevant ministries.
Hukum dan Peraturan Laws and Regulations	Risiko akibat menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) yang bersumber dari persepsi negatif terhadap perusahaan. The risk due to the declining level of stakeholder trust stems from negative perceptions of the Company.
Keamanan dan Kesehatan Safety and Health	Risiko yang timbul karena adanya gangguan keamanaan dan kesehatan antara lain: keamanan akses dan kawasan serta kesehatan serta pencemaran lingkungan kawasan. Risks that arise due to security and health disturbances include: security of access and area and health and environmental pollution of the area.
Brand dan Reputasi Brand and Reputation	Risiko akibat menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) yang bersumber dari persepsi negatif terhadap perusahaan. The risk due to the declining level of stakeholder trust stems from negative perceptions of the Company.

PENETAPAN PROFIL RISIKO ITDC TAHUN 2021

Profil risiko korporat dan unit tahun 2021 telah ditetapkan berdasarkan hasil *risk assessment* yang diadakan bersama seluruh divisi/unit kerja terkait. Adapun tujuannya adalah sebagai upaya yang dilaksanakan oleh Direksi, jajaran Manajemen, dan karyawan Perusahaan sebagai *risk owner* untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisa, mengelola, serta menangani risiko-risiko yang dapat mempengaruhi pencapaian sasaran perusahaan.

DETERMINATION OF THE 2021 ITDC RISK PROFILE

The corporate and unit risk profile for 2021 has been determined based on the results of the risk assessment held with all relevant divisions/work units. The goal is as an effort carried out by the Board of Directors, management, and employees of the Company as risk owner to identify, analyze, manage, and handle risks that can affect the achievement of the company's goals.

RINGKASAN RISIKO UTAMA DAN MITIGASINYA DI 2021

Setelah risiko-risiko yang ada berhasil diidentifikasi, langkah berikutnya adalah menentukan strategi penanganan masing-masing risiko tersebut. Tabel berikut menyajikan tindakan-tindakan yang dipandang perlu dalam penanganan risiko.

SUMMARY OF KEY RISKS AND MITIGATIONS IN 2021

After the existing risks have been identified, the next step is to determine a strategy for handling each of these risks. The following table presents the actions deemed necessary in risk management.

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-01	Keuangan Financial	Tidak Tercapai pendapatan/ penjualan Tingginya jumlah piutang macet Not Achieved revenue/sales High amount of bad debts	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Alternatif pendanaan event MotoGP dan WSBK tahun 2022 • Melakukan proyeksi pendapatan Perusahaan secara komprehensif • Efisiensi biaya operasional Perusahaan berikut Anak Usaha dan Afiliasi • Melakukan negosiasi dengan tenant agar tetap melakukan kewajiban pembayaran • Alternatif pendanaan eksternal untuk melanjutkan proyek strategis Perusahaan • Funding alternatives for MotoGP and WSBK events in 2022 • Conducting comprehensive projections of the Company's revenue • Operating cost efficiency of the following Subsidiaries and Affiliates • Negotiating with tenants to keep payment obligations • External funding alternatives to continue the Company's strategic projects	• Event WSBK telah dilaksanakan pada tanggal 19 s/d 21 November 2021 dan MotoGP telah ditetapkan jadwalnya di Q1 2022 • Rencana penambahan fasilitas Perjanjian Kredit LPEI 2021 yang saat ini sudah disampaikan surat permohonan kepada Menko Perekonomian • Saat ini dilakukan rencana penandatanganan side agreement antara ITDC-Kemenparekfraf-DORNA terkait dengan dukungan pembiayaan event fee MotoGP dan WSBK tahun 2022 • Telah melakukan negosiasi secara periodik kepada tenant untuk melakukan pembayaran • Telah diterbitkan SK Efisiensi yang diajukan oleh Divisi Keuangan perusahaan • The WSBK event has been held on November 19-21, 2021 and the MotoGP has been scheduled in Q1 2022 • The planned addition of the LPEI 2021 Credit Agreement facility which has been submitted to the Minister of Economy with a letter of application • Currently, the plan for signing the side agreement between ITDC-Kemenparekfraf-DORNA is related to the financing of MotoGP and WSBK event fees in 2022 • Have periodically negotiated with tenants to make payments • An Efficiency Decree has been issued filed by the Finance Division of the company

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-02	Keuangan Financial	• Modal Anak Usaha masih tergantung pada Induk • Pendapatan Anak Usaha tidak sesuai target • The capital of the Subsidiary is still dependent on the Parent • Subsidiary income is not in line with target	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Monitoring berkala pengelolaan bisnis anak usaha melalu Divisi Subsidiary • Alternative pendanaan untuk pengelolaan bisnis Anak Usaha dan Afiliasi • Optimalisasi pengelolaan risiko Anak Usaha secara intens dan terkonsolidasi dengan langkah mengidentifikasi permasalahan yang mungkin muncul sehingga aksi korporasi dapat berjalan lancar • Menerapkan strategi bisnis yang tepat dengan pengelolaan risiko yang baik • Periodic monitoring of the business management of subsidiaries through the Subsidiary Division • Alternative funding for business management of subsidiaries and affiliates • Optimization of the risk management of subsidiaries is intensely and consolidated with steps to identify problems that may arise so that corporate action can run smoothly • Implement the right business strategy with good risk management	• INP telah bekerjasama dengan Suvarna Golf Club untuk program corporate club house • Xplorin/INX telah mendapat partner strategis untuk pendanaan pengembangan aplikasi serta meningkatkan fungsi aplikasi yaitu PT Booz Digital Technology, serta dalam hal ini INP telah mendapatkan pinjaman jangka pendek dari Induk. • INU telah memperoleh mitra kerjasama ICT di Mandalika dan Nusa Dua serta pengembangan bisnis SPBU di Mandalika • INU telah menandatangani Termsheet Kerjasama Pembangunan Infrastruktur & Penyediaan Air Bersih The Nusa Dua dengan PAIA pada tanggal 11 November 2021 No. 15/ITDCNU/PKS-PAIA/XI/2021 dan Perjanjian Kerjasama Penyediaan Air Bersih The Mandalika dan sekitarnya pada tanggal 28 Oktober 2021 No. 07/ITDCNU/PKS-PAIA/X/2021 • INP has partnered with Suvarna Golf Club for corporate club house program • Xplorin/Inx HAS received a strategic partner for funding application development and improving the functioning of the application, namely PT Booz Digital Technology, as well as in this case INP has obtained a short-term loan from the Parent. • INU has obtained ICT cooperation partners in Mandalika and Nusa Dua as well as business development of gas stations in Mandalika • INU has signed the Termsheet of the Nusa Dua Infrastructure Development & Clean Water Supply Cooperation with PAIA on November 11, 2021 No. 15/ITDCNU/PKS-Paia/XI/2021 and The Mandalika Clean Water Supply Cooperation Agreement and its surroundings on 28 October 2021 No. 07/ITDCNU/MCC-PAIA/X/2021

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-03	Keuangan Finance	Wanprestasi oleh Investor Default by Investor	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Telah memiliki SOP pemilihan mitra • Drafting perjanjian lebih tegas dalam pengaturan sanksi-sanksi • Monitoring perjanjian secara berkala • Implementasi pemberian sanksi atas terjadinya wanprestasi secara tegas • Already has a partner selection SOP • Drafting of more firm agreements in the regulation of sanctions • Periodic monitoring of the agreement • Implementation of sanctions for the occurrence of default decisively	• Jumlah piutang usaha per Desember 2021 sebesar Rp310 milyar dan tingkat kolektibilitas sebesar 41,66% (meningkat 19,1% dari triwulan III tahun 2021) • Telah dinyatakan secara khusus dalam klausul tersendiri mengenai sanksi atas kesepakatan serta metode penyelesaian dalam setiap tahapannya • Koordinasi antara Legal, Operasional, Finance, dan Business Development untuk monitoring kepatuhan investor terhadap perjanjian LUDA • Penerbitan Somasi III pada tanggal 1 Desember 2021 kepada PT NII berikut tindakan penyegelan pada lahan usahanya tanggal 21 Desember 2021 • Total trade receivable as of December 2021 amounting to Rp310 billion and a collectability rate of 41.66% (increase of 19.1% from the third quarter of 2021) • It has been specifically stated in a separate clause regarding sanctions for agreements and methods of settlement in each stage • Coordination between Legal, Operational, Finance, and Business Development to monitor investors' compliance with the LUDA agreement • Issuance of Subpoena III on December 1, 2021 to PT NII following the sealing action on its business land on December 21, 2021

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-04	Keuangan Finance	Kenaikan DER (Debt to Equity Ratio) Penurunan DSCR (Debt Service Coverage Ratio) Increase in DER (Debt to Equity Ratio) Decrease in DSCR (Debt Service Coverage Ratio)	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Koordinasi intensif dengan pihak pemberi pinjaman terkait pelaksanaan perjanjian kredit • Menyiapkan dokumen yang merupakan syarat dalam perjanjian pinjaman dengan teliti dan tepat waktu • Monitoring perkembangan proses pendanaan untuk menjaga DSCR • Negosiasi secara intensif dengan pihak pemberi pinjaman maupun penjamin atas indikasi kenaikan DER dan penurunan DSCR • Memperhatikan proporsi hutang Perseroan • Intensive coordination with the lender regarding the implementation of the credit agreement • Preparing documents that are a condition of the loan agreement in a thorough and timely manner • Monitoring the progress of the funding process to safeguard the DSCR • Intensive negotiations with both lenders and guarantors on indications of increased DER and decreased of DSCR • Paying attention to the proportion of the Company's debt	• Dilakukannya monitoring atas rasio keuangan baik oleh Divisi Finance maupun Corporate Finance • Realisasi DSCR atas 3 Perjanjian Kredit Per Desember 2021: • AIIB (6.91) • LPEI (5,94) • HIMBARA (5,64) • Mengajukan permohonan waiver atas tidak tercapainya tingkat DSCR sebagaimana persyaratan kepada: • HIMBARA pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021 Surat Nomor 448.2/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021 • LPEI melalui surat Nomor 448.1/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021 • Monitoring of financial ratios by both Finance and Corporate Finance Division • Realization of DSCR on 3 Credit Agreements as of December 2021: • AIIB (6.91) • LPEI (5.94) • HIMBARA (5.64) • Submitting waiver requests for non-achievement of DSCR levels as required to: • HIMBARA on December 29, 2021 Letter Number 448.2/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021 • LPEI by letter No. 448.1/DIR/ITDC.01/XII/2021on December 29, 2021

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-05	Brand dan Reputasi Brand and Reputation	Kelancaran event internasional MotoGP dan WSBK The smooth running of MotoGP and WSBK international events	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Penyiapan infrastruktur sesuai ketentuan dan tepat waktu • Penyiapan pendanaan Event MotoGP dan WSBK • Koordinasi intensif dengan pihak terkait untuk kelancaran Event MotoGP dan WSBK • Mencari partner/ pihak sponsor untuk melancarkan event MotoGP dan WSBK • Set-up of the infrastructure according to the provisions and in a timely manner • MotoGP and WSBK Event funding setup • Intensive coordination with relevant parties for the smooth running of the MotoGP and WSBK Events • Searching for partners/ sponsors to launch MotoGP and WSBK events	• Telah disusun daftar risiko atas penyelenggaraan event MotoGP oleh divisi Business Innovation • Terdapat 21 Perusahaan yang rencananya akan menjadi sponsor dalam Event MotoGP, 1 diantaranya telah terbit kesepakatan, 10 sedang proses penyusunan kesepakatan, sisanya masih tahap negosiasi angka • Terdapat dukungan dari Pemerintah untuk pembayaran hosting fee MotoGP dan WSBK tahun 2022, saat ini masih menunggu proses selanjutnya dari Kementerian • A risk register has been drawn up for the implementation of the MotoGP event by the Business Innovation division • There are 21 companies that plan to become sponsors in the MotoGP Event, 1 of which has been issued an agreement, 10 are in the process of drafting an agreement, the rest are still in the negotiation phase • There is support from the Government for the payment of MotoGP and WSBK hosting fees in 2022, currently still waiting for the next process from the Ministry
R-06	Operasional Operational	Klaim lahan oleh pihak lain Land claims from other party	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Negosiasi harga dengan pemilik lahan agar sesuai appraisal; • Menggunakan mekanisme UU no 2 Tahun 2012 • Menyusun database lahan bermasalah beserta dengan hasil penanganannya untuk mencegah adanya klaim atas lahan yang sama berulang • Pengamanan lahan yang merupakan Asset perusahaan • Price negotiations with landowners to fit appraisal; • Using the mechanism of Law No. 2 of 2012 • Compiling a problematic land database along with the results of its handling to prevent repeated claims on the same land • Securing land that is the company's assets	• Untuk kebutuhan project infrastruktur dengan rincian sebagai berikut: • Penlok 1: telah dilakukan pembebasan atas 3 bidang lahan seluas 4.570m2 • Penlok 2: terdapat proses penyelesaian administrasi dan akta wakaf diatas bidang lahan yang digunakan sebagai mushola • Telah dilakukan koordinasi dengan Pemerintah dan Pejabat berwenang untuk proses penyelesaian permasalahan tanah di KEK Mandalika • Telah disusun daftar lahan bermasalah, rencana tindakan dan haisl penyelesaian oleh Bagian Litigasi Perusahaan • For infrastructure project needs with the following details: • Land Plot 1: The acquisition of 3 parcels of land of 4,570m2 has been carried out • Land Plot 2: there is an administrative settlement process and a waqf deed on the land parcels used as mushola • Coordination has been carried out with the Government and authorized officials for the process of resolving land issues in KEK Mandalika • A list of problematic land, action plan and settlement has been prepared by the Corporate Litigation Department

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-07	Stratejik Strategic	Akselerasi *value* anak usaha Acceleration of business value	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• Menunjuk Divisi tertentu untuk monitoring berkala pengelolaan anak usaha • Melakukan evaluasi dan pelaporan berkala atas monitoring yang dilkakukan • Appoint a specific Division for the periodic monitoring of the management of subsidiaries • Conducting periodic evaluations and reporting on the monitoring carried out	• Telah dibentuk *subsidiaries management* division untuk mengoptimalkan pengelolaan anak usaha • Baik INP maupun INU telah memberikan Risk Register kegiatan usahanya yang direncanakan maupun yang telah terimplementasi untuk tahun 2021 kepada Induk • Subsidiaries management division has been established to optimize the management of business subsidiaries • Both INP and INU have provided the Risk Register of their planned business activities and those that have been implemented for 2021 to the Parent

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-08	Keamanan dan Kesehatan Safety and Health	Force Majeure/ Keadaan Kahar	Sangat Tinggi Very High	• SOP kesiapsiagaan bencana alam • Menyiapkan *early warning system* Tsunami • Menyediakan tempat evakuasi yang layak dan panduannya • Melakukan simulasi kesiapsiagaan bencana secara rutin • Melakukan patroli rutin dan pemeriksaan intensif pada gate Kawasan, lingkungan/lot tenant, dan titik rawan di kawasan lainnya • Monitoring kegiatan dalam kawasan melalui CCTV 24jam • Menyediakan fasilitas peralatan pemadam kebakaran yang layak pada setiap gedung serta kendaraan pemadam dengan kapasitas sesuai dengan standar kebutuhan di Kawasan • Natural disaster preparedness SOPs • Setting up the Tsunami early warning system • Providing a decent evacuation site and its guidance • Conduct regular disaster preparedness simulations • Conduct routine patrols and intensive inspections on gate areas, neighbourhoods/ tenant lots, and vulnerable points in other areas • Monitoring activities within the area through 24-hour CCTV • Providing proper fire equipment facilities in each building as well as fire vehicles with capacity in accordance with the standards of needs in the Area	• Simulasi kebencanaan dan kegawatdaruratan pada tahun ini tidak dilaksanakan mengingat adanya pandemi dan protokol Kesehatan selama masa pandemi • Telah disediakan tempat evakuasi yang layak serta sign yang mendukung • Uji coba dan pengecekan kelayakan peralatan keamanan dan pemadam di setiap ruangan/bangunan • Pelaporan kegiatan pengamanan kawasan dan evaluasi peralatan pencegah bencana secara berkala oleh Divisi Pengamanan Kawasan • Simulation of disasters and emergencies in this year were not carried out considering the existence of pandemics and Health protocols during the pandemic period • Appropriate evacuation sites and supportive signage have been provided • Testing and checking the feasibility of security and firefighting equipment in every room/building • Periodic reporting of area security activities and evaluation of disaster prevention equipment by the Area Security Division

No.	Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Peristiwa Risiko Risk Events	Predikat Risiko Risk Predicate	Rencana Penanganan Risiko Risk Handling Plan	Progress Penanganan Risiko s/d Desember 2021 Progress of Risk Handling to December 2021
R-09	Hukum dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan Laws and Legislation	Perubahan Peraturan terkait bisnis perusahaan Amendments to the Regulations related to the company's business	Menengah Intermediate	• Melakukan review secara berkala terkait ketaatan terhadap hukum dan peraturan • Menggunakan konsultan independen dalam kajian hukum jika diperlukan • Conduct periodic reviews related to observance of laws and regulations • Use independent consultants in legal studies where necessary	• Review hukum dan peraturan Perundangan yang berlaku dalam setiap rencana proyek strategis perusahaan • Penyesuaian ketentuan Perundangan pada setiap pedoman maupun SK yang diterbitkan Perusahaan • Telah menggunakan konsultan hukum independen untuk kasus tertentu • Review of the applicable laws and regulations in each company's strategic project plan • Adjustment of the provisions of the Legislation on each guideline and SK issued by the Company • Has used an independent legal consultant for a specific case
R-10	Stratejik Strategic	Pengembangan bisnis non-core (inovasi bisnis) tidak sesuai target Non-core business development (business innovation) is not on target	Menengah Intermediate	• Merancang dan melaksanakan kegiatan dalam hal ini Perusahaan berkedudukan sebagai konsultan pengembangan destinasi pariwisata • Memilih mitra kerjasama yang berkomitmen tinggi dan kredible dalam pengembangan destinasi baru • Monitoring dan evaluasi proses pengembangan bisnis secara berkala • Menyusun profil risiko terhadap bisnis non-core • Designing and carrying out activities in this case the Company is domiciled as a tourism destinationdevelopment consultant • Selecting partners who are highly committed and credible in the development of new destinations • Periodic monitoring and evaluation of business development processes • Preparing a risk profile for non-core businesses	• Penentuan harga konsultansi mengikuti ketentuan Perundangan yang berlaku untuk BUMN guna memperoleh harga yang wajar dan pantas serta menguntungkan Perusahaan • Saat ini proyek yang ditangani adalah Tanamori, Likupang dan KEK • Menggunakan Konsultan independen dalam penentuan pricing dan skema DMO • Pembahasan skema Kerjasama yang saling menguntungkan • Telah dilakukan penyusunan profil risiko bisnis non-core oleh divisi Business Innovation • Consultancy pricing follows the provisions of the Law applicable to SOEs in order to obtain a fair and reasonable price and benefit the Company • Currently the projects handled are Tanamori, Likupang and KEK. • Using independent consultants in pricing and DMO schemes • Discussion of mutually beneficial Cooperation schemes • A non-core business risk profile has been prepared by the Business Innovation division

EVALUASI EFEKTIVITAS MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Fungsi pengawasan dan evaluasi atas proses manajemen risiko Perusahaan dilakukan oleh berbagai komite yang berkaitan dengan risiko dan Divisi Manajemen Risiko. Informasi hasil evaluasi dari beberapa komite eksekutif--yang beranggotakan seluruh jajaran Direksi dan Pejabat Eksekutif—dibahas pula melalui BOD Meeting yang dipimpin oleh Direktur Utama. Dalam BOD Meeting, selain dilakukan pembahasan atas laporan eksposur risiko setiap bulan, juga dilakukan pembahasan terhadap hal-hal spesifik lainnya seperti pengukuran tingkat risiko, persetujuan atas kebijakan dan prosedur, persetujuan atas limit risiko serta persetujuan metodologi yang digunakan dalam proses pengukuran risiko.

Adapun peran Divisi Audit internal sebagai pelaksana atas pengendalian internal Perusahaan secara rutin melakukan evaluasi dan rekomendasi terhadap kualitas dan proses tata kelola perusahaan. di samping evaluasi secara internal, evaluasi manajemen risiko secara independen juga diperoleh dari audit eksternal maupun pihak-pihak eksternal lainnya. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian yang dilakukan selama tahun 2021, secara umum sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan ITDC telah berjalan efektif.

EVALUATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

The function of monitoring and evaluating the Company's risk management process is carried out by various committees related to risk and the Risk Management Division. Information on evaluation results from several executive committees--which consists of all members of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers—is also discussed through the BOD Meeting chaired by the President Director. In the BOD Meeting, besides to discussing monthly risk exposure reports, other specific matters are also discussed, such as risk level measurement, approval of policies and procedures, approval of risk limits and approval of the methodology used in the risk measurement process.

The role of the Internal Audit Division as the executor of the Company's internal control routinely evaluates and recommends the quality and processes of corporate governance. Besides to internal evaluation, independent evaluation of risk management is also obtained from external audits and other external parties. Based on the results of the assessment conducted during 2021, in general the risk management system implemented by ITDC is adequate and running effectively



International Yoga Day by Konjen India

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL
INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Sistem pengendalian internal adalah salah satu sarana utama untuk dapat memastikan bahwa pengelolaan Perusahaan telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. Kep-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik pada BUMN, Direksi senantiasa berupaya untuk menetapkan suatu sistem pengendalian intern yang efektif dalam rangka mengamankan investasi dan aset Perusahaan.

Tujuan implementasi pengendalian internal adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Tujuan Strategis
   Pengendalian internal bertujuan mendorong terlaksananya strategi-strategi yang ditetapkan Perusahaan untuk mencapai visi dan misinya.
2. Tujuan Operasional
   Pengendalian internal bertujuan mendorong terciptanya efektivitas dan efisiensi operasional Perusahaan, termasuk mendorong pencapaian seluruh target kinerja Perusahaan.
3. Tujuan Pelaporan
   Pengendalian Intern bertujuan mendorong kehandalan, ketepatan waktu dan transparansi pelaporan finansial dan non finansial untuk kebutuhan intern dan ekstern.
4. Tujuan Kepatuhan
   Pengendalian Intern bertujuan mendorong terciptanya kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.

Keempat tujuan pengendalian internal tersebut merupakan hasil (*output*) dari suatu pengendalian internal yang baik, yang dapat dicapai dengan memperhatikan proses dan unsur-unsur pengendalian internal untuk menghasilkan tujuan dan manfaat pengendalian internal yang baik. oleh karena itu, agar tujuan pengendalian internal tercapai maka perusahaan harus mempertimbangkan unsur-unsur pengendalian internal.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL YANG MENYELURUH

Perusahaan menerapkan sistem pengawasan dan pengendalian internal berbasis risiko dengan mengacu kepada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI *Charter*). Selain itu, Perusahaan terus berupaya meningkatkan penerapan pengendalian internal melalui pengembangan sistem dan prosedur yang aplikatif serta mencegah terjadinya kecurangan.

The internal control system is one of the main means to ensure that the management of the Company has been carried out following GCG principles. With reference to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. KEP-01/MBU/2011 dated August 1, 2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs, the Board of Directors always strives to establish an effective internal control system to secure the Company's investments and assets.

The objectives of implementing internal control are as follows:
1. Strategic Goals
   Internal control aims to encourage the implementation of the strategies set by the Company to achieve its vision and mission.
2. Operational Objectives
   Internal control aims to encourage the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's operations, including encouraging the achievement of all Company performance targets.
3. Reporting Purpose
   Internal Control aims to encourage the reliability, timeliness and transparency of financial and nonfinancial reporting for internal and external needs.
4. Compliance Goals
   Internal Control aims to encourage compliance with the laws and regulations governing the Company's business activities

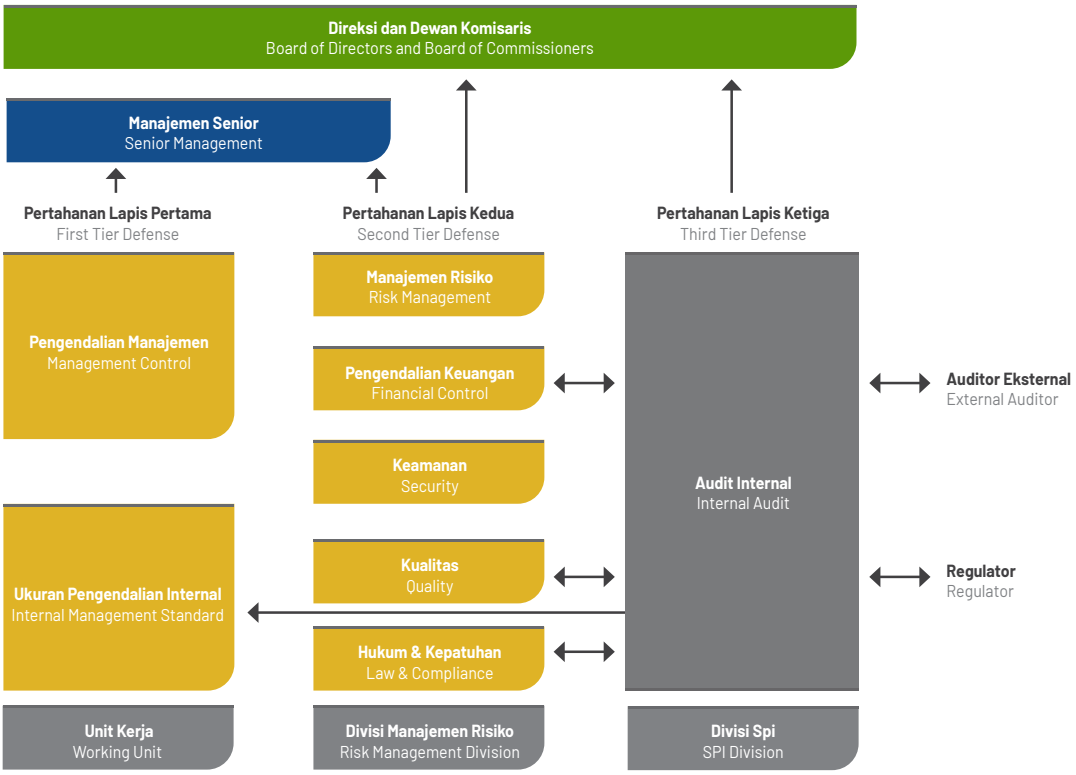
The four internal control objectives are the results (output) of a good internal control, which can be achieved by paying attention to the processes and elements of internal control to produce good internal control objectives and benefits. Therefore, in order for the objectives of internal control to be achieved, the company must consider the elements of internal control.

COMPREHENSIVE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company implements a risk-based internal control and supervision system with reference to the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and the Internal Audit Unit Charter (SPI Charter). Besides, the Company continues to improve the implementation of internal control through the development of systems and procedures that are applicable and prevent fraud.

Adapun skema sistem pengendalian internal yang diterapkan Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada gambar berikut:

The scheme of the internal control system implemented by the Company can be seen in the following figure:



KESESUAIAN SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL PERUSAHAAN DENGAN KERANGKA YANG DIAKUI COSO

Sistem pengendalian intern Perusahaan mengacu pada *Internal Control Integrated Framework* yang dikembangkan oleh *The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission* (COSO) dan tujuan pengendalian internal menurut COSO meliputi operasional, pelaporan dan kepatuhan. Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal di Perusahaan mengacu pada konsep COSO yang terdiri dari 5 (lima) komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang efektif:

1. Lingkungan Pengendalian
2. Penilaian Risiko
3. Kegiatan Pengendalian
4. Informasi dan Komunikasi
5. Pemantauan Pengendalian Intern

CONFORMITY OF THE COMPANY'S INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM WITH THE COSO RECOGNIZED FRAMEWORK

The Company's internal control system refers to the Internal Control Integrated Framework developed by The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and the objectives of internal control according to COSO include operations, reporting and compliance. The implementation of the internal control system in the Company refers to the COSO concept which consists of 5 (five) components of an effective Internal Control System:

1. Control Environment
2. Risk Assessment
3. Control Activities
4. Information and Communication
5. Internal Control Monitoring

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan
Components of the Company's Internal Control System



Evaluasi sistem pengendalian internal dilakukan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan (GCG), yaitu dengan pendekatan COSO yang meliputi: Lingkungan Pengendalian, Penilaian Risiko, Aktivitas Pengendalian, Informasi dan Komunikasi serta Monitoring, dimana hasil evaluasi menunjukan bahwa secara umum sistem pengendalian internal sudah memadai dan cukup efektif dalam mengendalikan operasi Perusahaan, namun masih terdapat beberapa aspek yang perlu diperbaiki khususnya dalam implementasi.

Hasil evaluasi pengendalian internal dapat diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Lingkungan Pengendalian
   Yang dimaksud dengan lingkungan pengendalian adalah segala sesuatu yang dimiliki dan mempengaruhi pencapaian Perusahaan untuk mencapai budaya sadar pengendalian, yang meliputi:
   Prinsip penting yang perlu diperhatikan dalam pemahaman terhadap Lingkungan Pengendalian adalah:
   a. Nilai integritas dan etika sebagaimana diatur dalam Pedoman Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).
   b. Komitmen terhadap kompetensi, yang ditetapkan dalam kebijakan Human Capital untuk meningkatkan kompetensi SDM.
   c. Pengawasan terhadap manajemen dan Komite Audit, sebagaimana diatur dalam Board Manual, Internal Audit Charter dan Audit Committee Charter.
   d. Filosofi manajemen dan gaya operasi, yang diatur lebih lanjut dalam kebijakan dan penerapan manajemen risiko.
   e. Struktur organisasi, pendelegasian wewenang dan tanggung jawab.

Evaluation of the internal control system is carried out as stipulated in the Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), namely the COSO approach which includes: Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and Communication and Monitoring, where the evaluation results show that in general the internal control system is adequate and quite effective in controlling theCompany's operations, but there are still some aspects that need to be improved, especially in implementation.

The results of the evaluation of internal control can be described as follows:

1. Control Environment
   Control environment is everything that is owned and affects the Company's achievement to achieve a control conscious culture, which includes:

   Important principles that need to be considered in understanding the Control Environment are:

   a. Integrity and ethical values as stipulated in the Guidelines for Business Ethics and Code of Conduct of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).
   b. Commitment to competence, which is stipulated in the Human Capital policy to improve HR competence.
   c. Supervision of management and the Audit Committee, as regulated in the Board Manual, Internal Audit Charter and Audit Committee Charter.
   d. Management philosophy and operating style, which are further regulated in risk management policies and implementation.
   e. Organizational structure, delegation of authority and responsibility.

2. Penilaian Risiko
   Dalam menjalankan operasional bisnisnya, PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) memiliki potensi risiko yang perlu terus diidentifikasi dan diukur yang dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor internal maupun eksternal. Penilaian risiko dilakukan melalui pelaksanaan asesmen tingkat kematangan manajemen risiko di seluruh unit kerja untuk memastikan bahwa risiko yang ada telah dikelola dengan baik melalui tindakan mitigasi yang diperlukan.
3. Aktivitas Pengendalian
   Aktifitas sistem pengendalian merupakan kebijakan dan prosedur yang dibuat oleh manajemen untuk memenuhi tujuan yang ditetapkan, melalui:
   a. Pembagian tugas, tanggung jawab dan kewenangan sesuai dengan fungsi dari masing-masing unit organisasi.
   b. Mempersiapkan sistem pencatatan data dan penyimpanan dokumen Perusahaan yang baik.
   c. Mempersiapkan sistem pengamanan data dan dokumen Perusahaan dengan baik.
   d. Manajemen SDM berbasis kompetensi
   e. Komitmen penerapan manajemen risiko yang mengarah pada budaya sadar risiko
   f. Melakukan penilaian atau pemeriksaan atas kinerja Perusahaan oleh pihak independen seperti oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik.
4. Informasi dan Komunikasi
   Salah satu unsur penting dalam mendukung tercapainya sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif adalah pelaksanaan informasi dan komunikasi melalui berbagai media dan saluran komunikasi internal yaitu:

   a. Sistem pelaporan formal,
   b. Aplikasi sistem teknologi informasi, dan
   c. Program komunikasi manajemen antara lain melalui rapat Dewan komisaris, rapat Direksi, rapat Komite Audit, dan Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Investasi

5. Pemantauan
   Perusahaan terus meningkatkan pemantauan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal, yang mencakup pengendalian keuangan maupun pengendalian operasional secara berkala. Tujuan pemantauan tersebut adalah untuk melihat, memastikan efektivitas pelaksanaan pengendalian internal antara rencana dan realisasi. Pemantauan dilakukan melalui assessment oleh Divisi Manajemen Risiko serta assurance berkala oleh Satuan Pengawasan Internal.

2. Risk Assessment
   In carrying out its business operations, Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has potential risks that need to be continuously identified and measured which are influenced by various internal and external factors. Risk assessment is carried out through the implementation of risk management maturity level assessments in all work units to ensure that existing risks have been properly managed through the necessary mitigation actions.
3. Control Activities
   Control system activities are policies and procedures made by management to meet the stated objectives, through:
   a. The division of tasks, responsibilities and authorities following the functions of each organizational unit.
   b. Prepare a good Company data recording and document storage system.
   c. Prepare the Company's data and document security system properly.
   d. Competency-based HR management.
   e. Commitment to implementing risk management that leads to a risk-aware culture.
   f. Conduct an assessment or examination of the Company's performance by an independent party such as by a Public Accounting Firm.
4. Information and Communication
   One of the important elements in supporting the achievement of an effective internal control system is the implementation of information and communication through various media and internal communication channels, namely:
   a. formal reporting system,
   b. Information technology system applications, and
   c. Management communication programs include, among others, Board of Commissioners meetings, Board of Directors meetings, Audit Committee meetings, and Risk and Investment Management Committees.
5. Monitoring
   The Company continues to improve monitoring of the implementation of the internal control system, which includes financial control and operational control on a regular basis. The purpose of the monitoring is to see, ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of internal control between the plan and realization. Monitoring is carried out through assessment by the Risk Management Division and periodic assurance by the Internal Control Unit.

EVALUASI ATAS EFEKTIVITAS SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERN

Evaluasi Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal ITDC senantiasa melakukan pemantauan secara terus menerus terhadap efektivitas keseluruhan pelaksanaan pengendalian internal. Pemantauan terhadap risiko utama Perusahaan harus diprioritaskan dan berfungsi sebagai bagian dari kegiatan usaha sehari-hari termasuk evaluasi secara berkala, baik oleh satuan-satuan kerja operasional maupun Divisi Audit Internal.

Perusahaan juga memantau dan mengevaluasi kecukupan sistem pengendalian interen secara terus menerus berkaitan dengan adanya perubahan kondisi internal dan eksternal serta harus meningkatkan kapasitas SPI tersebut agar efektivitasnya dapat ditingkatkan.

Secara garis besar, langkah-langkah yang dilakukan ITDC dalam rangka memastikan terselenggaranya kegiatan pemantauan yang efektif, antara lain:

1. Memastikan bahwa fungsi pemantauan telah ditetapkan secara jelas dan terstruktur dengan baik dalam organisasi ITDC;
2. Menetapkan satuan kerja/pegawai yang ditugaskan untuk memantau efektivitas pengendalian internal;
3. Menetapkan frekuensi yang tepat untuk kegiatan pemantauan yang didasarkan pada risiko yang melekat pada Perusahaan dan sifat/frekuensi perubahan yang terjadi dalam kegiatan operasional;
4. Mengintegrasikan SPI ke dalam kegiatan operasional dan menyediakan laporan rutin seperti jurnal pembukuan, *management* reviu dan laporan mengenai persetujuan atas eksepsi/penyimpangan dari kebijakan dan prosedur yang ditetapkan (justifikasi atas irregularities) yang selanjutnya dilakukan kaji ulang;
5. Melakukan kaji ulang terhadap dokumentasi dan hasil evaluasi dari satuan kerja/pegawai yang ditugaskan untuk melakukan pemantauan;
6. Menetapkan informasi/*feed back* dalam format dan frekuensi yang tepat.

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the ITDC Internal Control System continuously monitors the overall effectiveness of the implementation of internal control. Monitoring of the Company's main risks must be prioritized and function as part of daily business activities including periodic evaluations, both by operational work units and the Internal Audit Division.

The Company also monitors and evaluates the adequacy of the internal control system continuously in relation to changes in internal and external conditions and must increase the capacity of the SPI so that its effectiveness can be improved.

Broadly speaking, the steps taken by ITDC to ensure the implementation of effective monitoring activities, include:

1. Ensure that the monitoring function is clearly defined and well structured within the ITDC organization;
2. Establish a work unit/employee assigned to monitor the effectiveness of internal control;
3. Determine the appropriate frequency for monitoring activities based on the risks inherent in the Company and the nature/frequency of changes that occur in operational activities;
4. Integrating SPI into operational activities and providing routine reports such as bookkeeping journals, management reviews and reports on approval of exceptions/deviations from established policies and procedures (justification for irregularities) which will then be reviewed;
5. Reviewing documentation and evaluation results from work units/employees assigned to monitor;
6. Define information/feed back in the right format and frequency.

PERKARA PENTING
SIGNIFICANT CASES

PERMASALAHAN HUKUM

Perkara hukum adalah permasalahan hukum perdata, pidana khusus, pidana dan tata usaha negara yang dihadapi ITDC selama periode tahun laporan dan telah diajukan melalui proses hukum. Permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 di banding tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

LEGAL CASES

Legal cases are civil law, special criminal, criminal and state administrative matters faced by ITDC during the reporting year period and have been submitted through a legal process. The legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 compared to 2010 are as follows:

Permasalahan Hukum Legal Cases	2021			2020		
	Perdata Civil	**Pidana** Criminal	**Tata Usaha Negara** State Administration	**Perdata** Civil	**Pidana** Criminal	**Tata Usaha Negara** State Administration
Selesai dan telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap Completed and has permanent legal force	6	0	2	1	6	0
Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of completion	6	0	0	7	0	1
Jumlah Total	**12**	**0**	**2**	**8**	**6**	**1**



Kunjungan Wakil Menteri BUMN meninjau Vaksinasi Pelaku Pariwisata di The Nusa Dua

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK Penggugat: PT Jaya Makmur Bersama Tergugat Tergugat: PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero)-sekarang bernama ITDC Turut Tergugat: Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Cq. Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara CIVIL THE PARTIES Plaintiff: PT Jaya Makmur Bersama Defendant Defendant: Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC)-now named ITDC Also Defendant: Government of the Republic of Indonesia Cq. State-Owned Enterprise	1. Objek Perkara: a. MOU antara ITDC dengan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama tanggal 19 September 2008 2. Pokok Gugatan: a. Penggugat menyatakan Tergugat dan Turut Tergugat telah melakukan wanprestasi karena mengakhiri sendiri Perjanjian/MOU yang merupakan perjanjian yang mengikat antara Penggugat dengan tergugat. b. Tuntutan Tergugat untuk tetap melaksanakan penandatanganan LUDA (Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement), Menyatakan Deposit sebesar Rp1,5 Miliyar tetap sebagai jaminan 3. Pokok Jawaban: a. Gugatan Penggugat dianggap premature karena obyek Gugatan MOU bukanlah perjanjian sebagai dasar perbuatan wanprestasi. b. Tidak tercapainya kesepakatan antara para pihak sehingga LUDA belum bisa ditandatangani. c. Bahwa jangka waktu MOU telah berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2008. 1. Object of the Matter: a. MOU between ITDC and PT Jaya Makmur Bersama dated September 19, 2008 2. Tree of Lawsuits: a. The Plaintiff states that the Defendant and the Defendant have defaulted because they terminated the Agreement/MOU which is a binding agreement between the Plaintiff and the defendant. b. Claimant's demand to keep the signing of the LUDA (Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement), Declaring a Deposit of Rp1.5 billion remains as collateral 3. Principal Answers: a. Plaintiff's lawsuit is considered premature because the object of the MOU Lawsuit is not an agreement as a basis for default. b. The agreement between the parties was not reached so that LUDA could not be signed. c. That the term of the MOU has expired on December 31, 2008.	Tingkat Pertama: Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan putusan PN Denpasar Tingkat Kasasi: Menolak permohonan Kasasi Pemohon Kasasi Tingkat PK: Menolak permohonan PK ITDC ITDC Kalah Saat ini rencana Pengajuan Upaya Hukum First Level Granting the plantiff for overall Appeal Rate: Reinforce the decision of the District Court of Denpasar Level of Cassation: Rejects the request for Cassation of the Appellant in Cassation PK Level: Rejects ITDC PK application ITDC Lose Currently the Legal Remedies Submission plan	Membayar uang paksa (dwangsom) Rp10.000.000 per hari keterlambatan pelaksanaan putusan sejak berkekuatan hukum tetap Harga sewa tetap Rp58.699.999.999 selama 50 tahun, sedangkan untuk rate sewa sekarang ITDC berpotensi mendapat harga sewa yang lebih besar. Paying forced money (dwangsom) Rp10,000,000 per day of delay in the implementation of the ruling since it remained in legal force Fixed rental price of Rp58,699,999,999 for 50 years, whereas for the present rental rate ITDC has the potential to get a larger rental price.	Saat ini rencana Pengajuan Upaya Hukum Currently the Legal Remedies Submission plan Dalam Proses On Progress

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. 1. Penggugat: Usin 2. 2. Tergugat a. a. Tergugat: ITDC b. b. Turut Tergugat: Kepala Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Lombok Tengah CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Plaintiff: Usin 2. Defendant a. Defendant: ITDC b. Also Defendant: Head of the Central Lombok Regency Land Office	1. Objek Perkara: a. Tanah seluas 16.934 m2, SHM No. 178 tanggal 23 Mei 2009 an Usin, terletak di Desa Sukadana, Kecamatan Pujut Kabupaten Lombok Tengah. 2. Pokok Gugatan: a. Bahwa Penggugat mengklaim menguasai lahan Objek Perkara, namun pada saat dilakukan pemecahan sertifikat, dinyatakan oleh Kantor Pertanahan terjadi indikasi overlaping dengan lahan milik Tergugat. b. Tuntutan menyatakan SHM No 178 seluas 16.934 m2 sah milik penggugat dan menyatakan penggugat adalah satu-satunya pemilik pada lahan objek sengketa. 3. Pokok Jawaban: a. Telah terbit HPL 68 dan Tergugat tetap berpendirian bahwa tanah sertifikat tsb tidak terjadi overlaping dengan SHM 178. 1. Object of the Matter: a. Land of 16,934 m2, SHM No. 178 dated 23 May 2009 an Usin, located in Sukadana Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency. 2. Tree of Lawsuits: a. That the Plaintiff claimed to control the land of the Object of the Case, but when the certificate was broken, it was stated by the Land Office that there was an indication of overlapping with the land owned by the Defendant. b. The claim states that SHM No. 178 covering an area of 16,934 m2 is legally owned by the plaintiff and states that the plaintiff is the sole owner of the land on the object of the dispute. 3. Principal Answers: a. HPL 68 has been issued and the Defendant remains individually that the land certificate did not overlap with SHM 178.	Tingkat Pertama: Menyatakan Gugatan Penggugat dikabulkan sebagian. Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Tingkat Kasasi: Menolak permohonan Kasasi ITDC ITDC Kalah Rencana Pengajuan PK. On Progress First Level Declare the Plaintiff's Lawsuit partially granted. Appeal Rate: Reinforce PN Decision Level of Cassation: Rejects ITDC's Cassation request ITDC Lose PK Submission Plan. On Progress	Potensi kerugian HPL 68 ITDC berkurang seluas overlaping dengan SHM 178 milik Usin. The potential loss of HPL 68 ITDC was reduced by overlapping with SHM 178 owned by Usin.	Rencana Pengajuan PK. PK Submission Plan. Dalam Proses On Progress

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK Para Penggugat: Lalu Ranggalawe, Lale Teradi, dkk Tergugat Tergugat I: Pemerintah Kabupaten Lombpk Tengah Tergugat II: Kementerian Hukum dan HAM, Cq. Kepala Kanwil Kemenkumham NTB Tergugat III: Lalu Ervin Nazwin Sri Gede Tergugat IV: ITDC Tergugat V: Menteri ATR, Cq. Kanwil BPN NTB, Cq. Ka Kantah BPN Lombok Tengah CIVIL THE PARTIES Plaintiffs: Then Rarikhawe, Lale Teradi, et al. Defendant Defendant I: Central Lombpk Regency Government Defendant II: Ministry OF law and human rights, Cq. Head of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (Kemenkumham NTB) Defendant III: Then Ervin Nazwin Sri Gede Defendant IV: ITDC Defendant V: ATR Minister, Cq. Kanwil BPN NTB, Cq. Head of Kantah BPN Lombok Tengah	Objek Perkara : 1. Tanah seluas 351.770 m2, berdasarkan tanda pendaftaran sementara tanah milik Indonesia (pipil Garuda) tahun 1958 Nomor pendaftaran huruf C 2907, 2905,2906 dan 2909 percil 443 kelas IV atas nama Mamik Kertasih, terletak di Orong Sendiri, Keluh, Dusun Ebangah, Desa Sengkol, Kecamatan Pujut Kabupaten Lombok Tengah. 2. Tanah seluas 10,050 ha berdasarkan tanda pendaftaran sementara tanah milik Indonesia (Pipil Garuda) Tahun 1958 Nomor Pendaftaran huruf C 2904 percil 443 kelas IV atas nama Mamik Kertasih terletak di Orong An Keliuh Dusun Ebangah, Desa Sengkol, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah Pokok Gugatan: 1. Bahwa Penggugat mengklaim Para Tergugat telah melakukan PMH dengan menguasai lahan Objek Perkara dengan tidak sah. 2. Menghukum namun pada saat dilakukan pemecahan sertifikat, dinyatakan oleh Kantor Pertanahan terjadi indikasi overlaping dengan lahan milik Tergugat. 3. Tuntutan ganti rugi moril Rp5 Miliyar dan Materiil Rp18 Miliyar. Pokok Jawaban: 1. Tergugat tidak melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum sebagaimana yang disebutkan dalam gugatan 2. Bahwa telah dilakukan pelepasan pada era LTDC dan saat ini ITDC telah memiliki HPL No. 49 dan 80 Desa Sengkol Object of the Matter: 1. Land of 351,770 m2, based on the temporary registration mark of land owned by Indonesia (Garuda pipil) in 1958 Registration number letter C 2907, 2905,2906 and 2909 percil 443 class IV on behalf of Mamik Kertasih, located in Orong Own, Keluh, Dusun Ebangah, Sengkol Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency. 2. Land of 10.050 ha based on the temporary registration mark of land owned by Indonesia (Pipil Garuda) Year 1958 Registration Number letter C 2904 percil 443 class IV on behalf of Mamik Kertasih located in Orong An Keliuh Dusun Ebangah, Sengkol Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency Tree of Lawsuits: 1. That the Plaintiff claims that the Defendants have carried out PMH by illegitimately controlling the land of the Object of the Case. 2. Punish but when the certificate is broken, it is stated by the Land Office that there is an indication of overlapping with the land owned by the Defendant. 3. Claim for moral compensation of Rp5 Million and Material RpEighteen billion. Principal Answers: 1. The Defendant did not commit unlawful acts as mentioned in the lawsuit 2. That there has been a release in the era of LTDC and currently ITDC has HPL No. 49 and 80 Sengkol Village	Tingkat Pertama: Gugatan ditolak seluruhnya Tingkat banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Tingkat Kasasi: Menolak Permohonan Kasasi dari Ranggalawe, dkk Tingkat PK (Pemohon Lale Teradi): Tolak (berdasarkan website kepaniteraan MA) Penggugat (Ranggalawe) kembali mengajukan PK PK Ranggalawe tidak dapat diproses karena sudah ada pengajuan PK sebelumnya atas nama Lale Teradi. Incarcht ITDC Menang First Level The lawsuit was rejected in its entirety. Appeal rate: Reinforce PN Decision Level of Cassation: Rejects the Request for Cassation from Ranggalawe, et al. PK Level (Applicant Lale Teradi): Reject (based on the MA clerk's website) Plaintiff (Ranggalawe) resubmits PK PK Rarikhawe cannot be processed because there has been a previous PK submission on behalf of Lale Teradi. Incarcht ITDC Wins	tidak ada kerugian materiil sesuai Putusan there is no material loss in accordance with the Decision	Incarcht ITDC Menang Incarcht ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Lalu Ranggalawe, Lale Teradi, dkk 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat I: Pemerintah Kabupaten Lombpk Tengah Tergugat II: Kementerian Hukum dan HAM, Cq. Kepala Kanwil Kemenkumham NTB Tergugat III: Lalu Ervin Nazwin Sri Gede Tergugat IV: ITDC Tergugat V: Menteri ATR, Cq. Kanwil BPN NTB, Cq. Ka Kantah BPN Lombok Tengah CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Plaintiffs: Then Rarikhawe, Lale Teradi, et al. 2. Defendant a. Defendant I: Central Lombpk Regency Government Defendant II: Ministry OF law and human rights, Cq. Head of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (Kemenkumham NTB) Defendant III: Then Ervin Nazwin Sri Gede Defendant IV: ITDC Defendant V: ATR Minister, Cq. Kanwil BPN NTB, Cq. Head of Kantah BPN Lombok Tengah	Objek Perkara : 1. Tanah seluas 351.770 m2, berdasarkan tanda pendaftaran sementara tanah milik Indonesia (pipil Garuda) tahun 1958 Nomor pendaftaran huruf C 2907, 2905,2906 dan 2909 percil 443 kelas IV atas nama Mamik Kertasih, terletak di Orong Sendiri, Keluh, Dusun Ebangah, Desa Sengkol, Kecamatan Pujut Kabupaten Lombok Tengah. 2. Tanah seluas 10,050 ha berdasarkan tanda pendaftaran sementara tanah milik Indonesia (Pipil Garuda) Tahun 1958 Nomor Pendaftaran huruf C 2904 percil 443 kelas IV atas nama Mamik Kertasih terletak di Orong An Keliuh Dusun Ebangah, Desa Sengkol, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah Pokok Gugatan: 1. Bahwa Penggugat mengklaim Para Tergugat telah melakukan PMH dengan menguasai lahan Objek Perkara dengan tidak sah. 2. Menghukum namun pada saat dilakukan pemecahan sertifikat, dinyatakan oleh Kantor Pertanahan terjadi indikasi overlaping dengan lahan milik Tergugat. 3. Tuntutan ganti rugi moril Rp5 Miliyar dan Materiil Rp18 Miliyar. Pokok Jawaban: 1. Tergugat tidak melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum sebagaimana yang disebutkan dalam gugatan 2. Bahwa telah dilakukan pelepasan pada era LTDC dan saat ini ITDC telah memiliki HPL No. 49 dan 80 Desa Sengkol Object of the Matter: 1. Land of 351,770 m2, based on the temporary registration mark of land owned by Indonesia (Garuda pipil) in 1958 Registration number letter C 2907, 2905,2906 and 2909 percil 443 class IV on behalf of Mamik Kertasih, located in Orong Own, Keluh, Dusun Ebangah, Sengkol Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency. 2. Land of 10.050 ha based on the temporary registration mark of land owned by Indonesia (Pipil Garuda) Year 1958 Registration Number letter C 2904 percil 443 class IV on behalf of Mamik Kertasih located in Orong An Keliuh Dusun Ebangah, Sengkol Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency Tree of Lawsuits: 1. That the Plaintiff claims that the Defendants have carried out PMH by illegitimately controlling the land of the Object of the Case. 2. Punish but when the certificate is broken, it is stated by the Land Office that there is an indication of overlapping with the land owned by the Defendant. 3. Claim for moral compensation of Rp5 Million and Material RpEighteen billion. Principal Answers: 4. The Defendant did not commit unlawful acts as mentioned in the lawsuit 5. That there has been a release in the era of LTDC and currently ITDC has HPL No. 49 and 80 Sengkol Village	Tingkat Pertama: Gugatan ditolak seluruhnya Tingkat banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Tingkat Kasasi: Menolak Permohonan Kasasi dari Ranggalawe, dkk Tingkat PK (Pemohon Lale Teradi): Tolak (berdasarkan website kepaniteraan MA) Penggugat (Ranggalawe) kembali mengajukan PK PK Ranggalawe tidak dapat diproses karena sudah ada pengajuan PK sebelumnya atas nama Lale Teradi. Incarcht ITDC Menang First Level The lawsuit was rejected in its entirety. Appeal rate: Reinforce PN Decision Level of Cassation: Rejects the Request for Cassation from Ranggalawe, et al. PK Level (Applicant Lale Teradi): Reject (based on the MA clerk's website) Plaintiff (Ranggalawe) resubmits PK PK Rarikhawe cannot be processed because there has been a previous PK submission on behalf of Lale Teradi. Incarcht ITDC Wins	tidak ada kerugian materiil sesuai Putusan there is no material loss in accordance with the Decision	Incarcht ITDC Menang Incarcht ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Penggugat: Umar (Tergugat Rekonpensi) 2. Tergugat: TI: ITDC (Penggugat Rekonvensi), TII: Ka Kantor Pertanahan Loteng, T III: Ka Kanwil BPN NTB, Ka BPN RI/ Menteri ATR, T IV: Hotel Pullman Lot H4, T V: Hotel Royal Tulip Lot H5, T VI: Paramount Lombok Resort & Residence CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Plaintiff: Umar (Reconstituted Defendant) 2. Defendant: IT: ITDC (Reconvention Plaintiff), TII: Loft Land Office, T III: Ka Kanwil BPN NTB, Ka BPN RI/ Minister of ATR, T IV: Pullman Hotel Lot H4, T V: Royal Tulip Hotel Lot H5, T VI: Paramount Lombok Resort & Residence	Objek Perkara: 1. Luas tanah seluas 59.900 m2, SHM 889 an Umar terletak di Desa Kuta, Kec Pujut, Kab. Lombok Tengah, NTB. 2. Luas tanah seluas 30.100 m2, SHM 626 an Umar terletak di Desa Kuta, Kec Pujut, Kab. Lombok Tengah, NTB. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Para penggugat mengklaim bahwa Para Tergugat melakukan PMH dengan menguasai Objek Perkara dengan tidak sah (belum pernah dibayar). 2. Tuntutan ganti rugi materil Rp270 miliar dan moril Rp5 miliar. 3. Tuntutan membayar objek sengketa dengan harga yang disepakati, uang paksa (*dwangsom*) Rp100 jt per hari setiap keterlambatan melaksanakan putusan. Pokok Jawaban: 1. Bahwa tanah objek perkara merupakan bagian dari HPL 73 Kuta an ITDC 2. Bahwa SHM 889 tercatat an Abdulah Jufri dan SHM 626 an Galib Aljaidi bukan atas nama UMar dan tidak sesuai objek perkara. 3. Bahwa 2 bidang tanah yang didalilkan telah dilepaskan oleh pihak yang berhak yaitu 24 orang pemilik atau pihak yang menguasai tanah sebelumnya kepada LTDC. 4. Bahwa ITDC mengajukan Gugatan Rekonvensi Object of the Matter: 1. Land area of 59,900 m2, SHM 889 an Umar is located in Kuta Village, Pujut District, Regency. Central Lombok, NTB. 2. Land area of 30,100 m2, SHM 626 an Umar is located in Kuta Village, Pujut District, Regency. Central Lombok, NTB. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The plaintiffs claim that the Defendants carried out PMH by controlling the Object of the Case illegitimately (never paid). 2. Claims for material compensation of Rp270 billion and morals of Rp5 billion. 3. Claim to pay the object of the dispute at the agreed price, forced money (dwangsom) Rp100 million per day for any delay in implementing the ruling. Principal Answers: 1. That the land object of the case is part of HPL 73 Kuta an ITDC 2. That SHM 889 recorded Abdulah Jufri and SHM 626 an Galib Aljaidi not in the name of UMar and not in accordance with the object of the case. 3. That 2 parcels of land have been released by the entitled party, namely 24 owners or parties who previously controlled the land to the LTDC. 4. That ITDC filed a Reconvention Lawsuit	Tingkat Pertama : Konpensi: Menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya Rekonpensi: Mengabulkan gugatan rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Tingkat Banding: Konpensi: Membatalkan Putusan PN Praya. Mengadili sendiri, -Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat untuk sebagian; -Menyatakan sah objek sengketa milik Penggugat. Rekonpensi: Menolak gugatan rekonpensi dari Penggugat Rekonpensi/Tergugat I (ITDC) Tingkat Kasasi: -Mengabulkan permohonan Kasasi dari ITDC dan BPN RI -Membatalkan Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Mataram Nomor 148/PDT/2019/PT MTR. Mengadili sendiri: -Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya; Tingkat PK: Permohonan PK Umar dikabulkan oleh Mahkamah Agung. Permohonan Upaya Hukum PK II oleh ITDC On Going First Level Suspension: Rejects the lawsuit for the plaintiff in its entirety Reconstitution: Grant the reconstitution lawsuit (ITDC) for the entirety. Appeal Rate: Suspension: Cancelling Praya District Court Decision. Adjudicate on your own, -Grant the plaintiff's lawsuit for partial compensation; -Declare the legitimate object of the dispute to belong to the Plaintiff. Reconstitution: Rejects the reconstitution lawsuit from the Reconstituted Plaintiff/Defendant I (ITDC) Level of Cassation: -Granting a request for Cassation from ITDC and BPN RI -Canceling the Mataram High Court Decision Number 148/PDT/2019/PT MTR. Adjudicate on your own: -Grant the reconvened plaintiffs' lawsuit (ITDC) for its entirety; PK Level: PK Umar's application was granted by the Supreme Court. Application for PK II Legal Remedies by ITDC On Going	Tahan seluas 59.900 m2 dan 30.100 m2 Land of 59,900 m2 and 30,100 m2	Permohonan Upaya Hukum PK II oleh ITDC On Going Application for PK II Legal Remedies by ITDC On Going

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Baiq Suriani 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: ITDC b. Turut Tergugat: Kepala Kantor BPN RI, Pemprov NTB, Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah. CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Plaintiffs: Baiq Suriani 2. Defendant a. Defendant: ITDC b. Also Defendant: Head of BPN RI Office, NTB Provincial Government, Central Lombok District Land Office.	Objek Perkara: 1. Objek sengketa berupa tanah seluas 6.180 m2 atas nama BAIQ SURYANI berdasarkan Pipil No. 24 dan Persil No. 1124 dan telah memiliki sporadik register nomor: 40/III yang dikeluarkan pada tanggal 16 Agustus 1986 oleh Kepala Desa Kuta. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat meminta Majelis Hakim untuk menyatakan tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum HPL 1 Desa Kuta an Pemprov dan HGB Tergugat. Pokok Jawaban: 2. Tanah yang didalilkan penggugat tidak pada catatan buku putih Kantor pertanahan lombok tengah, Tergugat (ITDC) adalah pemilik sah objek sengketa berdasarkan HPL 58/Kuta dan 70/Kuta yang berasal dari akta pelepasan hak 2 APHAT an Wisnu alias Ganu. 3. Tergugat mohon kepada majelis hakim untuk menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya Object of the Matter: 1. The object of the dispute is in the form of 6,180 m2 of land on behalf of BAIQ SURYANI based on Pipil No. 24 and Persil No. 1124 and has a sporadic register number: 40/III issued on August 16, 1986 by the Head of Kuta Village. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff asked the Panel of Judges to declare that it does not have the legal force of the HPL 1 of Kuta Village and the Provincial Government and the HGB of the Defendant. Principal Answers: 1. The land that the plaintiff argued was not on the white book records of the Central Lombok Land Office, the Defendant (ITDC) is the legal owner of the dispute object based on HPL 58/Kuta and 70/Kuta derived from the deed of release of rights 2 APHAT an Wisnu alias Ganu. 2. The defendant begged the panel to reject the plaintiff's lawsuit for the whole	Tingkat Pertama : Konvensi: Menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya. Rekonpensi: Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Praya (ITDC Menang) Tingkat Kasasi: Penggugat tidak mengajukan kasasi sampai dengan jangka waktu 14 hari. Incracht ITDC Menang First Level Convention: Rejects the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety. Reconstitution: Grant the plaintiff's reconvention lawsuit (ITDC) in its entirety. Appeal Rate: Reinforcing Praya PN Verdict (ITDC Wins) Level of Cassation: The plaintiff did not file for cassation until a period of 14 days. Incracht ITDC Wins	tidak ada kerugian materiil No material looses	Incracht ITDC Menang ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Gebuh/Abu Bakar & Jinalim 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: ITDC b. Turut Tergugat: Kepala Kantor BPN RI, Pemprov NTB, Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah. CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Plaintiffs: Gebuh/ Abu Bakar & Jinalim 2. Defendant a. Defendant: ITDC b. Also Defendant: Head of BPN RI Office, NTB Provincial Government, Central Lombok District Land Office.	Objek Perkara: 1. Objek sengketa berupa tanah seluas 6.040 m2 dengan dasar perolehan dari Alm. Ayah Para Penggugat dengan cara membuka lahan (Pengagum) sekitar tahun 1946 dan berdasarkan Pipil Nomor 2703, Percil 437, sebagaimana Surat Keterangan Tanah tertanggal 17 Oktober 1989 seluas 0,410 ha (4.100 m2) dan telah memiliki sporadik Register Nomor 86/SKT/XI/2011 yang dikeluarkan pada tanggal 10 November 2011 ileh kepala Desa Kuta serta surat tanda pendaftaran sementara tanah milik Indonesia tertanggal 15 Mei 1946. Setelah diukur ulang diketahui seluas 6.040 m2. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat meminta Majelis Hakim untuk menyatakan tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum HPL 1 Desa Kuta an Pemprov dan HPL 88 atas nama ITDC. Pokok Jawaban: 1. ITDC mohon kepada majelis hakim untuk menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya 2. ITDC mengajukan gugatan rekonvensi 3. ITDC menyatakan sah penguasaan tanah objek sengketa milik ITDC berdasarkan SHPL 88 tanggal 26 Juni 2012, menyatakan sporadik Register Nomor 86/SKT/XI/2011 tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum mengikat. Object of the Matter: 1. The object of the dispute is in the form of 6,040 m2 of land with the basis of acquisition from Alm. The Plaintiff's father by opening land (Admirent) around 1946 and based on Pipil Number 2703, Percil 437, as the Land Certificate dated 17 October 1989 covering an area of 0.410 ha (4.100 m2) and having a sporadic Register Number 86/SKT/XI/2011 issued on 10 November 2011 by the head of Kuta Village and a temporary land registration certificate from Indonesia dated 15 May 1946. After remeasurement it is known that the area is 6,040 m2. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff asked the Panel of Judges to declare that it does not have the legal force of HPL 1 in Kuta Village and the Provincial Government and HPL 88 on behalf of ITDC. Principal Answers: 1. ITDC pleads with the panel of judges to reject the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety 2. ITDC filed a reconvention lawsuit 3. ITDC declared the legitimate control of land object of dispute owned by ITDC based on SHPL 88 dated June 26, 2012, stating that the sporadic Register Number 86/SKT/XI/2011 does not have binding legal force.	Tingkat Pertama : Konvensi: Menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya. Rekonpensi: Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Praya (ITDC Menang) Tingkat Kasasi: Penggugat tidak mengajukan kasasi sampai dengan jangka waktu 14 hari kerja. Incracht ITDC Menang First Level Convention: Rejects the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety. Reconstitution: Grant the plaintiff's reconvention lawsuit (ITDC) in its entirety. Appeal Rate: Reinforcing Praya PN Verdict (ITDC Wins) Level of Cassation: The plaintiff did not file for cassation until a period of 14 working days. Incracht ITDC Wins	tidak ada kerugian materiil No Material Losses	Incracht ITDC Menang Incarcht ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Gema Lazuardi 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: ITDC b. Turut Tergugat: Kementerian ATR, Kanwil BPN NTB, Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah, Pemprov NTB. Civil THE PARTIES 1. The Plaintiffs: Gema Lazuardi 2. Defendant a. Defendant: ITDC b. Also Defendants: Ministry of ATR, Kanwil BPN NTB, Ka Land Office of Central Lombok Regency, NTB Provincial Government.	Objek Perkara: 1. Objek sengketa berupa tanah seluas 60.000 m2, berdasarkan putusan PN Praya No. 7/ PDT/G/1994/PN.PRA jo Putuan PT Mataram No. 126/PDT/1994/PT NTB jo. Putusan MA 2983 K/PDT/1998, dasar putusan tsb Penggugat melakukan transaksi jual beli atas tanag seluas 60.000 m2. 2. Tahun 2014 baru dibuatkan surat jual beli di Kantor Desa Kuta berdasarkan register No. 70/ SKT/IX/2014 tanggal 25 September 2014 dan sesuai dengan Nomor SPPT 52.02.020.002.044-0137.0. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Dalam Gugatan meminta Majelis Hakim untuk menyatakan tidak mempunyai kekuatan HPL 88 milik ITDC Pokok Jawaban: 1. ITDC mohon kepada majelis hakim untuk menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya 2. ITDC mengajukan gugatan rekonvensi 3. Menyatakan sah penguasaan tanah objek sengketa milik ITDC berdasarkan SHPL 88 tanggal 26 Juni 2012, menyatakan surat jual beli di Kantor Desa Kuta berdasarkan register No. 70/SKT/IX/2014 tanggal 25 September 2014 tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum mengikat. Object of the Matter: 1. The object of the dispute is 60,000 m2 of land, based on the Praya District Court decision No. 7/PDT/G/1994/PN.PRA jo Putuan PT Mataram No. 126/PDT/1994/PT NTB jo. Decision MA 2983 K/PDT/1998, based on the decision of the TSB, the Plaintiff carried out a sale and purchase transaction of 60,000 m2 of land. 2. In 2014, a sale and purchase letter was created at the Kuta Village Office based on register No. 70/SKT/IX/2014 dated September 25, 2014 and in accordance with SPPT Number 52.02.020.002.044-0137.0. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. In the Lawsuit it asked the Panel of Judges to declare that it does not have the force of ITDC's HPL 88. Principal Answers: 1. ITDC pleads with the panel of judges to reject the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety 2. ITDC filed a reconvention lawsuit 3. Declare the legal ownership of the land object of the dispute owned by ITDC based on SHPL 88 dated June 26, 2012, declaring a letter of sale and purchase at the Kuta Village Office based on register No. 70/SKT/IX/2014 dated September 25, 2014 has no binding legal force.	Tingkat Pertama : Konvensi: Menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya. Rekonpensi: Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Praya (ITDC Menang) Tingkat Kasasi: Penggugat mengajukan Kasasi tgl 1 Sep 2021 (on going) First Level Convention: Rejects the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety. Reconstitution: Grant the plaintiff's reconvention lawsuit (ITDC) in its entirety. Appeal Rate: Reinforcing Praya PN Verdict (ITDC Wins) Level of Cassation: Plaintiff filed a Cassation on Sep 1, 2021 (on going)	tidak ada kerugian materiil No Material Losses	Penggugat mengajukan Kasasi tgl 1 Sep 2021 Plaintiff filed a Cassation on Sep 1, 2021 (on going)

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Kangkung 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: ITDC b. Turut Tergugat: BPN RI, Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah, Kanwil BPN NTB CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Claimants: Kangkung 2. Defendant a. Defendant: ITDC b. Also Defendant: BPN RI, Central Lombok District Land Office, Kanwil BPN NTB	Objek Perkara: 1. Objek sengketa berupa tanah seluas 1,840 ha setelah pengukuran Pihak Penggugat seluas15.259 m2 Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat mendalilkan bahwa Penggugat memiliki tanah seluas 1,840 ha sesuai Surat Keterangan Pemilikan Reg.No.73/SRT/1990 tgl 20 Agustus 1990; dan 2. setelah pengukuran oleh badan hukum resmi surveyor kadaster berlinsensi seluas 15.259 m2 dengan SPPT PBB No.52.02.020.002.044-0139.0 terletak di Dusun Ujung, Desa Kute, Kecamatan Pujut, Kab. Lombok Tengah NTB. 3. Penggugat meminta HPL 1/Kuta an Pemprov dan HPL No.78/Kuta an ITDC tidak memiliki kekuatan hukum mengikat. Pokok Jawaban: 1. ITDC mohon kepada majelis hakim untuk menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya 2. ITDC mengajukan gugatan rekonvensi 3. Menyatakan sah objek sengketa milik ITDC berdasarkan SHPL 73 tanggal 25 Agustus 2010, SU Nomor 94/Kuta/2010 tanggal 14 Juli 2010 seluas 1.223.250 m2. 4. Menyatakan Surat Ket Pemilikan Reg. No. 73/SRT/1990 tanggal 20 Agustus 1990 tidak mempunyai kekuatan hukum mengikat Object of the Matter: 1. The object of the dispute is in the form of 1.840 ha of land after the measurement of the Plaintiff's area of 15,259 m2 Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff argues that the Plaintiff owns 1,840 ha of land in accordance with the Certificate of Ownership Reg. no.73/SRT/1990 dated 20 August 1990; and 2. after measurement by an authorized legal entity of a licensed cadaster surveyor covering an area of 15,259 m2 with SPPT UN No.52.02.020.002.044-0139.0 located in Ujung Hamlet, Kute Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok NTB. 3. Plaintiff requested HPL 1/Kuta an Provincial Government and HPL No.78/Kuta an ITDC has no binding legal force. Principal Answers: 1. ITDC pleads with the panel of judges to reject the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety 2. TDC filed a reconvention lawsuit 3. Declare the legitimate object of the dispute belonging to ITDC based on SHPL 73 dated August 25, 2010, SU Number 94/Kuta/2010 dated July 14, 2010 covering an area of 1,223,250 m2. 4. Declare the Letter of Ownership Reg. No. 73/SRT/1990 of 20 August 1990 has no binding legal force.	Tingkat Pertama : Konvensi: Menolak gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya. Rekonpensi: Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Tingkat Banding: Proses persidangan di Pengadilan Tinggi Mataram Penggugat/Pembanding tidak mengajukan Upaya Hukum Kasasi sampai dengan batas waktu 14 hari kerja (4 Nov 2021) Incracht ITDC Menang First Level Convention: Rejects the plaintiff's lawsuit for its entirety. Reconstitution: Grant the plaintiff's reconvention lawsuit (ITDC) in its entirety. Appeal Rate: Trial proceedings in the Mataram High Court The Plaintiff/Appellant did not file a Cassation Legal Action until the deadline of 14 working days (4 Nov 2021) Incracht ITDC Wins	tidak ada kerugian materiil No material Losses	Incracht ITDC Menang Incarcht ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Nicolas Weimert 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: ITDC, Inaq Manim, Samsulki. b. Turut Tergugat: Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah, Bappeda Lombok Tengah, Notaris Retno Kusbandini, Lalu Masegap Daruri, Raphael Harker. CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Claimants: Nicolas Weimert 2. Defendant a. Defendants: ITDC, Inaq Manim, Samsulki. b. Also Defendants: Head of the Central Lombok District Land Office, Bappeda Lombok Tengah, Notary Retno Kusbandini, then Masegap Daruri, Raphael Harker.	Objek Perkara: 1. tanah seluas 1.363 m2 yang di atasnya berdiri PT Lombok Cabana Lodge. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat mendalilkan bahwa Penggugat memiliki tanah seluas 1.363 m2 yang di atasnya berdiri PT Lombok Cabana Lodge 2. Namun setelah dilakukan pengukuran didapatkan HPL milik ITDC overlap dengan lahan milik penggugat sehingga tersisa seluas 280 m2. 3. ITDC mengeluarkan surat untuk pengosongan lahan pada area yang dikuasai oleh ITDC sehingga Penggugat merasa dirugikan, 4. Untuk itu Penggugat menuntut ganti rugi kepada ITDC sebesar 4 miliar rupiah dan meminta agar ITDC mencabut surat pengosongan lahan tersebut. Object of the Matter: 1. land of 1,363 m2 on which stands PT Lombok Cabana Lodge. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff argues that the Plaintiff owns 1,363 m2 of land on which stands PT Lombok Cabana Lodge 2. However, after measurement, it was found that the HPL owned by ITDC overlapped with the land owned by the plaintiff so that there were 280 m2 remaining. 3. ITDC issued a letter for the vacancy of land in the area controlled by ITDC so that the Plaintiff felt disadvantaged, 4. For this reason, the Plaintiff demands compensation to ITDC in the amount of 4 billion rupiah and requests that ITDC revoke the land vacancy letter.	Tingkat Pertama : Putusan N.O. Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PN Praya (ITDC Menang) Tingkat Kasasi: Penggugat belum mengajukan Kasasi First Level N.O. verdict Appeal Rate: Reinforcing Praya PN Verdict (ITDC Wins) Level of Cassation: Plaintiff has not filed for Cassation	tidak ada kerugian materiil No material Losses	Penggugat belum mengajukan Kasasi Plaintiff has not filed for Cassation Masih Berjalan On Going

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Saye alias Amaq Maye 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: TI. Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah, T2. ITDC CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Claimants: Saye a.k.a. Amaq Maye 2. Defendant a. Defendant: IT. Ka Lombok Central District Land Office, T2. ITDC	Objek Perkara: 1. Objek sengketa berupa tanah seluas 7.889 m2 (hasil pengukuran Penggugat seluas 9.705 m2). Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat mendalilkan bahwa Penggugat memiliki tanah seluas 7.889 m2 (hasil pengukuran seluas 9.705 m2)terletak di Dusun Songong, Desa Mertak, Kecamatan Pujut, Kab Lombok Tengah yang dinyatakan tidak pernah dipindahtangankan kepada pihak manapun. 2. Penggugat meminta agar HPL No.40/Kuta/ sebelumnya HGB 8/Mertak seluas 16.660 m2 tidak memiliki kekuatan hukum. Object of the Matter: 1. The object of the dispute is in the form of land covering an area of 7,889 m2 (the measurement results of the Plaintiff covering an area of 9,705 m2). Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff argues that the Plaintiff owns 7,889 m2 of land (measurement results of 9,705 m2) located in Songong Hamlet, Mertak Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency which is declared never to be transferred to any party. 2. The Plaintiff requests that HPL No.40/Kuta/ formerly HGB 8/Mertak covering an area of 16,660 m2 has no legal force.	Tingkat Pertama : Putusan N.O. Tingkat Banding: Penggugat tidak mengajukan upaya hukum banding Incracht (ITDC Menang) First Level N.O. verdict Appeal Rate: The plaintiff did not appeal the legal remedy. Incracht (ITDC Wins)	tidak ada kerugian materiil No Material Losses	Incracht ITDC Menang Incracht ITDC Wins

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
PERDATA PARA PIHAK 1. Penggugat: ITDC 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: TI. PT Bali Nusa Indo Perkasa b. Turut Tergugat I: PT Bank Victoria. tbk c. Turut Tergugat II: Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Badung. CIVIL THE PARTIES 1. Claimant: ITDC 2. Defendant a. Defendant: IT. PT Bali Nusa Indo Perkasa b. Also Defendant I: PT Bank Victoria. tbk c. Also Defendant II: Badung Regency Land Office.	Objek Perkara: 1. Perjanjian Pemanfaatan dan Penggunaan Lahan/LUDA Lot NW 2-3, HGB Nomor 6580/ Benoa. Pokok Gugatan: 1. Menyatakan hukum: dibatalkan Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) NO. 6580/Kel. Benoa atas nama Tergugat yang telah diterbitkan oleh Kantor Pertanahan Kabupaten Badung (Turut Tergugat II) berdasarkan LUDA. Selanjutnya Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) NO. 6580/Kel. Benoa atas nama Tergugat yang diterbitkan di atas Sertipikat Hak Pengelolaan Nomor 3/kelurahan Benoa atas nama Penggugat dihapus dalam pencatatannya atau dilepaskan dan dialihkan kembali kepada Penggugat sebagai Pemegang Hak Pengelolaan (HPL); 2. Menghukum Tergugat untuk membayar kepada Penggugat kerugian Material yaitu Uang Kompensasi Dasar/Kompensasi Minimum/Uang Pemasukan Minimum dan Assement Fee sebesar $353.507,65 (Tiga Ratus Lima Puluh Tiga Ribu Lima Ratus Tujuh Dollar Amerika Serikat dan Enam Lima Cent) dan biaya Pengolahan Air Limbah sebesar Rp.515.698.104,00 (Lima Ratus Lima Belas Juta Enam Ratus Sembilan Puluh Delapan Ribu Seratus Empat Rupiah). Object of the Matter: 1. Land Use and Utilization Agreement/LUDA Lot NW 2-3, HGB Number 6580/Benoa. Tree of Lawsuits: 1. Declare legal: revoked building right (HGB) NO. 6580/Kel. Benoa on behalf of the Defendant who has been issued by the Badung Regency Land Office (Also Defendant II) based on LUDA. Furthermore, Building Use Rights (HGB) NO. 6580/Kel. Benoa on behalf of the Defendant issued on the Management Rights Certificate Number 3/Benoa subdistrict on behalf of the Plaintiff removed in its records or released and transferred back to the Plaintiff as the Management Rights Holder (HPL); 2. Punish the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff the Material Losses, namely Basic Compensation/ Minimum Compensation/Minimum Entry and Assement Fee of $353,507.65 (Three Hundred Fifty Three Thousand Five Hundred Seven United States Dollars and Six Five Cent) and Wastewater Treatment fee of RP 515,698,104.00 (Five Hundred Fifteen Million Six Hundred Ninety Eight Thousand One Hundred Four Rupiahs).	Tingkat Pertama: Proses Persidangan (On going) First Level Hearing Process (On going)	Kompensasi Minimum/Uang Pemasukan Minimum dan Assement Fee sebesar $353.507,65 (Tiga Ratus Lima Puluh Tiga Ribu Lima Ratus Tujuh Dollar Amerika Serikat dan Enam Lima Cent) dan biaya Pengolahan Air Limbah sebesar Rp515.698.104,00 (Lima Ratus Lima Belas Juta Enam Ratus Sembilan Puluh Delapan Ribu Seratus Empat Rupiah); Minimum Compensation/ Minimum Entry Money and Assement Fee of $353,507.65 (Three Hundred Fifty Three Thousand Five Hundred Seven United States Dollars and Six Five Cent) and Wastewater Treatment fee of Rp515,698,104.00 (Five Hundred Fifteen Million Six Hundred Ninety Eight Thousand One Hundred Four Rupiahs);	Proses Persidangan (Masih berjalan) Hearing Process (On Going)

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:
The details of the legal issues faced by the Company in 2021 are as follows:

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/ Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up
TATA USAHA NEGARA PARA PIHAK 1. Penggugat: ITDC 2. Tergugat: Kepala Kanwil BPN NTB ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE THE PARTIES 1. Claimant: ITDC 2. Defendant: Chief Financial Officer of BPN NTB	Objek Perkara: SK BPN No. 959/KEP-52/IX/2015 tentang Pembatalan HPL 8 dan 9 Kuta atas nama ITDC Pokok Gugatan: Penggugat menyatakan bahwa SK BPN terkait Pembatalan HPL 8 dan 9 Kuta tidak sah. Tuntutan agar mencabut SK BPN tentang Pembatalan HPL 8 dan 9 tersebut. Pokok Jawaban: Menyatakan bahwa tergugat melaksanakan pembatalan Objek sengketa dalam rangka melaksanakan putusan pengadilan yang telah berkekuatan hukum tetap. serta didasarkan pada ketentuan Pasal 55 ayat 3 PP 24 tahun 1997 & Pasal 125 Pemen Agraria/BPN No.3 tahun 1997. Object of the Matter: SK BPN No. 959/KEP-52/IX/2015 concerning the Cancellation of HPL 8 and 9 Kuta on behalf of ITDC Tree of Lawsuits: The Plaintiff states that SK BPN regarding the Cancellation of HPL 8 and 9 Kuta is invalid. Demand to revoke SK BPN regarding the Cancellation of HPL 8 and 9. Principal Answers: Declare that the defendant carried out the cancellation of the Object of the dispute in order to implement the court decision that has permanent legal force and is based on the provisions of Article 55 paragraph 3 of Government Regulation 24 of 1997 & Article 125 of the Agrarian Pen/BPN No.3 of 1997.	Tingkat Pertama: Menyatakan gugatan penggugat tidak dapat diterima Tingkat Banding: Menguatkan Putusan PTUN Mataram Tingkat Kasasi: Menolak Permohonan Kasasi dari pemohon kasasi ITDC. Saat ini sedang mempersiapkan rencana Pengajuan Upaya Hukum On Progress First Level Declare the plaintiff's claim inadmissible Appeal Rate: Reinforce PTUN Mataram Decision Level of Cassation: Reject the Request for Cassation from the ITDC cassation applicant. Currently preparing a Submission for Legal Action plan On Progress	Potensi kerugian HPL 8 dan 9 ITDC dibatalkan dan berkurang seluas 30.240 m2 The potential losses of HPL 8 and 9 ITDC were cancelled and reduced by 30,240 m2.	Saat ini sedang mempersiapkan rencana Pengajuan Upaya Hukum Masih dalam Proses Currently preparing a Submission for Legal Action plan On Progress
TATA USAHA NEGARA PARA PIHAK 1. Para Penggugat: Saye alias Amaq Maye 2. Tergugat a. Tergugat: TI. Ka Kantor Pertanahan Kab Lombok Tengah, T2. Tergugat Intervensi: ITDC ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE THE PARTIES 1. Claimants: Saye a.k.a. Amaq Maye 2. Defendant a. Defendant: IT. Ka Lombok Central District Land Office, T2. Defendant: ITDC Intervention	Objek Perkara: 1. HPL 74/Desa Kuta Pokok Gugatan: 1. Penggugat mendalilkan bahwa Penggugat memiliki tanah seluas 7.889 m2 (hasil pengukuran seluas 9.705 m2)terletak di Dusun Songong, Desa Mertak, Kecamatan Pujut, Kab Lombok Tengah yang dinyatakan tidak pernah dipindahtangankan kepada pihak manapun. Object of the Matter: 1. HPL 74/Kuta Village Tree of Lawsuits: 1. The Plaintiff argues that the Plaintiff owns 7,889 m2 of land (measurement results of 9,705 m2)located in Songong Hamlet, Mertak Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency which is declared never to be transferred to any party.	Tingkat Pertama : Gugatan Penggugat Tidak Diterima ITDC Menang Tingkat Banding: Penggugat mengajukan Banding On Going First Level: Claimant's Lawsuit Not Accepted ITDC Wins Appeal Rate: The Plaintiff filed an Appeal On Going	tidak ada kerugian materiil No Material Losses	Penggugat mengajukan Banding Masih Berjalan The Plaintiff filed an Appeal On Going

DAMPAK PERMASALAHAN HUKUM TERHADAP PERUSAHAAN

Dampak permasalahan hukum perdata maupun pidana yang diterima Perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2021 yang melalui proses hukum, tidak signifikan, karena Perusahaan telah melakukan proses mitigasi yang tepat.

PENGUNGKAPAN PERMASALAHAN HUKUM YANG SEDANG DIHADAPI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI YANG SEDANG MENJABAT

Selama periode tahun 2021, tidak ada anggota Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi Perusahaan yang sedang menjabat, memiliki permasalahan hukum, baik perdata maupun pidana.

PENGUNGKAPAN PERMASALAHAN HUKUM YANG SEDANG DIHADAPI ANAK PERUSAHAAN

Selama periode tahun 2021, tidak ada Anak Perusahaan ITDC baik ITDC Nusantara Utilitas maupun ITDC Nusantara Properti yang memiliki permasalahan hukum perdata maupun pidana.

PENGUNGKAPAN SANKSI ADMINISTRASI OLEH OTORITAS TERKAIT

Selama tahun 2021, 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 oleh Otoritas terkait.

PERKARA PENTING DI LUAR ASPEK HUKUM

Di sepanjang tahun 2021, Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya perkara penting di luar aspek hukum yang melibatkan Perusahaan sebagai organisasi, entitas anak, Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi.

IMPACT OF LEGAL CASES ON THE COMPANY

The impact of civil and criminal cases received by the Company throughout 2020 which went through the legal process, is not significant, because the Company has carried out the appropriate mitigation process.

DISCLOSURE OF LEGAL CASES CURRENTLY BEING FACED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHO ARE CURRENTLY SERVING

During the 2021 period, none of the current members of the Company's Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors had legal cases, both civil and criminal.

DISCLOSURE OF LEGAL CASES BEING FACED BY SUBSIDIARIES

During the 2021 period, there were no ITDC Subsidiaries, either ITDC Nusantara Utilitas or ITDC Nusantara Properti that had civil or criminal cases.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS BY RELATED AUTHORITIES

During 2021, there were no material administrative sanctions affecting the continuity of the Company's business and also no administrative sanctions imposed on the Company as an organization, subsidiary, members of the Board of Directors or members of the Board of Commissioners by the related authorities.

IMPORTANT MATTERS OUTSIDE THE LEGAL ASPECT

Throughout 2021, the Company did not find any important cases outside the legal aspect involving the Company as an organization, subsidiary, Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors.

AKSES INFORMASI DAN DATA PERUSAHAAN
ACCESS TO COMPANY INFORMATION AND DATA

Perusahaan senantiasa memberikan kemudahan bagi para pemangku kepentingan untuk mengakses informasi dengan terus melakukan peningkatan prinsip transparansi informasi secara internal dan eksternal, yang diharapkan membantu, menjaga dan meningkatkan pengetahuan, pemahaman dan persepsi positif dari para Stakeholders terhadap kebijakan dan kegiatan ITDC.

Selain melalui media cetak nasional, penyebaran informasi juga dilakukan melalui:
1. Situs resmi Perusahaan: www.itdc.co.id.
2. Media sosial: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Youtobe
3. Newsletter internal
4. Televisi/Radio
5. Mengikuti event pariwasata dan forum investasi nasional dan internasional
6. Forum-forum pengajian
7. Media komunikasi internal seperti intranet, TV
8. Town Hall Meeting
9. Portal BUMN
10. Kerjasama dengan Humas Kementerian BUMN untuk pemuatan berita ITDC di media sosial Kementerian
11. Kerjasama dengan Forum Humas BUMN untuk pemuatan berita ITDC di media sosial FH

KORESPONDENSI DAN LAPORAN BERKALA
Informasi keuangan dan non keuangan dari Perusahaan telah disusun dan dilaporkan secara transparan kepada pemegang saham, pemangku kepentingan dan lembaga lain yang dipersyaratkan. Informasi dilaporkan sesuai target waktu, tersajikan dengan lengkap dan akurat, terkini, utuh dan memadai sesuai dengan tata cara, jenis dan cakupan sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan tentang Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan Perusahaan. Informasi dipaparkan melalui laporan berupa:
1. Laporan Triwulan.
2. Penjelasan dan klarifikasi atas pemberitaan di media massa.
3. Keterbukaan informasi terkait *corporate action*.
4. Laporan Tahunan.

Di bawah ini disajikan korespondensi Perusahaan dengan Kementerian BUMN sebagai Pemegang Saham, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya selama tahun 2021.

Access to information to all Stakeholders is an important part of increasing the principle of transparency of information internally and externally, which is expected to help, maintain and increase the knowledge, understanding and positive perception of the Stakeholders towards ITDC policies and activities.

Besides to the national print media, information dissemination is also carried out through:
1. Company's official website: www.itdc.co.id.
2. Social media: Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Youtobe
3. In-house newsletter
4. Television/Radio
5. Participate in national and international tourism events and investment forums
6. Study forums
7. Internal communication media such as intranet, TV
8. Town Hall Meeting
9. SOEs Portal
10. Cooperation with the Public Relations of the Ministry of SOEs for posting ITDC news on the Ministry's social media
11. Cooperation with the SOEs Public Relations Forum to post ITDC news on FH's social media

CORRESPONDENCE AND PERIODIC REPORTS
Financial and non-financial information from the Company has been compiled and reported transparently to shareholders, stakeholders and other institutions as required. Information is reported according to the target time, presented in a complete and accurate, current, complete and adequate manner following the procedures, types and scopes as stipulated in the provisions concerning Transparency of the Company's Financial Condition. Information is presented through reports in the form of:
1. Quarterly Report.
2. Explanation and clarification of the news in the mass media.
3. Disclosure of information related to corporate action.
4. Annual Report.

Below is presented the Company's correspondence with the Ministry of SOEs as Shareholders, and other stakeholders during 2021.

Korespondensi dengan Kementerian BUMN
Correspondence with the Ministry of SOEs

Bentuk Korespondensi Correspondence Form	Frekuensi (kali) Frequency (times)	Perihal Concerns
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan Triwulan I Tahun 2021 Quarterly Report for 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan Triwulan II (Semester I) Tahun 2021 Quarterly Report (Semester I) 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan Triwulan III Tahun 2021 Report for the third quarter of 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan Triwulan IV (Unaudited) Tahun 2021 Quarter IV Report (Unaudited) 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan Audited Tahun 2020 Audited Report for 2020
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	2	1. Laporan PMN Triwulan I Tahun 2020 2. Laporan PMN Triwulan I Tahun 2021 1. PMN Quarterly Report 2020 2. PMN Quarterly Report 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	2	1. Laporan PMN Triwulan II (Semester I) Tahun 2020 2. Laporan PMN Triwulan II (Semester I) Tahun 2021 1. PMN Quarterly Report (Semester I) Year 2020 2. PMN Quarterly Report (Semester I) Year 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	2	1. Laporan PMN Triwulan III Tahun 2020 2. Laporan PMN Triwulan III Tahun 2021 1. PMN Report for the third quarter of 2020 2. PMN Report for the third quarter of 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	2	1. Laporan PMN Triwulan IV (Unaudited) Tahun 2020 2. Laporan PMN Triwulan IV (Unaudited) Tahun 2021 1. PMN Quarter IV Report (Unaudited) Year 2020 2. PMN Quarter IV Report (Unaudited) Year 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	2	1. Laporan PMN Tahun 2020 Audited 2. Laporan PMN Tahun 2021 Audited 1. PMN Report for 2020 Audited 2. PMN Report for 2021 Audited

Korespondensi dengan Menteri BUMN, Sekertaris BUMN, Deputi Bidang dan Asisten Deputi
Correspondence with the Minister of SOEs, Secretary of SOEs, Deputy for Fields and Assistant Deputy

Bentuk Korespondensi Correspondence Form	Frekuensi (kali) Frequency (times)	Perihal Concerns
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan AIIB Triwulan I Tahun 2021 AIIB Report for the first quarter of 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan AIIB Triwulan II (Semester I) Tahun 2021 AIIB Quarterly Report (Semester I) 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan AIIB Triwulan III Tahun 2021 AIIB Report for the third quarter of 2021
Surat Pengantar dan Buku Introductory Letter and Book	1	Laporan AIIB Triwulan IV (Unaudited) Tahun 2021 Quarter IV AIIB Report (Unaudited) Year 2021

SITUS WEB PERUSAHAAN

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) menyediakan *website* www.itdc.co.id sebagai sarana penyebarluasan informasi yang komprehensif bagi pemangku kepentingan. Informasi yang disampaikan melalui situs web tersebut adalah informasi korporasi (profil perusahaan, pengadaan, program tata kelola perusahaan, karier dan berita), informasi mengenai the Nusa Dua dan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Mandalika. Untuk memungkinkan adanya interaksi antara Perusahaan dan publik maka disediakan alamat info@itdc.co.id.

INTRANET

Media *online* bagi publik internal PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) yang digunakan untuk menyampaikan informasi aktivitas Perusahaan dan pegawai yang diperbaharui setiap saat. Intranet tersebut dapat diakses oleh setiap pegawai yang terhubung dengan jaringan internal Perusahaan (Wide Area Network/WAN).

MEDIA INTERNAL

Bagi karyawan, Perusahaan membangun komunikasi melalui pengembangan media komunikasi internal yang digunakan sebagai sarana penyebaran data dan informasi Perusahaan, antara lain yaitu email, TV Wall, newsletter dan fasilitas *video conference*. Media ini memberikan wadah bagi karyawan untuk mengetahui kondisi terkini dari Perusahaan, sekaligus menjadi media sosialisasi atas kebijakan yang diambil *top management* yang harus diketahui oleh karyawan Perusahaan.

SALURAN KOMUNIKASI INTERNAL

Selain menggunakan media komunikasi untuk menyebarkan informasi mengenai Perusahaan, dikembangkan juga berbagai forum tatap muka untuk memfasilitasi komunikasi antara Direksi, manajemen dan pegawai.

HUBUNGAN MEDIA

Perusahaan melakukan hubungan media melalui Rilis Media maupun aktivitas hubungan dengan sejumlah media baik nasional maupun lokal, untuk dapat menyampaikan informasi secara komprehensif. di bawah ini disajikan hubungan media yang dilakukan di sepanjang tahun 2021.

COMPANY WEBSITE

Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) provides a website www.itdc.co.id as a means of disseminating comprehensive information for stakeholders.The information submitted through the website is corporate information (Company profile, procurement, corporate governance programs, careers and news), information about the Nusa Dua and The Mandalika Special Economic Zone to allow interaction between the Company and the public, the address is info@itdc.co.id.

INTRANET

Online media for the internal public of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) which is used for: convey information on the activities of the Company and employees which is updated from time to time. The intranet can be accessed by every employee who is connected to the Company's internal network (Wide Area Network/WAN).

INTERNAL MEDIA

For employees, the Company builds communication through the development of internal communication media used as a means of disseminating Company data and information, including email, TV Wall, newsletter and video conferencing facilities. This media provides a platform for employees to find out the latest conditions of the Company, and a medium for socializing the policies taken by top management that must be known by the Company's employees.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION CHANNEL

Besides to using communication media to disseminate information about the Company, various face to-face forums have been developed to facilitate communication between the Board of Directors, management and employees.

MEDIA RELATIONS

The Company conducts media relations through Media Releases and relationship activities with a number of media both national and local, to be able to convey information comprehensively. Below are presented the media relations carried out throughout 2021.

Rilis Media Tahun 2021
Press Release 2021

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
9 Januari 2021 January 9, 2021	Hingga Awal Januari 2021, Enam Pemilik Lahan Enclave di Kawasan The Mandalika Telah Mengambil Uang Konsinyasi Lahan Sebesar Rp12,9 M Until the beginning of January 2021, Six Land Owners Enclave in The Mandalika Area Have Taken Land Consignment Money of Rp12.9 M
15 Januari 2021 January 15, 2021	22 Tenant di The Nusa Dua Kantongi Sertifikat CHSE dari KEMENPAREKRAF RI 22 Tenant in The Nusa Dua Gain CHSE Certificate from the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16 Januari 2021 January 16, 2021	Terima Kunjungan Menparekraf, The Mandalika Siap Jadi Destinasi Sport Tourism Unggulan Receive Menparekraf's Visit, The Mandalika is Ready to Become a Featured Sport Tourism Destination
19 Januari 2021 January 19, 2021	Cegah Penyebaran COVID-19, ITDC Bagikan Bantuan Bahan Disinfektan Untuk Tenaga Kebersihan dan Tenaga Pengamanan di The Nusa Dua Prevent the Spread of COVID-19, ITDC Shares Disinfectant Relief for Hygiene and Security Workers in The Nusa Dua
31 Januari 2021 January 31, 2021	Banjir Lombok Tengah, ITDC Pastikan Kawasan The Mandalika Dalam Kondisi Aman dan Tetap Beroperasi Normal Central Lombok Flooding, ITDC Ensure The Mandalika Area is in Safe Condition and Remains Operating Normal
2 Februari 2021 February 2, 2021	Wujud Kepedulian , ITDC Salurkan Bantuan bagi Korban Banjir di Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Concerned, ITDC Distributes Assistance to Flood Victims in The Mandalika Buffer Village
6 Februari 2021 February 6, 2021	Antisipasi Dampak Cuaca Ekstrem, ITDC Lakukan Pemeriksaan Menyeluruh dan Pemeliharaan Fasilitas Dasar Kawasan The Nusa Dua Anticipating the Impact of Extreme Weather, ITDC Performs a Thorough Inspection and Maintenance of the Basic Facilities of the Nusa Dua Area
11 Februari 2021 February 11, 2021	The Nusa Dua Siapkan Promosi Menarik Sambut Libur Imlek dan Hari Kasih Sayang The Nusa Dua Prepares an Exciting Promotion to Celebrate Lunar Holidays and Valentine's Day
14 Februari 2021 February 14, 2021	ITDC dan PNM Berkolaborasi Tingkatkan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Desa Penyangga The Mandalika melalui Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan ITDC and PNM Collaborate to Improve Community Welfare in The Mandalika Buffer Village through Social and Environmental Responsibility Program
19 Februari 2021 February 19, 2021	Progres Capai 58%, ITDC Terus Percepat Penyelesaian Pembangunan Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) The Mandalika Progress Reached 58%, ITDC Continues to Accelerate Completion of Special Area Road Construction (JKK) The Mandalika
27 Februari 2021 February 27, 2021	Masuk Tahap Pengaspalan, ITDC Optimistis Pembangunan JKK Selesai Sesuai Jadual Paving Entry Level, Optimistic ITDC, JKK Development Completed on Schedule
28 Februari 2021 February 28, 2021	Jalankan Protokol CHSE, Kawasan The Nusa Dua Jadi Tuan Rumah Kegiatan Vaksinasi COVID-19 bagi Pelaku Industri Pariwisata di Bali Run CHSE Protocol, The Nusa Dua Area Hosts COVID-19 Vaccination Activities for Tourism Industry Workers in Bali
2 Maret 2021 March 2, 2021	Wujudkan Kepedulian, ITDC Kembali Bantu Masyarakat di Dua Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Realizing Care, ITDC Reassists Communities in Two Buffered Villages of the Mandalika
2 Maret 2021 March 2,2021	Percepat Pengembangan, ITDC Tandatangani Kontrak Paket Pembangunan Infrastruktur KEK Mandalika Senilai Total Rp1,7 Triliun Kontrak Paket Pekerjaan Konstruksi ini merupakan bagian Program Mandalika Urban Tourism Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) yang dibiayai oleh AIIB Accelerate Development, ITDC Signed Mandalika KEK Infrastructure Development Package Contract worth a total of RP 1.7 Trillion This Construction Work Package Contract is part of the Mandalika Urban Tourism Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) Program funded by AIIB
4 Maret 2021 March 4, 2021	Berkualitas Ekspor dan Premium, Produk Mitra Binaan ITDC Kopi Telapen Terpilih Menjadi Peserta KKI 2021 di NTB Export Quality and Premium, ITDC-Building Partner Products Telapen Coffee Selected to be 2021 KKI Participants in NTB

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
4 Maret 2021 March 4, 2021	ITDC dan Kejati Bali Perpanjang Kerjasama di Bidang Hukum Perdata dan Tata Usaha Negara ITDC and IWATI Bali Extend Cooperation in the Field of Civil and Administrative Law
5 Maret 2021 March 5, 2021	ITDC Tandatangani Kontrak Paket II MUTIP ITDC Signs MUTIP Package II Contract
7 Maret 2021 March 7, 2021	ITDC Bersama PT MPRD Siap Kembangkan KEK Likupang ITDC Together with PT MPRD Ready to Develop KEK Likupang
9 Maret 2021 March 9, 2021	The Nusa Dua Sambut Wisatawan Nikmati Momen Balinese New Year The Nusa Dua Welcomes Travellers Enjoy Balinese Moments of New Year
15 Maret 2021 March 15, 2021	ITDC Optimis Jaga Tren Pertumbuhan Positif Kunjungan Wisatawan ke The Nusa Dua ITDC Optimists Keep Positive Growth Trends of Tourist Visits to The Nusa Dua
17 Maret 2021 March 17, 2021	Capai 39,3%, Hotel Pullman Mandalika Ditargetkan Mulai Beroperasi Kuartal IV 2021 ITDC Bangun Hotel Pullman dengan investasi Rp709 M, Dukung Quick Wins The Mandalika sebagai Sport Tourism Destination Achieve 39.3%, Pullman Mandalika Hotel Targeted to Start Operating in the Fourth Quarter 2021 ITDC Builds Pullman Hotel with an investment of Rp709 M, Supports Quick Wins The Mandalika as a Sport Tourism Destination
23 Maret 2021 March 23, 2021	Wujudkan Green Zone, Kawasan Pariwisata The Nusa Dua Laksanakan Vaksinasi COVID-19 Establish Green Zone, Tourism Area The Nusa Dua Implement COVID-19 Vaccination
26 Maret 2021 March 26, 2021	Didukung Kemenparekraf RI, ITDC Bayarkan Uang Ganti Untung RP 27,7 MILIAR Untuk Pembebasan Lahan Enclave di Mandalika Supported by the Indonesian Ministry of Parliament, ITDC Payed R $27.7 BILLION to Liberate Enclave Land in Mandalika
27 Maret 2021 March 27, 2021	Memasuki hari ke-6 vaksinasi, 5.296 orang atau lebih dari 60% Pekerja Pariwisata The Nusa Dua Telah Mengikuti Vaksinasi COVID-19 Entering the6th day of vaccination, 5,296 people or more than 60% of Tourism Workers of the Nusa Dua Have Been Following COVID-19 Vaccination
29 Maret 2021 March 29, 2021	Dengan Persetujuan Ahli Waris, ITDC Relokasi 191 Makam yang Berada di Pemakaman Umum "EMONTONG", Dusun Ujung With the Approval of the Heirs, ITDC Relocated 191 Tombs Located in the Public Cemetery "EMONTONG", Dusun Ujung
31 Maret 2021 March 31, 2021	Progres capai 84,9%, Jalan Akses Menuju Gerupuk The Mandalika Rampung Kuartal III 2021 Progress reached 84.9%, Access Road to Gerupuk The Mandalika Rampung Quarter III 2021
2 April 2021 April 2, 2021	7 Pemilik Lahan Enclave the Mandalika Terima Rp20,8 Miliar 7 Land Owners Enclave the Mandalika Received Rp20.8 Billion
4 April 2021 April 4, 2021	Ditopang Vaksinasi dan Protokol CHSE, ITDC Pastikan Kawasan The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika Siap Sambut Pembukaan Pariwisata Supported by CHSE Vaccination and Protocol, ITDC Ensure The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika Areas Are Ready to Welcome Tourism Opening
5 April 2021 April 5, 2021	ITDC Pastikan Pemanfaatan PMN Untuk Percepat Pembangunan The Mandalika ITDC Ensure Utilization of PMN to Accelerate Development The Mandalika
9 April 2021 April 9, 2021	Perwakilan FIM dan DORNA Kunjungi Mandalika International Street Circuit Representatives of FIM and DORNA Visit Mandalika International Street Circuit
15 April 2021 April 15, 2021	Didukung Kemenparekraf, ITDC Selesaikan Pembayaran Uang Ganti Untung Lahan Enclave Penlok 2 Pembebasan lahan Penlok 2 telah selesai dilaksanakan dengan rincian: 22 bidang melalui pembayaran UGU, 6 bidang melalui skema konsinyasi dan 1 bidang melalui tukar guling Supported by Kemenparekraf, ITDC Completed Replacement Payment of Land Profit Enclave BLand Plot 2 Land acquisition Plot 2 has been completed with details: 22 fields through UGU payment, 6 fields through consignment scheme and 1 field through rolling exchange
20 April 2021 April 20, 2021	Wujudkan Kepedulian, ITDC Salurkan Paket Ramadhan Kepada 60 Warga Penlok 1 dan 2 The Mandalika Realizing Care, ITDC Distributes Ramadan Packages to 60 Residents of Block 1 and 2 The Mandalika
23 April 2021 April 23, 2021	Wujudkan Sustainable Tourism, ITDC Hadirkan Moda Transportasi Ramah Limgkungan di The Nusa Dua Realizing Sustainable Tourism, ITDC Presents Eco-Friendly Mode of Transportation in The Nusa Dua

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
5 Mei 2021 May 5, 2021	ITDC Selesaikan Vaksinasi Pekerja Pariwisata The Mandalika Lebih dari 1.200 orang pelaku pariwisata dan pekerja proyek di The Mandalika telah menerima vaksinasi COVID-19 ITDC Completes Vaccination of Tourism Workers at The Mandalika More than 1,200 tourism workers and project workers at The Mandalika have received COVID-19 vaccinations
7 Mei 2021 May 7, 2021	Percepat Pemulihan Pariwisata Bali, ITDC Kembali Gelar Vaksinasi COVID-19 Accelerate Recovery of Bali Tourism, ITDC Re-designs COVID-19 Vaccination
7 Mei 2021 May 7, 2021	Menparekraf Tinjau Lokasi Penlok 2 The Mandalika Pembebasan lahan Penlok 2 telah selesai dilaksanakan, laporan hasil telah diterima Menparekraf Menparekraf Review Location of Land Plot 2 The Mandalika Land acquisition Plot 2 has been completed, results reports have been received Menparekraf
8 Mei 2021 May 8, 2021	ITDC Bagikan 1.200 Paket Sembako dan 600 Santunan Anak Yatim Piatu ITDC Distributes 1,200 Grocery Packages and 600 Orphanage Benefits
10 Mei 2021 May 10, 2021	The Nusa Dua Siapkan Promo Menarik Staycation dan Kuliner Untuk Isi Libur Lebaran The Nusa Dua Prepares Exciting Promos for Staycation and Culinary Contents for Eid Holidays
20 Mei 2021 May 20, 2021	ITDC Memulai Vaksinasi Dosis Kedua bagi Pelaku Pariwisata The Nusa Dua ITDC Starts Second Dose Vaccination for Tourism Workers in The Nusa Dua
25 Mei 2021 May 25, 2021	Didukung Pendanaan LPEI, ITDC Tingkatkan Fasilitas Bazaar Mandalika Supported by LPEI Funding, ITDC Upgrades Mandalika Bazaar Facilities
29 Mei 2021 May 29, 2021	Dukung Pelayanan Pariwisata di Masa Pandemi, ITDC Salurkan Bantuan Sarana Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan bagi Desa Wisata Pinge Supporting Tourism Services During the Pandemic, ITDC Channeled Assistance on Means of Implementing Health Protocols for Pinge Tourism Village
30 Mei 2021 May 30, 2021	ITDC Selesaikan Vaksinasi Dosis Kedua bagi Pelaku Pariwisata The Nusa Dua ITDC Completes Second Dose Vaccination for Tourism Actors in The Nusa Dua
1 Juni 2021 June 1, 2021	The Nusa Dua Akan Kembali Menjadi Tuan Rumah BBTF 2021 The Nusa Dua Will Rehost BBTF 2021
12 Juni 2021 June 12, 2021	ITDC Promosikan Destinasi Wisata pada BBTF 2021 ITDC Promotes Travel Destinations in 2021 BBTF
16 Juni 2021 June 16, 2021	18 Pemuda Terpilih dari Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Akan Ikuti Pelatihan Mekanik 18 Youth Selected from The Mandalika Buffer Village Will Participate in Mechanical Training
22 Juni 2021 June 22, 2021	Seluruh Tenant di The Nusa Dua Telah Kantongi Sertifikasi CHSE Entire Tenant at The Nusa Dua Has CHSE Certifications
24 Juni 2021 June 24, 2021	ITDC Mulai Pelatihan Mekanik Sepeda Motor bagi 18 Pemuda Terpilih ITDC Starts Motorcycle Mechanic Training for 18 Selected Youth
28 Juni 2021 June 28, 2021	Progres Konstruksi Jalan Kawasan Khusus The Mandalika Capai 78,6% The Mandalika Special Road Construction Progress Reached 78.6%
1 Juli 2021 July 1, 2021	ITDC Tuntaskan Vaksinasi di Kawasan The Nusa Dua dan Sekitarnya 727 Pelaku Pariwisata dan Warga Desa Penyangga The Nusa Dua Terima Vaksinasi Dosis Kedua ITDC Complete Vaccination in The Nusa Dua Area and Surrounding 727 Tourism Actors and Residents of the Nusa Dua Buffer Village Receive a Second Dose of Vaccination
5 Juli 2021 July 5, 2021	ITDC Magangkan 12 Pemuda Terpilih Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Telah selesai mengikuti pelatihan mekanik di kelas, peserta ikuti program magang di dealer AHASS ITDC Interns 12 Youth Selected Buffer Village The Mandalika Has completed mechanical training in the classroom, participants participated in an internship program at AHASS dealership

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
	The Nusa Dua Tingkatkan Tata Kelola Kawasan Berbasis Protokol Kesehatan
14 Juli 2021 July 14, 2021	Tingkat Okupansi Kawasan Periode Semester I Tetap Terjaga The Nusa Dua Improve Area Governance Based on Health Protocols Level of Area Occupancy Period I Semester Staying Secure
	ITDC dan AIRNAV Resmikan Jalan Tol Udara Untuk Helikopter Dari/Menuju Kawasan The Mandalika
15 Juli 2021 July 15, 2021	Jalan tol udara dibuka untuk dukung event WSBK dan MotoGP di The Mandalika ITDC and AIRNAV Formalize Air Toll Road for Helicopters From/to The Mandalika Area The air toll road is open to support WSBK and MotoGP events in The Mandalika
19 Juli 2021 July 19, 2021	ITDC Sumbangkan Hewan Kurban, Sambut IdulAdha 1442 H ITDC Donates Sacrificial Animals, Welcomes Id al-Adha 1442 H
26 Juli 2021 July 26, 2021	Capai Kesepakatan, Pemilik Lahan Enclave The Mandalika Kosongkan Lahannya Secara Mandiri Reach an Agreement, Land Owners Enclave The Mandalika Clear the Land Independently
27 Juli 2021 July 27, 2021	Realisasi Mandalika Urban Tourism and Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) Mulai Bergulir MUTIP Paket II tengah memasuki tahap konstruksi Realization of Mandalika Urban Tourism and Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) Start of Rolling MUTIP Package II is entering the construction phase
29 Juli 2021 July 29, 2021	Wujudkan Destinasi Wisata Bebas COVID-19, ITDC Manfaatkan Aplikasi PeduliLindungi di The Nusa Dua Realize a COVID-19-Free Travel Destination, ITDC Leverages PerduliLindungi App in The Nusa Dua
3 Agustus 2021 August 3, 2021	Tingkatkan Kualitas Pelayanan Kepada Wisatawan, ITDC kembali Lakukan Penataan Area Usaha Kelompok UKM Improve the Quality of Services to Travellers, ITDC Reorganizes Business Areas of SME Groups
5 Agustus 2021 August 5, 2021	Percepat Pembangunan The Mandalika, Paket I DAN II MUTIP Masuki Tahap Konstruksi Item Pekerjaan Paket I yang mulai dikerjakan yaitu pembangunan jalan sepanjang 4,35 km serta lot parkir kendaraan seluas 104,72 are Accelerate the Development of the Mandalika, Package I AND II MUTIP Enter the Construction Phase of the Work Item Package I which began to be worked on, namely the construction of a road along 4.35 km and a vehicle parking lot covering an area of 104.72 *are*
11 Agustus 2021 August 11, 2021	Tingkatkan Infrastruktur KEK MANDALIKA, ITDC Bangun Akses Jalan Menuju Kuta Beach Park Upgrade KEK MANDALIKA Infrastructure, ITDC Builds Access Road to Kuta Beach Park
13 Agustus 2021 August 13, 2021	Peringati HUT ke-76 Kemerdekaan RI , ITDC Sampaikan Tali Asih bagi Veteran Commemorate the 76th HUT of Indonesian Independence, ITDC Delivers Rope of Compassion for Veterans
15 Agustus 2021 August 15, 2021	Hadiah HUT RI Ke-76, ITDC Selesaikan Pengaspalan Main Track Mandalika International Street Circuit 76th RI HUT Prize, ITDC Completes Paving Main Track Mandalika International Street Circuit
16 Agustus 2021 August 16, 2021	ITDC Salurkan Dukungan RGOG Untuk Bangunan Masjid AL-HAKIM ITDC Channels RGOG Support for AL-HAKIM Mosque Building
19 Agustus 2021 August 19, 2021	Rangkaian Peringatan HUT ke-76 RI , ITDC Sampaikan Tali Asih Untuk Anak-Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus RI's 76TH Anniversary Memorial Series, ITDC Delivers Rope of Compassion to Children with Special Needs
21 Agustus 2021 August 21, 2021	Mandalika Goes To Green Zone, ITDC Fasilitasi Kegiatan Vaksinasi bagi 3000 Masyarakat Kawasan dan Sekitarnya Mandalika Goes To Green Zone, ITDC Facilitates Vaccination Activities for 3000 People in the Area and Surroundings
30 Agustus 2021 August 30, 2021	Wujudkan Green Zone, ITDC dan OHCC Udayana Gelar RDT Antigen Survey di Kawasan The Nusa Dua Establish Green Zone, ITDC and OHCC Udayana to Hold RDT Antigen Survey in The Nusa Dua Area

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
31 Agustus 2021 August 31, 2021	Melalui Pendekatan Humanis Masyarakat Yang Berada di Area Dalam Sirkuit Mandalika Telah Pindah Secara Sukarela Through a Humanist Approach, Communities Located in Areas in The Mandalika Circuit have Voluntarily Moved
3 September 2021 September 3, 2021	Kerjasama BUMN, ITDC Peroleh Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi dari HIMBARA Senilai Total Rp550 Miliar + EUR 14,6 Juta SOE Cooperation, ITDC Obtains Syndicated Credit Facility from HIMBARA Senilai Total RP 550 Billion + EUR 14.6 Million
6 September 2021 September 6, 2021	Tingkatkan Kesiapan Mitigasi Bencana , ITDC Bersama BMKG Aktifkan Warning Receiver System di The Nusa Dua Enhance Disaster Mitigation Preparedness, ITDC Together with BMKG Activate Warning Receiver System in The Nusa Dua
7 September 2021 September 7, 2021	ITDC Berikan Bantuan Air Bersih bagi 128 KK dan 1 Musala di Desa Kuta Total lebih dari 2 juta liter air bersih telah disalurkan ITDC ITDC Provides Clean Water Assistance to 128 Families and 1 Prayer Room in Kuta Village Total more than 2 million litres of clean water have been distributed by ITDC
9 September 2021 September 9, 2021	Sambut Event WSBK, ITDC Fokus Selesaikan Fasilitas Pendukung JKK Welcome WSBK Event, ITDC Focus Completes JKK Supporting Facilities
12 September 2021 September 12, 2021	Kunjungi KEK Mandalika, Menteri Investasi Bahlil Lahadalia Menjajal Sirkuit Mandalika Visit KEK Mandalika, Minister of Investment Bahlil Lahadalia to Regulate The Mandalika Circuit
13 September 2021 September 13, 2021	Tinjau The Mandalika, Dirjen Hubdat Kemenhub Komitmen Siap Dukung Penyelenggaraan WSBK Review The Mandalika, Director General of the Ministry of Transportation Hubdat Commitment Ready to Support the Implementation of WSBK
15 September 2021 September 15, 2021	Dukung Upaya Pemerintah, ITDC Pastikan Pemanfaatan Aplikasi Pedulilindungi di Lingkungan Kerja dan Kawasan Pariwisata Yang Dikelolanya Support Government Efforts, ITDC Ensure Utilization of PerduliLindungi Applications in Work Environments and Tourism Areas Managed by ITDC
16 September 2021 September 16, 2021	Berkunjung ke KEK Mandalika, Menteri ESDM Pastikan Pasokan Energi Listrik di Kawasan Siap Untuk Event WSBK Visiting KEK Mandalika, the Minister of ESDM Ensures the Supply of Electrical Energy in the Area Ready for WSBK Events
21 September 2021 September 21, 2021	Progres Capai 90,66%, ITDC Penuhi Target Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Beroperasi di Kuartal IV 2021 Progress Reached 90.66%, ITDC Meets Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Target to Operate in Q4 2021
23 September 2021 September 23, 2021	Sambut Pembukaan Kembali Pariwisata Bali, ITDC Bentuk Covid Alert Team (CAT) di The Nusa Dua Welcoming the Reopening of Bali Tourism, ITDC Form Covid Alert Team (CAT) in The Nusa Dua
29 September 2021 September 29, 2021	Komitmen Kembangkan Masyarakat, ITDC Lakukan Pemetaan Potensi Sumber Daya di Enam Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Commitment to Developing Communities, ITDC Conducts Mapping of Resource Potential in Six Buffered Villages of the Mandalika
3 Oktober 2021 October 3, 2021	12 Pemuda Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Selesaikan Pelatihan Mekanik Sepeda Motor 12 Youth from The Mandalika Buffer Village Complete Motorcycle Mechanics Training
5 Oktober 2021 October 5, 2021	ITDC dan WIKA-BRL KSO Lakukan Serah Terima Pekerjaan Infrastruktur Dasar di The Mandalika Proyek Infrastruktur senilai Rp395 Miliar ini didanai oleh LPEI ITDC and WIKA-BRL KSO Undertake Handover of Basic Infrastructure Work at The Mandalika Infrastructure Project worth RP 395 Billion is funded by LPEI

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
8 Oktober 2021 October 8, 2021	MOTOGP 2022, ITDC Sambut Gembira Pengumuman Resmi Dorna Sport Untuk Seri Indonesia MOTOGP 2022, ITDC Welcomes Dorna Sport Official Announcement for Indonesia Series
15 Oktober 2021 October 15, 2021	Terima Kunjungan Menko Perekonomian dan Wamen II BUMN, ITDC Pastikan The Mandalika Siap Sambut WSBK Receive Visit from Minister of Economy and Wamen II BUMN, ITDC Ensure The Mandalika is Ready to Welcome WSBK
19 Oktober 2021 October 19, 2021	Luncurkan Logo Mandalika GP Series dan Mandalika Xperiences, ITDC dan MGPA Siap Gelar Event Sport Tourism di The Mandalika Launch Mandalika GP Series Logo and Mandalika Xperiences, ITDC and MGPA Ready to Hold Sport Tourism Event at The Mandalika
21 Oktober 2021 October 21, 2021	ITDC dan MGPA Umumkan Harga Tiket WSBK 2021 di Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Harga tiket termurah sebesar Rp795 ribu untuk menonton selama 3 hari (19-21 November 2021) ITDC and MGPA Announce WSBK 2021 Ticket Prices at Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit The cheapest ticket price is RP 795,000 to watch for 3 days (19-21 November 2021)
23 Oktober 2021 October 23, 2021	Hari Ini, Tiket WSBK Indonesia 2021 Mulai Dijual di Lima Platform Digital Penjualan tiket dilakukan secara serentak mulai pukul 18.00 WIB Today, WSBK Indonesia 2021 Tickets Start Sold on Five Digital Platforms Ticket sales are carried out simultaneously starting at 18.00 WIB
24 Oktober 2021 October 24, 2021	Kawasan The Nusa Dua Gelar Fogging dan Larva Ciding Dalam Rangka Hari Nyamuk Nusantara The Nusa Dua Area Holds Fogging and Larva Ciding Within the Framework of Nusantara Mosquito Day
26 Oktober 2021 October 26, 2021	WSBK Indonesia 2021, ITDC Group Kejar Penyelesaian Kelengkapan Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit WSBK Indonesia 2021, ITDC Group Pursues Completion of Completion of Mandalika International Street Circuit
29 Oktober 2021 October 29, 2021	Sambut Pembukaan Pariwisata Bali, 11 Hotel di Kawasan The Nusa Dua Ditetapkan Menjadi Hotel Karantina bagi Wisatawan Mancanegara Welcoming the Opening of Bali Tourism, 11 Hotels in The Nusa Dua Area are Designated as Quarantine Hotels for Foreign Travelers
1 November 2021 November 1, 2021	ITDC-MGPA Bersama Kemenkes Matangkan Protokol Kesehatan Penyelenggraan Event Kemenkes dan RSUD Provinsi NTB mendukung penuh sarana prasarana layanan kesehatan di Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit dan sekitarnya ITDC-MGPA Joint Ministry of Health Maturifies Health Protocol for the Event of Ministry of Health and NTB Provincial General Hospital to fully support health service infrastructure in Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit and its surroundings
5 November 2021 November 5, 2021	Dukung Event WSBK, Menparekraf Serahkan Bantuan Peralatan Protkes dan Sertifikat CHSE Kepada Pelaku Industri Pariwisata di The Mandalika Pada kesempatan yang sama, ITDC juga mengumumkan Tiket Harian dengan harga termurah sebesar Rp150.000 Support the WSBK Event, Paraphrasing the Protkes Equipment Assistance and CHSE Certificates to Tourism Industry Actors in The Mandalika On the same occasion, ITDC also announced Daily Tickets at the lowest price of RP 150,000
7 November 2021 November 7, 2021	Kunjungi The Mandalika, Panglima TNI dan KAPOLRI Tinjau Persiapan Penyelenggaraan Event WSBK Visit The Mandalika, Army Commander and Police Chief to Review Preparation for WSBK Event
8 November 2021 November 8, 2021	Tiket Harian WSBK PIRELLI Indonesia Round Mulai Dijual Tiket termurah dimulai dengan harga Rp150.000 WSBK PIRELLI Indonesia Round Daily Tickets Start Sale The cheapest tickets start at RP 150,000
10 November 2021 November 10, 2021	Dorong Perekonomian Daerah, ITDC Group Libatkan Lebih dari 1400 Tenaga Kerja Lokal Untuk Penyelenggaraan Event WSBK Encourage Regional Economies, ITDC Group Involves More Than 1400 Local Workforce for Organizing WSBK Events
11 November 2021 November 11, 2021	WSBK 2021, ITDC-MGPA Berkomitmen Mempersiapkan Penyelenggaraan Event Secara Profesional dan Sesuai Aturan Yang Ditetapkan DORNA dan FIM ITDC-MGPA menyayangkan adanya insiden pemeriksaan kargo logistik WSBK 2021, ITDC-MGPA Commits to Prepare for the Implementation of the Event Professionally and in accordance with the Rules Set by DORNA and FIM ITDC-MGPA regrets the incident of logistics cargo inspection

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
12 November 2021 November 12, 2021	48 Tahun ITDC, Sambut Gembira Kehadiran Presiden Joko Widodo Resmikan Sirkuit Mandalika 48 Years ITDC, Welcomes Delighted Presence of President Joko Widodo to Inaugurate Mandalika Circuit
13 November 2021 November 13, 2021	Peringati Hari Kesehatan Nasional, COVID-19 Alert Team (CAT) The Nusa Dua Dilantik Commemorate National Health Day, COVID-19 Alert Team (CAT) The Nusa Dua Appointed
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	Dijadwal Ulang, MGPA Pastikan Race IATC Berlangsung Berbarengan Dengan WSBK Pekan Ini Rescheduled, MGPA Ensures IATC Race Takes Place Alongside WSBK This Week
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	MGPA Pastikan Persiapan Penyelenggaraan WSBK Profesional dan Optimal MGPA telah menerima pengunduran diri resmi dari Dyan Dilato, Head of Operation Sporting MGPA MGPA Ensure Preparation for the Implementation of WSBK Professional and Optimal MGPA has received an official resignation from Dyan Dilato, Head of Operation Sporting MGPA
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	Persiapan WSBK-IATC, ITDC-MGPA Perketat Akses Masuk Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Preparation ofWSBK-IATC, ITDC-MGPA Tighten Entry Access to Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit
17 November 2021 November 17, 2021	Guna Memberikan Kenyamanan Saat Menonton, ITDC-MGPA Tetapkan Regulasi bagi Penonton WSBK Regulasi ini adalah syarat menonton dan berlaku di area Sirkuit selama event berlangsung To Provide Comfort While Watching, ITDC-MGPA Establishes Regulation for WSBK Viewers This regulation is a requirement to watch and apply in Circuit areas during the event
18 November 2021 November 18, 2021	Balapan WSBK-IATC Siap di Gelar Sesuai Jadwal Hari ini FIM dan Dorna Sports telah melakukan Track Safety Inspection WSBK-IATC Races Ready to Hold on Schedule Today FIM and Dorna Sports have conducted Track Safety Inspection
19 November 2021 November 19, 2021	Pertamina MAandalika International Street Circuit Lulus Homologasi Pertamina MAandalika International Street Circuit Passes Homologation
20 November 2021 November 20, 2021	Race 1 WSBK Dijadwalkan Ulang, Tiket Daily Pass Sabtu Dapat Ddigunakan Untuk Menonton Kembali WSBK Race 1 Rescheduled, Saturday Daily Pass Tickets Can Be Used To Rewatch
21 November 2021 November 21, 2021	WSBK 2021 Indonesia Round Selesai Digelar ITDC dan MGPA mengapresiasi dukungan semua pihak sehingga event WSBK dapat terselenggara dengan baik WSBK 2021 Indonesia Round Done Held ITDC and MGPA appreciate the support of all parties so that the WSBK event can be held properly
23 November 2021 November 23, 2021	Konsep Pariwisata Berkelanjutan, ITDC Pastikan Jalankan Pengembangan The Mandalika Memperhatikan Aanimal Welfare Concept of Sustainable Tourism, Ensure ITDC Runs The Mandalika Development, Paying Attention to Animal Welfare
25 November 2021 November 25, 2021	ITDC: Event WSBK Ciptakan Multiplier Effect Yang Besar bagi Perekonomian Pulau Lombok ITDC: WSBK Event Creates Large Multiplier Effect for Lombok Island Economy
26 November 2021 November 26, 2021	Terima Kunjungan Panglima TNI dan Menko Marves, ITDC Pastikan The Nusa Dua Siap Menjadi Tuan Rumah Penyelenggaraan KTT G20 BALI Receive the Visit of the Army Commander and Minister Marves, ITDC Ensure The Nusa Dua is Ready to Host the BALI G20 Summit
1 Desember 2021 December 1, 2021	The Nusa Dua Bali, Kawasan Pariwisata yang Dikelola ITDC Menjadi Tuan Rumah Event Bulu Tangkis IBF 2021 The Nusa Dua Bali, ITDC Managed Tourism Area Hosts the 2021 IBF Badminton Event
6 Desember 2021 December 6, 2021	The Mandalika Sukses Jadi Tuan Rumah Sport Eevent Mandalika Ultra Trail 100 Event ini telah terselenggara pada 4-5 Desember 2021 didukung oleh Kemenparekraf The Mandalika Successfully Hosted Eevent Sport Mandalika Ultra Trail 100 This event has been held on December 4-5, 2021 supported by the Ministry of Parliament
8 Desember 2021 December 8, 2021	ITDC Raih Penghargaan Gold dan Platinum Award Pada BUMN CSR Award Provinsi Bali 2021 ITDC Wins Gold and Platinum Award at State-Owned Enterprises CSR Award Bali Province 2021
10 Desember 2021 December 10, 2021	ITDC Sukses Terapkan Protkes Saat WSBK Mandalika 2021 ITDC Successfully Implemented Health Protocol During WSBK Mandalika 2021

Tanggal Rilis Release Date	Rilis Release
11 Desember 2021 December 11, 2021	The Nusa Dua Bali Jadi Tuan Rumah Penyelenggaraan Bali Democracy Forum dan 1st Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting G20 The Nusa Dua Bali Hosted the Bali Democracy Forum and the 1st Finance and Central Bank Deputies G20 Meeting
12 Desember 2021 December 12, 2021	Sambut MOTOGP dan WSBK 2022, ITDC-MGPA Fokus Tingkatkan Kelengkapan Fasilitas Pendukung Balapan Welcome MOTOGP and WSBK 2022, ITDC-MGPA Focus on Improving Completeness of Race Supporting Facilities
17 Desember 2021 December 17, 2021	The Nusa Dua Jadi Venue Kejuaraan Piala Presiden Esports 2021 The Nusa Dua Venue Becomes 2021 President's Esports Cup Championship
19 Desember 2021 December 19, 2021	Jelang Akhir 2021, Occupancy Rate The Nusa Dua Terus Tunjukkan Tren Positif Towards the End of 2021, Occupancy Rate of the Nusa Dua Continues to Show Positive Trends
22 Desember 2021 December 22, 2021	ITDC Siap Sambut Wisatawan Menikmati Libur Natal dan Tahun Baru di Kawasan Pariwisata Terbaik ITDC Ready to Welcome Travelers to Enjoy Christmas and New Year's Holidays in the Best Tourism Areas
27 Desember 2021 December 27, 2021	ITDC Terima PMN Senilai RP 470 M Pada APBN Tahun 2021 Untuk Kembangkan Tana Mori, NTT ITDC Receives PMN Valued at RP 470 M in 2021 State Budget to Develop Tana Mori, NTT
31 Desember 2021 December 31, 2021	Sambut KTT G20, Akomodasi Kawasan The Nusa Dua Bertambah 310 Kamar Penambahan ini seiring dengan dibukanya Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort Welcome the G20 Summit, The Nusa Dua Area Accommodation Adds 310 Rooms This addition goes hand in hand with the opening of the Renaissance Bali Nusa Dua Resort

Aktivitas Hubungan Media Tahun 2021
Media Relations Activities in 2021

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
Januari-Desember 2021 January-December 2021	Menyampaikan Ucapan Hari Ulang Tahun Media Sending Media Birthday Greetings
9 Januari 2021 January 9, 2021	Release Distributions: Hingga Awal Januari 2021, Enam Pemilik Lahan Enclave di Kawasan The Mandalika Telah Mengambil Uang Konsinyasi Lahan Sebesar Rp12,9 M Release Distributions: As of the beginning of January 2021, Six Land Owners Enclave in The Mandalika Area Have Taken Land Consignment Money amounting to RP 12.9 M
15 Januari 2021 January 15, 2021	Release Distributions: 22 Tenant di The Nusa Dua Kantongi Sertifikat CHSE dari Kemenparekraf RI Release Distributions: 22 Tenants In The Nusa Dua Gain CHSE Certificate from the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16 Januari 2021 January 16, 2021	Media Coverage: Terima Kunjungan Menparekraf, The Mandalika Siap Jadi Destinasi 'Sport Tourism' Unggulan Media Coverage: Receive Menparekraf's Visit, The Mandalika is Ready to be a Featured 'Sport Tourism' Destination
31 Januari 2021 January 31, 2021	Release Distributions: Banjir Lombok Tengah, ITDC Pastikan Kawasan The Mandalika Dalam Kondisi Aman dan Tetap Beroperasi Normal Release Distributions: Flooding of Central Lombok, ITDC Ensure The Mandalika Area is in Safe Condition and Keeps Operating Normal
31 Januari 2021 January 31, 2021	Story Pitch: Pengembangan Sarhunta di Desa Penyangga dan potensi pariwisata The Mandalika Story Pitch: Development of Sarhunta in the Buffer Village and the tourism potential of the Mandalika
6 Februari 2021 February 6, 2021	Release Distributions: Antisipasi Cuaca Ekstrem, ITDC Lakukan Kegiatan Pemeriksaan Menyeluruh dan Pemeliharaan Fasilitas Dasar Kawasan Release Distributions: Extreme Weather Anticipation, ITDC Performs Thorough Inspection Activities and Maintenance of Area's Basic Facilities
11 Februari 2021 February 11, 2021	Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Siapkan Promosi Menarik Sambut Libur Imlek Dengan Protokol Kesehatan Ketat Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Prepares an Exciting Promotion to Celebrate the Lunar Holiday With Strict Health Protocol

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
14 Februari 2021 February 14, 2021	Media Coverage: ITDC dan PNM Berkolaborasi Tingkatkan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat Desa Penyangga The Mandalika melalui Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Media Coverage: ITDC and PNM Collaborate to Improve the Welfare of the Buffer Village People of the Mandalika through Social and Environmental Responsibility Program
19 Februari 2021 February 19, 2021	Release Distributions: Progres Capai 58%, ITDC Terus Percepat Penyelesaian Pembangunan Jalan Kawasan Khusus (JKK) The Mandalika Release Distributions: Progress Reaching 58%, ITDC Continues to Accelerate Completion of Special Area Road Construction (JKK) The Mandalika
27 Februari 2021 February 27, 2021	Release Distributions: Masuk Tahap Pengaspalan, ITDC Optimis Pembangunan JKK Selesai Sesuai Jadual Release Distributions: Paving Level Entry, Optimistic ITDC JKK Development Completed on Schedule
28 Februari 2021 February 28, 2021	Release Distributions: Jalankan Protokol CHSE, Kawasan the Nusa Dua Jadi Tuan Rumah Kegiatan Vaksinasi COVID-19 bagi Pelaku Industri Pariwisata di Bali Release Distributions: Implement CHSE Protocol, Nusa Dua Area Hosts COVID-19 Vaccination Activities for Tourism Industry Workers in Bali
2 Maret 2021 March 2, 2021	Release Distributions: Wujudkan Kepedulian, ITDC Kembali Bantu Masyarakat di Dua Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Release Distributions: Realizing Care, ITDC Back Helps Communities in the Two Buffered Villages of the Mandalika
2 Maret 2021 March 2, 2021	Release Distributions: Percepat Pengembangan, ITDC Tandatangani Kontrak Paket Pembangunan Infrastruktur KEK Mandalika Senilai Total Rp1,7 Triliun Release Distributions: Accelerate Development, ITDC Signs Contract for Mandalika KEK Infrastructure Development Package Valued at Total Rp1.7 Trillion
4 Maret 2021 March 4, 2021	Release Distributions: Berkualitas Ekspor dan Premium, Produk Mitra Binaan ITDC Kopi Telapen Terpilih Menjadi Peserta KKI 2021 di NTB Release Distributions: Export Quality and Premium, ITDC Telapen Coffee Development Partner Products Selected to be 2021 KKI Participants in NTB
5 Maret 2021 March 5, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Tandatangani Kontrak Paket Pembangunan Infrastruktur Dasar Area Timur Kek Mandalika Release Distributions: ITDC Sign Contract for Base Infrastructure Development Package East Area Kek Mandalika
7 Maret 2021 March 7, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Bersama PT MPRD Siap Kembangkan KEK Likupang Release Distributions: ITDC Together with PT MPRD Ready to Develop KEK Likupang
9 Maret 2021 March 9, 2021	Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Sambut Wisatawan Nikmati Momen Balinese New Year Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Welcomes Tourists Enjoy Balinese New Year Moments
15 Maret 2021 March 15, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Optimistis Jaga Tren Pertumbuhan Positif Kunjungan Wisatawan Ke the Nusa Dua Release Distributions: ITDC Optimistically Maintains Positive Growth Trends of Tourist Visits to the Nusa Dua
17 Maret 2021 March 17, 2021	Release Distributions: Capai 39,3%, Hotel Pullman Mandalika Ditargetkan Mulai Beroperasi Kuartal IV 2021 Release Distributions: Reach 39.3%, Pullman Mandalika Hotel Targeted to Start Operating in the 4th Quarter 2021
23 Maret 2021 March 23, 2021	Release Distributions: Wujudkan Green Zone, Kawasan Pariwisata the Nusa Dua Laksanakan Vaksinasi COVID-19 Release Distributions: Establish Green Zone, Nusa Dua Tourism Area to Implement COVID-19 Vaccination
26 Maret 2021 March 26, 2021	Release Distributions: Didukung Kemenparekraf RI, ITDC Bayarkan Uang Ganti Untung Rp27,7 Miliar Untuk Pembebasan Lahan Enclave di Mandalika Release Distributions: Supported by the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ITDC Payed Rp27.7 Billion in Profit Replacement Money for the Liberation of Enclave Land in Mandalika
27 Maret 2021 March 27, 2021	Media Coverage: Memasuki hari ke-6 Vaksinasi, 5.296 orang atau lebih dari 60% Pekerja Pariwisata The Nusa Dua Telah Mengikuti Vaksinasi COVID-19 Media Coverage: Entering the6th day of Vaccination, 5,296 people or more than 60% of Tourism Workers in The Nusa Dua Have Took COVID-19 Vaccination
29 Maret 2021 March 29, 2021	Release Distributions: Dengan Persetujuan Ahli Waris, ITDC Relokasi 191 Makam Yang Berada di Pemakaman Umum "Emontong", Dusun Ujung Release Distributions: With the Approval of the Heirs, ITDC Relocated 191 Tombs Located in the Public Cemetery "Emontong", Dusun Ujung

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
31 Maret 2021 March 31, 2021	Release Distributions: Progres Capai 84,9%, Jalan Akses Menuju Gerupuk The Mandalika Rampung Kuartal III 2021 Release Distributions: Progress Reached 84.9%, Access Road to Gerupuk The Mandalika Finished Quarter III 2021
31 Maret 2021 March 31, 2021	Photo Ops: Pembukaan EV Smart Mobility di Nusa Dua Photo Ops: Opening of EV Smart Mobility in Nusa Dua
2 April 2021 April 2, 2021	Release Distributions: 7 Pemilik Lahan Enclave The Mandalika Terima Rp20,8 Miliar Release Distributions: 7 Land Owners Enclave The Mandalika Receive Rp20.8 Billion
4 April 2021 April 4, 2021	Release Distributions: Ditopang Vaksinasi dan Protokol CHSE, ITDC Pastikan Kawasan The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika Siap Sambut Pembukaan Pariwisata Release Distributions: Supported by CHSE Vaccination and Protocols, ITDC Ensure The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika Areas Are Ready to Welcome Tourism Opening
5 April 2021 April 5, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Pastikan Pemanfaatan Pmn Untuk Percepat Pembangunan The Mandalika Release Distributions: ITDC Ensure Utilization of Pmn to Accelerate Development The Mandalika
9 April 2021 April 9, 2021	Media Coverage: PERWAKILAN FIM DAN DORNA KUNJUNGI MANDALIKA INTERNATIONAL STREET CIRCUIT Media Coverage: FIM AND DORNA REPRESENTATIVES VISIT MANDALIKA INTERNATIONAL STREET CIRCUIT
15 April 2021 April 15, 2021	Release Distributions: Didukung Kemenparekraf, ITDC Selesaikan Pembayaran UGU Lahan Enclave Penlok 2 Release Distributions: Supported by Kemenparekraf, ITDC Completes UGU Land Payment Enclave Plot 2
23 April 2021 April 23, 2021	Release Distributions: Wujudkan Sustainable Tourism, ITDC Hadirkan Moda Transportasi Ramah Lingkungan di The Nusa Dua Release Distributions: Realize Sustainable Tourism, ITDC Presents Environmentally Friendly Transportation Mode in The Nusa Dua
7 Mei 2021 May 7, 2021	Release Distributions: Percepat Pemulihan Pariwisata Bali, ITDC Kembali Gelar Vaksinasi COVID-19 Release Distributions: Accelerate Bali Tourism Recovery, ITDC Re-organized COVID-19 Vaccination
7 Mei 2021 May 7, 2021	Media Coverage: Menparekraf Tinjau Lokasi Penlok 2 The Mandalika Media Coverage: Menparekraf Review Location of Plot 2 The Mandalika
8 Mei 2021 May 8, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Bagikan 1.200 Paket Sembako dan 600 Santunan Anak Yatim Piatu ke Enam Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Release Distributions: ITDC Distributes 1,200 Grocery Packages and 600 Orphans to Six Buffered Villages of the Mandalika
19 Mei 2021 May 19, 2021	Joint Release: MoU Dukungan Penyedian Akomodasi Untuk Peningkatan Pariwisata the Nusa Dua Joint Release: MoU on Providing Accommodation Support for Tourism Improvement in Nusa Dua
29 Mei 2021 May 29, 2021	Release Distributions: Dukung Pelayanan Pariwisata di Masa Pandemi, ITDC Salurkan Bantuan Sarana Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan bagi Desa Wisata Pinge Release Distributions: Support Tourism Services in the Pandemic Period, ITDC Distributes Assistance for the Implementation of Health Protocol for Pinge Tourism Village
25 Mei 2021 May 25, 2021	Release Distributions: Didukung Pendanaan LPEI, ITDC Tingkatkan Fasilitas Bazaar Mandalika Release Distributions: Supported by LPEI Funding, ITDC Enhances Mandalika Bazaar Facilities
30 Mei 2021 May 30, 2021	Media Coverage: ITDC Memulai Vaksinasi Dosis Kedua bagi Pelaku Pariwisata the Nusa Dua Media Coverage: ITDC Starts Second Dose Vaccination for Tourism Actors in Nusa Dua
3 Juni 2021 June 3, 2021	Joint Release: Momentum Kebangkitan Industri Pariwisata, Film "AKAD" Siap Mengisi Layar Bioskop Tanah Air Joint Release: The Momentum of the Rise of the Tourism Industry, "AKAD" Films Ready to Fill Home Cinema Screens
12 Juni 2021 June 12, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Promosikan Destinasi Pariwisata pada BBTF 2021 Release Distributions: ITDC Promotes Tourism Destinations in 2021 BBTF
16 Juni 2021 June 16, 2021	Release Distributions: 18 Pemuda Terpilih dari Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Akan Ikuti Pelatihan Mekanik Release Distributions: 18 Selected Youths from The Mandalika Buffer Village Will Participate in Mechanical Training
22 Juni 2021 June 22, 2021	Release Distributions: Seluruh Tenant di the Nusa Dua Telah Kantongi Sertifikat CHSE Release Distributions: All Tenants in the Nusa Dua have received CHSE Certificates

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
24 Juni 2021 June 24, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Mulai Pelatihan Mekanik Sepeda Motor bagi 18 Pemuda Terpilih Release Distributions: ITDC Starts Motorcycle Mechanic Training for 18 Selected Youth
28 Juni 2021 June 28, 2021	Release Distributions: Progres Konstruksi Jalan Kawasan Khusus The Mandalika Capai 78,6% Release Distributions: The Progress of Road Construction in The Mandalika Special Region Achieves 78.6%
29 Juni 2021 June 29, 2021	Photo Ops: Kegiatan Pelatihan Mekanik bagi 18 Pemuda Desa Penyangga Photo Ops: Mechanical Training Activities for 18 Buffer Village Youth
30 Juni 2021 June 30, 2021	Photo Ops: Update Progress Pembangunan JKK Photo Ops: JKK Development Progress Update
1 Juli 2021 July 1, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Tuntaskan Vaksinasi di Kawasan the Nusa Dua dan Sekitarnya Release Distributions: ITDC Complete Vaccination in the Nusa Dua Area and Surroundings
5 Juli 2021 July 5, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Magangkan 12 Pemuda Terpilih Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Release Distributions: ITDC Interns 12 Youth Selected for The Mandalika Buffer Village
14 Juli 2021 July 14, 2021	Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Tingkatkan Tata Kelola Kawasan Berbasis Protokol Kesehatan Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Enhances Health Protocol-Based Area Governance
15 Juli 2021 July 15, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC dan Airnav Resmikan Jalan Tol Udara Untuk Helikopter dari Menuju Kawasan The Mandalika Release Distributions: ITDC and Airnav Formalize Air Toll Roads for Helicopters from Towards The Mandalika Area
19 Juli 2021 July 19, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Sumbangkan Hewan Kurban, Sambut IdulAdha 1442 H Release Distributions: ITDC Donates Sacrificial Animals, Celebrates Eid al-Adha 1442 H
27 Juli 2021 July 27, 2021	Release Distributions: REAlisasi Mandalika Urban Tourism and Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) Mulai Bergulir Release Distributions: Mandalika Urban Tourism and Infrastructure Project (MUTIP) Realization Begins to Roll Out
29 Juli 2021 July 29, 2021	Release Distributions: Wujudkan Destinasi Wisata Bebas COVID-19, ITDC Manfaatkan Aplikasi Pedulilindungi di the Nusa Dua Release Distributions: Realize COVID-19-Free Travel Destinations, ITDC Utilizes Protected Applications in the Nusa Dua
3 Agustus 2021 August 3, 2021	Release Distributions: Tingkatkan Kualitas Pelayanan Kepada Wisatawan , ITDC Lakukan Penataan Area Usaha Kelompok UKM Release Distributions: Improve the Quality of Services to Travelers , ITDC Arranges Business Areas of SME Groups
5 Agustus 2021 August 5, 2021	Release Distributions: Percepat Pembangunan The Mandalika, Paket I dan II Mutip Masuki Tahap Konstruksi Release Distributions: Accelerate the Development of the Mandalika, Packages I and II Quote Entry into the Construction Phase
11 Agustus 2021 August 11, 2021	Release Distributions: Tingkatkan Infrastruktur KEK Mandalika, ITDC Bangun Akses Jalan Menuju Kuta Beach Park Release Distributions: Improve KEK Mandalika Infrastructure, ITDC Builds Road Access to Kuta Beach Park
13 Agustus 2021 August 13, 2021	Release Distributions: Peringati HUT Ke-76 Kemerdekaan RI, ITDC Sampaikan Tali Asih bagi Veteran Release Distributions: Commemorate the 76TH Anniversary of Indonesian Independence, ITDC Delivers Rope of Compassion for Veterans
15 Agustus 2021 August 15, 2021	Media Coverage: Hadiah HUT RI Ke-76, ITDC Selesaikan Pengaspalan Main Track Mandalika Inter-National Street Circuit Media Coverage: 76TH RI HUT Prize, ITDC Completes Mandalika Inter-National Street Circuit Main Track Paving
26 Agustus 2021 August 26, 2021	Photo Ops: Percepatan Pembangunan Infrastruktur KSPN Mandalika Photo Ops: Accelerating the Development of KSPN Mandalika Infrastructure
30 Agustus 2021 August 30, 2021	Media Coverage: Mandalika Goes to Green Zone, ITDC Fasilitasi Kegiatan Vaksinasi bagi 3000 Masyarakat Kawasan dan Sekitarnya Media Coverage: Mandalika Goes to Green Zone, ITDC Facilitates Vaccination Activities for 3000 People in the Area and Surroundings

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
31 Agustus 2021 August 31, 2021	Release Distributions: Melalui Pendekatan Humanis Masyarakat yang Berada di Area Dalam Sirkuit Mandalika Telah Pindah Secara Sukarela Release Distributions: Through a Humanist Approach, People in the Area in The Mandalika Circuit have Voluntarily Moved
3 September 2021 September 3, 2021	Media Coverage: Kerjasama BUMN, ITDC Peroleh Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi dari Himbara Senilai Total Rp550 Miliar + Eur 14,6 Juta Media Coverage: SOE Cooperation, ITDC Obtains Syndicated Credit Facility from Himbara Total RP 550 Billion + Eur 14.6 Million
6 September 2021 September 6, 2021	Release Distributions: Tingkatkan Kesiapan Mitigasi Bencana, ITDC Bersama BMKG Aktifkan WRS di The Nusa Dua Release Distributions: Enhance Disaster Mitigation Preparedness, ITDC Together with BMKG Activate WRS in The Nusa Dua
7 September 2021 September 7, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Berikan Bantuan Air Bersih bagi 128 KK dan 1 Musala di Desa Kuta Release Distributions: ITDC Provides Clean Water Assistance for 128 KK and 1 Praying Room in Kuta Village
12 September 2021 September 12, 2021	Release Distributions: Kunjungi KEK Mandalika, Menteri Investasi Bahlil Lahadalia Menjajal Sirkuit Mandalika Release Distributions: Visit KEK Mandalika, Minister of Investment Bahlil Lahadalia to Regulate The Mandalika Circuit
13 September 2021 September 13, 2021	Release Distributions: Tinjau The Mandalika, Dirjen Hubdat Kemenhub Komitmen Siap Dukung Penyelenggaraan WSBK Release Distributions: Review The Mandalika, Director General of the Ministry of Transportation Hubdat Commitment Ready to Support the Implementation of WSBK
15 September 2021 September 15, 2021	Release Distributions: Dukung Upaya Pemerintah, ITDC Pastikan Pemanfaatan Aplikasi Peduli Lindungi di Lingkungan Kerja dan Kawasan Pariwisata yang Dikelolanya Release Distributions: Support Government, ITDC Efforts to Ensure the Utilization of PerduliLindungi Application in the Work Environment and Tourism Areas Managed by ITDC
16 September 2021 September 16, 2021	Release Distributions: Berkunjung Ke KEK Mandalika, Menteri ESDM Pastikan Pasokan Energi Listrik di Kawasan Siap untuk Event WSBK Release Distributions: Visiting KEK Mandalika, ESDM Minister Ensures Electrical Energy Supply in Areas Ready for WSBK Events
21 September 2021 September 21, 2021	Release Distributions: Progres Capai 90,66%, ITDC Penuhi Target Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Beroperasi di Kuartal IV 2021 Release Distributions: Progress Reached 90.66%, ITDC Fulfills Pullman Lombok Mandalika Beach Resort Target Operating in the 4th Quarter 2021
23 September 2021 September 23, 2021	Release Distributions: Sambut Pembukaan Kembali Pariwisata Bali, ITDC Bentuk CAT di The Nusa Dua Release Distributions: Welcoming the Reopening of Bali Tourism, ITDC Forms CAT in The Nusa Dua
29 September 2021 September 29, 2021	Release Distributions: Komitmen Kembangkan Masyarakat, ITDC Lakukan Pemetaan Potensi Sumber Daya di Enam Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Release Distributions: Commitment to Developing Communities, ITDC Conducts Mapping of Resource Potential in the Six Buffer Villages of the Mandalika
3 Oktober 2021 October 3, 2021	Release Distributions: 12 Pemuda Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Selesaikan Magang di 5 Dealer AHASS Release Distributions: 12 Youth from the Buffer Village of the Mandalika Complete Internships at 5 AHASS Dealers
5 Oktober 2021 October 5, 2021	Joint Release: ITDC dan WIKA-BRL KSO Lakukan Serah Terima Infrastruktur Dasar Joint Release: ITDC and WIKA-BRL KSO Undertake Basic Infrastructure Handover
7 Oktober 2021 October 7, 2021	Joint Media: ITDC dan Pertamina Tanda Tangani Kerjasama Sponsorship MOTOGP 2022 Joint Media: ITDC and Pertamina Sign MOTOGP 2022 Sponsorship Cooperation
7 Oktober 2021 October 7, 2021	Joint Release: TELKOM dan ITDC Siap Dukung Mandalika Menjadi Destinasi Wisata Kelas Dunia Joint Release: TELKOM and ITDC Ready to Support Mandalika to Become World Class Travel Destination
8 Oktober 2021 October 8, 2021	Release Distributions: MOTOGP 2022, ITDC Sambut Gembira Pengumuman Dorna Sport Untuk Seri Indonesia Release Distributions: MOTOGP 2022, ITDC Welcomes Dorna Sport Announcement for Seri Indonesia

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
13 Oktober 2021 October 13, 2021	Joint Release: ITDC NU dan TBG Tandatangani PKS Penyelenggaraan Infrastruktur Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi (TIK) di The Nusa Dua Joint Release: ITDC NU and TBG Sign PKS Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Infrastructure in The Nusa Dua
15 Oktober 2021 Octoober 15, 2021	Media Coverage: Terima Kunjungan Menko Perekonomian dan Wamen II BUMN, ITDC Pastikan The Mandalika Siap Sambut WSBK Media Coverage: Receive a Visit from the Minister of Economy and Wamen II SOEs, ITDC Ensure The Mandalika is Ready to Welcome WSBK
19 Oktober 2021 October 19, 2021	Media Coverage: Luncurkan Logo Mandalika GP Series dan Mandalika Xperiences, ITDC dan MGPA Siap Gelar Event Sport Tourism di The Mandalika Media Coverage: Launches Mandalika GP Series Logo and Mandalika Xperiences, ITDC and MGPA Ready to Hold Sport Tourism Event at The Mandalika
21 Oktober 2021 October 21, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC dan MGPA Umumkan Harga Tiket WSBK 2021 di Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Release Distributions: ITDC and MGPA Announce WSBK 2021 Ticket Prices at Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit
23 Oktober 2021 October 23, 2021	Release Distributions: Hari Ini, Tiket WSBK Indonesia 2021 Mulai Dijual di Lima Platform Digital Release Distributions: Today, WSBK Indonesia 2021 Tickets Start to Sell on Five Digital Platforms
26 Oktober 2021 October 26, 2021	Release Distributions: WSBK Indonesia 2021, ITDC Group Kejar Penyelesaian Kelengkapan Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Release Distributions: WSBK Indonesia 2021, ITDC Group Pursues Completion of Mandalika International Street Circuit
29 Oktober 2021 October 29, 2021	Release Distributions: Sambut Pembukaan Pariwisata Bali, 11 Hotel di Kawasan The Nusa Dua Ditetapkan Menjadi Hotel Karantina bagi Wisatawan Mancanegara Release Distributions: Welcoming the Opening of Bali Tourism, 11 Hotels in The Nusa Dua Area Designated as Quarantine Hotels for Foreign Travelers
7 November 2021 November 7, 2021	Release Distributions: Kunjungi The Mandalika, Panglima TNI dan Kapolri Tinjau Persiapan Penyelenggaraan Event WSBK Release Distributions: Visit The Mandalika, Army Commander and Police Chief to Review the Preparation for the WSBK Event
8 November 2021 November 8, 2021	Release Distributions: Tiket Harian WSBK Pirelli Indonesian Round Mulai Dijual elease Distributions: WSBK Pirelli Indonesian Round Daily Tickets Start Sale
10 November 2021 November 10, 2021	Release Distributions: Dorong Perekonomian Daerah, ITDC Group Libatkan Lebih dari 1400 Tenaga Kerja Lokal Untuk Penyelenggaraan Event WSBK Release Distributions: Encourage Regional Economies, ITDC Group Involves Over 1400 Local Workforce for WSBK Event Organizing
11 November 2021 November 11, 2021	Release Distributions: WSBK 2021, ITDC-MGPA Berkomitmen Mempersiapkan Penyelenggaraan Event Secara Profesional dan Sesuai Aturan Yang Ditetapkan Dorna dan FIM Release Distributions: WSBK 2021, ITDC-MGPA Commit to Prepare for the Implementation of the Event Professionally and in accordance with the Rules Set by Dorna and FIM
12 November 2021 November 12, 2021	Release Distributions: 48 Tahun ITDC, Sambut Gembira Kehadiran Presiden Joko Widodo Resmikan Sirkuit Mandalika Release Distributions: 48 Years of ITDC, Welcome the Presence of President Joko Widodo inaugurating The Mandalika Circuit
12 November 2021 November 12, 2021	Joint Release: ITDC NU dan PAIA Tandatangani PKS Pembangunan Infrastruktur dan Penyediaan Air Bersih di The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika Joint Release: ITDC and NU PAIA Sign MCC Development of Infrastructure and Provision of Clean Water in The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	Release Distributions: Dijadwal Ulang, MGPA Pastikan Race IATC Berlangsung Berbarengan Dengan WSBK Pekan Ini Release Distributions: Rescheduled, MGPA Ensures IATC Race Takes Place Alongside WSBK This Week
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	Release Distributions: MGPA Pastikan Persiapan Penyelenggaraan WSBK Profesional dan Optimal Release Distributions: MGPA Ensure Professional and Optimal WSBK Implementation Preparation

Tanggal Date	Bentuk Hubungan Media Forms of Media Relations
16 November 2021 November 16, 2021	Release Distributions: Persiapan WSBK-IATC, ITDC-MGPA Perketat Akses Masuk Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Release Distributions: PreparationofWSBK-IATC, ITDC-MGPA Tighten Entry Access to Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit
17 November 2021 November 17, 2021	Release Distributions: Guna Memberikan Kenyamanan Saat Menonton, ITDC-MGPA Tetapkan Regulasi bagi Penonton WSBK Release Distributions: To Provide Comfort While Watching,ITDC-MGPAEstablishes Regulation for WSBK Audience
19 November 2021 November 19, 2021	Release Distributions: Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Lulus Homologasi Release Distributions: Pertamina Mandalika International Street Circuit Passed Homologation
20 November 2021 November 20, 2021	Release Distributions: Race 1 WSBK Dijadwal Ulang, Tiket Daily Pass Sabtu Dapat Digunakan Untuk Menonton Kembali Release Distributions: WSBK Race 1 Rescheduled, Saturday Daily Pass Tickets Can Be Used To Rewatch
21 November 2021 Nove,ber 21, 2021	Release Distributions: WSBK 2021 Indonesia Round Selesai Digelar Release Distributions: WSBK 2021 Indonesia Round Completed
25 November 2021 November 25, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC: Event WSBK Ciptakan Multipiler Efect Yang Besar bagi Perekonomian Pulau Lombok Release Distributions: ITDC: WSBK Event Creates Large Efect Multipiler for Lombok Island Economy
1 Desember 2021 December 1, 2021	Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Bali, Kawasan Pariwisata yang Dikelola ITDC, Menjadi Tuan Rumah Event Bulu Tangkis IBF 2021 Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Bali, ITDC Managed Tourism Area, Hosts the 2021 IBF Badminton Event
3 Desember 2021 December 3, 2021	Media Coverage: Peluncuran Official Trailer Film 'AKAD' Media Coverage: Official Launch of 'AKAD' film trailer
6 Desember 2021 December 6, 2021	Release Distributions: The Mandalika Sukses Jadi Tuan Rumah Sport Event Mandalika Ultra Trail 100 Release Distributions: The Mandalika Successfully Hosted Sport Event Mandalika Ultra Trail 100
10 Desember 2021 December 10, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Sukses Terapkan Protkes Saat WSBK Mandalika 2021 Release Distributions: ITDC Successfully Applies Health Protocol During WSBK Mandalika 2021
12 Desember 2021 December 12, 2021	Release Distributions: Sambut MotoGP DAN WSBK, ITDC-MGPA Fokus Tingkatkan Kelengkapan Fasilitas Pendukung Balapan Release Distributions: Welcome MotoGP AND WSBK, ITDC-MGPA Focus on Improving Completeness of Race Supporting Facilities
17 Desember 2021 December 17, 2021	Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Bali Jadi Venue Kejuaran E-Sport Release Distributions: The Nusa Dua Bali Venue Becomes E-Sport Championship
19 Desember 2021 December 19, 2021	Release Distributions: Jelang Akhir 2021, Occupancy Rate The Nusa Dua Terus Tunjukkan Tren Positif Release Distributions: Towards the End of 2021, Occupancy Rate The Nusa Dua Continues to Show Positive Trends
22 Desember 2021 December 22, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Siap Sambut Wisatawan Menikmati Libur Natal dan Tahun Baru di Kawasan Pariwisata Terbaik Release Distributions: ITDC Ready to Welcome Travelers to Enjoy Christmas and New Year's Holidays in the Best Tourism Areas
27 Desember 2021 December 27, 2021	Release Distributions: ITDC Terima PMN Senilai Rp470 M Pada APBN Tahun 2021 untuk Kembangkan Tana Mori NTT Release Distributions: ITDC Receives PMN Valued at RP 470 M in 2021 Budget to Develop Tana Mori NTT
31 Desember 2021 December 31, 2021	Release Distributions: Sambut KTT G20, Akomodasi Kawasan The Nusa Dua Bertambah 310 Kamar Release Distributions: Welcome to the G20 Summit, The Nusa Dua Area Accommodation Increases 310 Rooms

AKSES PUBLIK, KONSUMEN DAN HUBUNGAN INVESTOR

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) memanfaatkan media komunikasi seperti telepon, *website*, faksimili, surat, dan surat elektronik untuk mendukung kemudahan dan kelancaran komunikasi antara Perusahaan dengan pelanggan. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga berupaya memanfaatkan media massa dan sosial untuk berkomunikasi dengan pelanggan.

INTEGRASI DENGAN LAPOR!

Perusahaan telah menambah kanal pengaduan bagi masyarakat melalui Layanan Aspirasi dan Pengaduan *Online* Rakyat (LAPOR) yang memungkinkan masyarakat mengadu lewat kanal manapun akan selalu tersalurkan ke pihak penyedia layanan (*no wrong door policy*). Integrasi ini juga memungkinkan Kementerian BUMN sebagai pemegang saham/pemilik modal, bertindak sebagai 'koordinator utama' dari seluruh pengaduan pelayanan publik terhadap BUMN yang masuk melalui LAPOR!. Kementerian BUMN akan bertanggung jawab untuk memonitor tindak lanjut dari setiap laporan, untuk mendorong BUMN sebagai penyedia jasa dan produk dalam meningkatkan pelayanannya.

PERTEMUAN DENGAN STAKEHOLDER

Selama tahun 2021, Perusahaan telah melakukan beberapa pertemuan dengan para *stakeholder* terkait, yaitu sebagai berikut:

PUBLIC ACCESS, CONSUMER AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) utilizes communication media such as telephone, website, facsimile, letter, and electronic mail to support the ease and smoothness of communication between the Company and its customers. Besides, the Company also seeks to utilize mass and social media to communicate with customers.

INTEGRATION WITH LAPOR!

The Company has added a complaint channel for the public through the People's Online Aspiration and Complaints Service (LAPOR) which allows the public to complain through any channel and will always be channeled to the service provider (no wrong door policy). This integration also allows the Ministry of SOEs as shareholder/capital owner, to act as the 'main coordinator' of all public service complaints to SOEs that enter through LAPOR!. The Ministry of SOEs will beresponsible for monitoring the follow-up of each report, to encourage SOEs as service and product providers to improve their services.

STAKEHOLDER MEETING

During 2021, the Company has held several meetings with relevant stakeholders, which are as follows:

Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder	**Jenis Pertemuan** Meeting Type	**Jumlah** Total
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Rapat RUPS, Rapat Koordinasi AGMS, Coordination Meeting	26
Karyawan Employees	Town hall meeting dan HUT ITDC Townhall meeting and ITDC Anniversary	2
Konsumen/Pelanggan Consumers/Customers	Sales & Marcom Meeting	8
Media Massa Mass Media	Media Coverage	11
Mitra Kerja Partners	Kementerian & Lembaga Ministries and Entities	496

RAGAM MEDIA KEPADA PEMEGANG SAHAM DAN PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN

Di bawah ini tabel yang menggambarkan ragam media komunikasi yang digunakan Perusahaan untuk menyampaikan data dan informasi terkait aktivitas operasional, proses usaha dan capaian-capaian kinerja yang telah diraih Perusahaan.

VARIETY OF MEDIA TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Below is a table that describes the various communication media used by the Company to convey data and information related to operational activities, business processes and performance achievements that have been achieved by the Company

Kepada To	Bentuk-bentuk Media Media Types
Regulator	Surat Resmi, Portal BUMN Official Letter, BUMN Site
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Surat Resmi, Portal BUMN Official Letter, BUMN Site
Investor	Surat Resmi, Event Forum Investasi Nasional & Internasional Official Letter, National & International Investment Forum
Konsumen Consumers	Televisi, Radio, Media Sosial Television, Radio, Social Media
Karyawan Employees	Town Hall Meeting, Newsletter Internal, Intranet, Media Sosial Townhall Meeting, Internal Newsletter, Intranet, Social Media
Mitra Kerja dan Rekanan Partners	Surat Resmi Official Letter
Masyarakat/Umum General Public	Surat Kabar, TV, Radio, Media Sosial Newspaper, Television, Radio, Social Media

* Situs Web Perusahaan tidak termasuk dalam ragam media di atas, karena sifatnya yang terbuka, tidak terbatas dan dapat diakses oleh siapa saja.
* The Company's Website is not included in the above variety of media, because it is open, unrestricted and can be accessed by anyone.

PEMANTAUAN DAN EVALUASI

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) secara rutin melakukan pemantauan dan evaluasi, untuk memastikan keefektifan dan efisiensi kegiatan komunikasi yang dilakukan

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

To ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of communication activities carried out by Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) routine monitoring and evaluation are carried out.

KODE ETIK: STANDAR ETIKA PERUSAHAN
CODE OF CONDUCT: CORPORATE ETHICS STANDARDS

Kode Etik atau *Code of Conduct* merupakan salah satu wujud komitmen seluruh insan Perusahaan dalam melaksanakan praktik-praktik pengelolaan GCG. Hal ini merupakan bagian dari upaya untuk mencapai Visi dan Misi Perusahaan. Agar visi, misi dan nilai inti serta budaya perusahaan dapat diterapkan secara lebih nyata, diperlukan sebuah perangkat yang bersifat artikulatif serta memiliki mekanisme penegakan *reward & punishment*. Perusahaan telah menyusun kode etik untuk menjadi acuan perilaku bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan seluruh insan ITDC, dan berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi.

In order for the vision, mission and core values and corporate culture to be implemented more realistically, an articulative device is needed and has a reward & punishment enforcement mechanism. The Company has compiled a Code of Business Ethics and Code of Conduct as a Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct. This Code of Ethics serves as a standard code of conduct for all ITDC personnel in interacting with internal and external parties.



POKOK-POKOK ISI KODE ETIK PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan memiliki Pedoman Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*/CoC) sebagai salah satu upaya untuk mewujudkan komitmen pelaksanaan praktik GCG secara optimal. CoC ditetapkan melalui Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No.09/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 dan No.002.2/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2020 tanggal 28 Desember 2020 tentang perubahan atas Pedoman Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) yang merupakan aktualisasi dari Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Nomor 06/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2017 dan No. Kep/Dir/056-2/XII/2017 tanggal 16 Desember 2017 tentang Pedoman Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Pegawai PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero); CoC yang berlaku untuk seluruh karyawan Perusahaan terdiri atas lima bagian dan dua lampiran sebagai berikut:

1. Bagian I: Pendahuluan
2. Bagian II: Standar Etika Usaha
3. Bagian III: Standar Tata Perilaku
4. Bagian IV: Penjelasan Pernyataan Insan ITDC
5. Bagian V: Penjelasan Pernyataan Insan ITDC
6. Lampiran 1: Surat Pernyataan Insan ITDC
7. Lampiran 2: Surat Pernyataan Pejabat yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Penerapan CoC

MAIN CONTENTS OF THE COMPANY'S CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has a Code of Conduct (CoC) as an effort to realize the commitment to optimally implement GCG practices. CoC is established through a Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors No.09/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 and No.002.2/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2020 dated 28 December 2020 regarding changes to the Guidelines for Business Ethics and Code of Conduct of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) which is the actualization of the Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) Number 06/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2017 and No. Kep/Dir/056-2/XII/2017 dated December 16, 2017 concerning Guidelines for Business Ethics and Code of Conduct for the Board of Commissioners, Directors and Employees of Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC); The CoC that applies to all employees of the Company consists of five sections and two attachments as follows:

1. Part I: Introduction
2. Part II: Standards of Business Ethics
3. Part III: Standards of Code of Conduct
4. Part IV: Statement of ITDC Personnel
5. Part V: Statement of ITDC Personnel
6. Attachment 1: ITDC Personnel Statement Letter
7. Appendix 2: Statement of the Official Responsible for the Implementation of CoC

SOSIALISASI DAN INTERNALISASI KODE ETIK

Untuk menyebarluaskan Kode Etik ini, Perusahaan menunjuk Sekretaris Perusahaan untuk melakukan sosialisasi dan internalisasi *Code of Conduct* kepada seluruh pekerja. Setiap insan ITDC menerima 1 (satu) salinan *Code of Conduct* dan menandatangani formulir pernyataan bahwa yang bersangkutan telah menerima, memahami dan menyetujui untuk mematuhi isi *Code of Conduct* yang didokumentasikan oleh fungsi SDM atau fungsi yang ditunjuk.

DISSEMINATION AND INTERNALIZATION OF THE CODE OF ETHICS

To disseminate this Code of Conduct, the Company appoints a Corporate Secretary to disseminate and internalize the Code of Conduct to all employees. Each ITDC employee receives 1 (one) copy of the Code of Conduct and signs a statement form that the person concerned has received, understood and agreed to comply with the contents of the Code of Conduct which is documented by the HR function or the designated function.

PENEGAKAN DAN SANKSI PELANGGARAN STANDAR ETIKA PERUSAHAAN

Setiap insan Perusahaan wajib melaporkan setiap fakta penyimpangan Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) kepada komite selaku Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). CCO kemudian menindaklanjuti setiap laporan dan menjamin kerahasiaan identitas pelapor. Hasil kajian CCO disampaikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan lingkup tanggung jawabnya.

Selanjutnya, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memutuskan pemberian tindakan pembinaan, sanksi disiplin, dan/atau tindakan perbaikan serta pencegahan yang harus dilaksanakan oleh atasan langsung di unit masing-masing. Bentuk pemberian sanksi akan diatur secara tersendiri. Insan Perusahaan yang melakukan penyimpangan CoC mempunyai hak untuk didengar penjelasannya di hadapan atasan langsung, sebelum pemberian tindakan pembinaan atau hukuman disiplin diputuskan.

ENFORCEMENT AND SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF COMPANY ETHICAL STANDARDS

Every employee of the Company is required to report every fact of deviation from the Business Ethics and Code of Conduct to the committee as the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). The CCO then follows up on each report and ensures the confidentiality of the reporter's identity. The results of the CCO study are submitted to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners following the scope of their responsibilities.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners decide to provide coaching actions, disciplinary sanctions, and/or corrective and preventive actions that must be carried out by direct superiors in their respective units. The form of sanctions will be regulated separately. The Company's personnel who violate the CoC have the right to have their explanationheard in front of their immediate supervisor, before the provision of coaching or disciplinary action is decided.

JUMLAH PELANGGARAN KODE ETIK

Sebagai realisasi penegakan Standar Etika Perusahaan, berikut rincian sanksi yang dikenakan terkait penegakan Kode Etik selama tahun 2021 dan perbandingannya dengan tahun 2020.

NUMBER OF CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS

As a realization of the enforcement of the Company's ethical standards, here are the details of the sanctions imposed related to the enforcement of the code of ethics during 2021 and their comparison with 2020.

Sanksi Sanction	2021	2020
Tindakan Disiplin Ringan Mild Disclipinary Action	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Tindakan Disiplin Sedang Moderate Disclipinary Action	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Tindakan Disiplin Berat Heavy Disclipinary Action	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Jumlah Total	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil

PENYIMPANGAN INTERNAL

Sebagai bagian dari transparansi, berikut disampaikan jumlah penyimpangan internal yang terjadi dan upaya penyelesaiannya.

INTERNAL DEVIATION

As part of transparency, the following is a summary of the No. of internal irregularities that occurred and the efforts to resolve them.

Penyimpangan Internal dalam 1 Tahun Internal Deviation in 1 Year	**Jumlah Kasus yang Dilakukan oleh** No. of Cases Conducted					
	Manajemen Management		**Pegawai Tetap** Permanent Employee		**Pegawai Tidak Tetap** Temporary Employee	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
Telah Diselesaikan Completed	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Dalam proses penyelesaian internal In process of internal settlement	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Belum diupayakan Penyelesaiannya Haven't Solved it yet	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Telah ditindaklanjuti melalui proses hukum It has been followed up through the legal process	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Jumlah Total	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil	**Nihil** Nil

KAJIAN DAN EVALUASI MANAJEMEN

Manajemen Perusahaan secara konsisten melakukan kajian dalam rangka mengevaluasi kinerja Perusahaan, termasuk keterkaitan antara visi, misi dan budaya perusahaan serta kode etik dengan rencana jangka panjang dan profil risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan. Penerapan Kode Etik juga menjadi kajian manajemen untuk menjadi salah satu perangkat evaluasi keorganisasian Perusahaan.

MANAGEMENT STUDY AND EVALUATION

The Company's management consistently conducts studies to evaluate the Company's performance, including the relationship between the vision, mission and corporate culture and the code of ethics with the long-term plan and risk profile faced by the Company. The implementation of the Code of Ethics is also a management study to become one of the Company's organizational evaluation tools.

KEBIJAKAN ANTI KORUPSI
ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, serta seluruh Insan ITDC senantiasa menjunjung tinggi persaingan yang *fair*, nilai sportifitas dan profesionalisme, serta prinsip-prinsip GCG. Perusahaan juga berkomitmen untuk menciptakan iklim usaha yang sehat, menghindari tindakan, perilaku ataupun perbuatan-perbuatan yang dapat menimbulkan konflik kepentingan, Korupsi, Kolusi dan Nepotisme (KKN) serta selalu mengutamakan kepentingan Perusahaan di atas kepentingan pribadi, keluarga, kelompok ataupun golongan. Perusahaan juga senantiasa memperhatikan kebijakan tentang anti korupsi seperti yang tertulis dalam Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang No. 31 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi serta Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. 003-1/KEP/DIR/ITDC/II/2020 tanggal 28 Februari 2020 tentang Kebijakan, Pedoman dan Tim Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero). Dalam hal Anti Korupsi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) telah berhasil meraih Sertifikasi SNI ISO 37001-2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan dengan Nomor Sertifikat G.05–ID0188–XII–2020 tertanggal 8 Desember 2020.

The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and all ITDC personnel always uphold fair competition, the values of sportsmanship and professionalism, and the principles of GCG. The Company is also committed to creating a healthy business climate, avoiding actions, behaviors or actions that can lead to conflicts of interest, Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism (KKN) and always prioritizing the interests of the Company above personal, family, group or group interests. The Company also always pays attention to policies on anti-corruption as written in Law No. 20 of 2001 concerning Amendments to Law No. 31 of 1999 concerning Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption and Decree of the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 003-1/KEP/DIR/ITDC/II/2020 dated February 28, 2020 concerning Policies, Guidelines and the Implementation Team of the Anti-Bribery Management System of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC). In terms of Anti-Corruption, Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has won the ISO 37001-2016 SNI Certification on Anti-Bribery Management System with Certificate No. G.05–ID0188–XII–2020 dated December 8, 2020.

PROGRAM DAN KEBIJAKAN

Upaya memahami konteks terkait penyuapan, ITDC telah menentukan isu-isu internal dan eksternal yang relevan dengan tujuan dan arahan strategi yang dapat berpengaruh pada kemampuan untuk mencapai hasil yang diinginkan sesuai Rencana Jangka Panjang, Kontrak Manajemen, Key Performance Indicator, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan serta tidak terjadi penyuapan dalam proses bisnis di ITDC sesuai persyaratan ISN ISO 37001:2016. Bagi Tim Implementasi SMAP ITDC dalam memantau dan meninjau informasi tentang isu-isu internal dan eksternal setiap tahunnya harus disesuaikan.

Adapun hal-hal isu internal dan eksternal yang harus diperhatikan adalah sebagaimana Prosedur dan Form terkait isu internal dan eksternal terlampir. Untuk pemutakhiran Prosedur dan Form ini dapat dilakukan dan ditetapkan oleh Manajemen Representatif/Fungsi Kepatuhan Tim Implementasi SMAP.

PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

In an effort to understand the context related to bribery, ITDC has determined internal and external issues relevant to the objectives and direction of the strategy that can affect the ability to achieve the desired results in accordance with the Long-term Plan, Management Contract, Key Performance Indicator, Work Plan and Company Budget and there is no bribery in the business process at ITDC in accordance with the requirements of ISN ISO 37001:2016. For the SMAP Implementation Team ITDC monitors and reviews information on internal and external issues annually and should be adjusted accordingly.

The mattersof internal and external issues that must be considered are as per the Procedures and Forms related to internal and external issues attached. For updating of the Procedures and Forms this can be done and determined by the Representative Management/Compliance Function of the SMAP Implementation Team.

SISTEM MANAJEMEN ANTI PENYUAPAN DAN PROSESNYA

Dewan Pengarah dan Manajemen Puncak dalam penerapan Kebijakan dan Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan di ITDC telah menetapkan, menerapkan, memelihara dan meningkatkan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan secara berkelanjutan. ITDC menentukan proses yang diperlukan bagi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan dan penerapannya diseluruh organisasi, dengan cara beberapa cara yang telah ditentukan Kegiatan yang di laksanakan di ITDC dari sudut pandang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan, bertujuan untuk mencapai standar bahwa dalam setiap proses bisnis di ITDC dapat dicegah dan ditanggulangi segala praktik penyuapan sehingga tidak terjadi praktik penyuapan sebagai mana harapan dari *stakeholder*, dan UU Tahun 1990 dan peraturan lainnya yang berlaku di ITDC sehingga dapat menghapus segala bentuk penyuapan dalam rangka menunjang terwujudnya *Good Corporate Governance* di ITDC.

ITDC juga telah menunjuk Tim Implementasi SMAP yang telah ditetapkan uraian tugasnya antara lain adalah menetapkan, mendokumentasi, menerapkan, memelihara dan secara berkelanjutan meninjau dokumen dokumen terkait SMAP dan mengevaluasi, jika diperlukan, meningkatkan sistem manajemen anti penyuapan, termasuk proses dan interaksinya yang diperlukan, sesuai dengan persyaratan standar SNI ISO 37001:2016 dan peraturan lainnya yang berlaku bagi ITDC. ITDC telah menyimpan informasi terdokumentasi untuk memperagakan bahwa penilaian risiko penyuapan telah dilaksanakan dan digunakan untuk merancang atau meningkatkan sistem manajemen anti penyuapan.

ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND ITS PROCESSES

The Board of Directors and Top Management in the implementation of the Anti-Bribery Management System Policy and Guidelines at ITDC have established, implemented, maintained and improved the Anti-Bribery Management System on an ongoing basis. ITDC determines the processes required for the Anti-Bribery Management System and its implementation throughout the organization, in several ways that have been determined Activities carried out at ITDC from the point of view of the Anti-Bribery Management System, aiming to achieve standards that in every business process at ITDC can be prevented and overcome all bribery practices so that there are no bribery practices as the expectations of stakeholders, and the Law of 1990 and other regulations in force at ITDC so that it can remove all forms of bribery in order to support the realization of Good Corporate Governance at ITDC.

ITDC has also appointed an SMAP Implementation Team whose assigned tasks include establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continuously reviewing SMAP-related documents and evaluating, if required, improving the anti-bribery management system, including its necessary processes and interactions, in accordance with the requirements of the SNI ISO 37001:2016 standard and other regulations applicable to ITDC. ITDC has retained documented information to demonstrate that a bribery risk assessment has been implemented and used to design or improve an anti-bribery management system.

KEBIJAKAN

Manajemen Puncak (*Management Representative*) dan Tim Implementasi SMAP ITDC menetapkan, menerapkan dan memelihara Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan yang sesuai dengan tujuan dan konteks organisasi dan mendukung arah strategi, menyediakan Kerangka Kerja untuk menetapkan sasaran SMAP, termasuk komitmen untuk memenuhi persyaratan yang berlaku dalam SNI ISO 37001:2016. Dalam komunikasi kebijakan dan pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan di ITDC harus tersedia dan dipelihara sebagai informasi terdokumentasi, Dikomunikasikan, dimengerti dan diterapkan dalam organisasi, dan tersedia jika diperlukan.

SOSIALISASI ANTI KORUPSI

1. Membentuk Tim Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyapan dengan perwakilan 1 orang dari masing-masing unit/bagian/divisi.
2. Memberikan Pelatihan terkait Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan kepada Tim Implementasi SMAP.
3. Membuat buku saku SMAP ISO 37001:2016 dan dikirimkan kepada seluruh karyawan ITDC.
4. Memberikan Sosialisasi kepada vendor-vendor di ITDC
5. Seluruh Komisaris, Direksi dan Karyawan menandatangani Komitmen Anti Penyuapan yang dilakukan secara berkala.
6. Mengupload Materi ISO 37001:2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ITDC di Web ITDC sehingga bisa dilihat oleh *Stakeholder.*
7. Mengupload Materi ISO 37001:2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ITDC di sistem HRIS (Human Resource Information System) sehingga bisa dilihat oleh seluruh karyawan.
8. Membuat *Stand banner* dan memasangnya di 3 wilayah kerja (Jakarta, Bali dan Lombok).

POLICIES

The Top Management (Management Representative) and ITDC's SMAP Implementation Team establish, implement and maintain an Anti-Bribery Management System Policy that is consistent with the organization's objectives and context and supports the direction of the strategy, providing a Framework for setting SMAP goals, including a commitment to meet the applicable requirements in SNI ISO 37001:2016. In the communication of Anti-Bribery Management System policies and guidelines in ITDC shall be made available and maintained as documented information, communicated, understood and implemented within the organization, and made available where necessary.

ANTI-CORRUPTION OUTREACH

1. Establish an Anti-Bribery Management System Implementation Team with 1 representative from each unit/section/division.
2. Provide Training related to the Anti-Bribery Management System to the SMAP Implementation Team.
3. Create an ISO 37001:2016 SMAP pocketbook and send to all ITDC employees.
4. Provide Outreach to vendors in ITDC.
5. All Commissioners, Directors and Employees sign a periodic Anti-Bribery Commitment.
6. Uploading ISO 37001:2016 Materials to the ITDC Anti-Bribery Management System on the ITDC Web so that it can be seen by Stakeholders.
7. Uploading Material ISO 37001:2016 ITDC Anti-Bribery Management System in the HRIS (Human Resource Information System) system so that it can be seen by all employees.
8. Create a banner Stand and install it in 3 work areas (Jakarta, Bali and Lombok).

PENGELOLAAN POTENSI BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN PENGENDALIAN GRATIFIKASI

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST MANAGEMENT AND GRATIFICATION CONTROL

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, Perusahaan tentu tidak terlepas dari kegiatan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan, namun sejauh mana perusahaan dapat mengelola benturan kepentingan tersebut sehingga terhindar dari tindakan penyimpangan/*fraud*. Benturan Kepentingan adalah kondisi dimana insan ITDC memiliki kepentingan lain selain kepentingan Perusahaan yaitu kepentingan untuk diri sendiri, keluarga maupun pihak-pihak tertentu. Insan ITDC wajib mengetahui dan menghindari kegiatan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

In carrying out its business activities, the Company certainly cannot be separated from activities that may cause a conflict of interest, but the extent to which the Company can manage the conflict of interest to avoid fraud Conflict of Interest is a condition where ITDC personnel have interests other than the interests of the Company, namely interests for themselves, their families and certain parties. ITDC personnel are required to know and avoid activities that may cause a conflict of interest.

Insan ITDC wajib untuk menghindari segala bentuk benturan kepentingan yang dapat timbul dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Peraturan yang mengatur kondisi benturan kentingan diatur di dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 028/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 tanggal 21 Desember 2020 tentang Pedoman Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).

ITDC personnel are required to avoid any form of conflict of interest that may arise in the performance of their duties and responsibilities following applicable regulations. The regulations governing the conflict of interest conditions are regulated in the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 028/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 dated December 21, 2020 regarding Guidelines for Handling Conflicts of Interest in the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) environment.

Dalam rangka mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan pedoman tersebut, Direksi juga telah menetapkan Pedoman Gratifikasi dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 030/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 tanggal 21 Desember 2020 tentang Pedoman Pelaporan dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) yang mengatur hal-hal terkait denga gratifikasi, penolakan, penerimaan, pemberian hadiah/cindera mata dan hiburan (*entertainment*), prinsip dasar, ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur, klasifikasi tindakan gratifikasi dan batasan penerimaan, pemberian, dan pemberian atas nama pihak ketiga. Hal ini selaras dengan komitmen Perusahaan terhadap penerapan Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 tahun 2020 Tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Nomor 07 Tahun 2016 Tentang Tata Cara Pendaftaran, Pengumuman, dan Pemeriksaan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara.

To optimize the implementation of these guidelines, the Board of Directors has also established Gratification Guidelines with the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 030/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 dated December 21, 2020 regarding Guidelines for Reporting and Controlling Gratifications within Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)which regulates matters relating to gratification, rejection, acceptance, giving gifts/souvenirs and entertainment, basic principles, provisions of laws and regulations that govern, classification of acts of gratification and limits on acceptance, giving, and giving on behalf of third parties. This is in line with the Company's commitment to the implementation of the Regulation of the Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Corruption Eradication Commission Number 07 of 2016 concerning Procedures for Registration, Announcement, and Examination of State Administrators' Assets.

INFORMASI PEMBERIAN DANA UNTUK KEGIATAN POLITIK
FUNDING INFORMATION FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan untuk melarang keterlibatan individu atas nama Perusahaan dalam kegiatan politik, termasuk memberikan donasi untuk kepentingan politik. 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 ITDC 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.

The Company has a policy to prohibit the involvement of individuals on behalf of the Company in political activities, including making donations for political purposes. The Company has 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 does not allow ITDC 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 Ethics.

LAPORAN HARTA KEKAYAAN PENYELENGGARA NEGARA
STATE OFFICIALS WEALTH REPORT

PRINSIP DASAR LAPORAN HARTA KEKAYAAN PENYELENGGARA NEGARA

Sebagai BUMN yang dimiliki oleh Negara melalui Pemerintah Indonesia, Perusahaan 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 Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi Nomor 07 Tahun 2016 tentang Tata Cara Pendaftaran, Pengumuman, dan Pemeriksaan 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

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF STATE OFFICIALS WEALTH REPORT

As a SOEs owned by the State through the Government of Indonesia, the Company is obliged to comply with binding laws and regulations. One form of legislation that is based on the spirit of eradicating corruption and acts of internal irregularities is the obligation of the State Officials Wealth Report (LHKPN).

LHKPN is a list of all State Administrators' Assets as outlined in the LHKPN form determined by the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as regulated in Regulation of the Corruption Eradication Commission of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Corruption Eradication Commission Number 07 of 2016 concerning Procedures for Registration, Announcement, and Examination of State Administrators' Assets. Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission confirms the authority of the KPK to carry out steps or efforts to prevent corruption, among others through registration and examination of LHKPN.

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).

Besides, 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 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 along with its explanation, it is explained that other officials who have strategic functions in relation to state administrators include the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and other structural officials in State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and Regional-Owned Enterprises (ROEs).

Pemeriksaan LHKPN yang disampaikan kepada KPK bertujuan untuk mewujudkan Penyelenggara Negara yang mantaati asas-asas umum penyelenggara negara yang bebas dari praktik korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme, serta perbuatan tercela lainnya. Setiap Penyelenggara Negara dituntut untuk melaporkan kekayaanya 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.

The LHKPN examination submitted to the KPK aims to create a State Organizer who adheres 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 wealth through the LHKPN form provided by the KPK to be filled out honestly, correctly and completely, so that the KPK can analyze, evaluate, and assess the entire amount, type and value of the reported Assets, correctly, quickly, precise, accurate and responsible.

DASAR HUKUM DAN PERATURAN DALAM MENERAPKAN LHKPN DI PERUSAHAAN

Dalam menerapkan LHKPN, Perusahaan menimbang beberapa dasar hukum dan peraturan sebagai landasan cara pandang penerapan LHKPN di lingkungan Perusahaan. Dasar hukum tersebut yaitu:

1. Undang-Undang No. 28 Tahun 1999 tentang Penyelenggara Negara Yang Bersih dan Bebas dari Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme.
2. Undang-Undang No. 30 Tahun 2002 tentang Komisi Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi.
3. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/BUMN/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*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.

LEGAL BASIS AND REGULATIONS IN IMPLEMENTING LHKPN IN THE COMPANY

In implementing LHKPN, the Company considers several legal and regulatory bases as the basis for the perspective of implementing LHKPN within the Company. The legal basis are:

1. Law No. 28 of 1999 concerning State Officials 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 Minister 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 Minister of SOEs No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of Good GCG Implementation.

5. Berdasarkan Peraturan KPK No. 02 Tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi No. 07 Tahun 2016 tentang Cara Pendaftaran, Pengumuman, dan Pemeriksaan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara tanggal 05 Juni 2020.

6. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 031/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) No. 36/KEP/DIR/ITDC/VI/2017 tentang Pejabat Struktural PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) yang Wajib Menyampaikan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) dan Tata Cara Pelaporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara di Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) tanggal 29 Desember 2020.

5. Based on KPK Regulation No. 02 of 2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Corruption Eradication Commission No. 07 of 2016 concerning Procedures for Registration, Announcement, and Examination of State Administrators' Assets dated June 5, 2020.

6. Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 031/KEP/DIR/ITDC/XII/2020 concerning Amendments to the Decree of the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) No. 36/KEP/DIR/ITDC/VI/2017 concerning Structural Officers of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) which is required to submit State Officials Wealth Report (LHKPN) and Procedures for Reporting State Organizers' Assets within Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) on December 29, 2020.

TRANSPARANSI LHKPN PEJABAT PERUSAHAAN TAHUN 2021

Di bawah ini disampaikan transparansi penyampaian LHKPN pejabat Perusahaan di tahun 2021

LHKPN TRANSPARENCY OF CORPORATE OFFICIALS IN 2021

Below is the transparency of the submission of LHKPN for Company officials in 2021

Pejabat Officials	Jumlah Wajib Lapor No. of Required Report	Jumlah yang Telah Melaporkan No. of Reported	
		Jumlah Total	%
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	4	0	0
Direksi Board of Directors	5	0	0
Pejabat Satu Tingkat di Bawah Direksi Officials One Level Below the Board of Directors	18	4	22%
Jumlah Total	**27**	**4**	**14,8%**

KEBIJAKAN PENGADAAN BARANG DAN JASA
GUIDELINES OF PROCUREMENT PROCESS

Dalam menjalankan program kerja, Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan terkait Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa yang menjadi acuan utama semua aktivitas Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa yang dilaksanakan dengan mempertimbangkan kualitas, delivery time dan harga dari Penyedia Barang dan Jasa yang memenuhi kualifikasi serta dilaksanakan melalui strategi dan perencanaan pengadaan yang efektif, efisien dan juga memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Strategi dan Perencanaan pengadaan barang dan jasa memakai referensi rencana jangka pendek dan jangka panjang program-program di ITDC. Selanjutnya, dilakukan pembagian dan pengklasifikasian jenis pekerjaan pengadaan sesuai dengan sistem, cara dan pelaksanaan masing masing pengadaan, sebelum pada akhirnya dilakukan proses pemilihan penyedia barang/jasa yang dilaksanakan secara efisien, transparan dan akuntabel.

Pedoman Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa ITDC terakhir kali diperbarui pada tahun 2020, untuk diselaraskan dengan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. PER-08/MBU/12/2019 tanggal 12 Desember 2019 tentang Pedoman Umum Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan beberapa peraturan lainnya yang relevan. Hal ini dimaksudkan agar kegiatan pengadaan barang dan jasa yang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan dapat memenuhi kebutuhan bisnis dengan tetap memperhatikan prinsip-prinsip efisien, efektif, kompetitif, transparan, adil, dan wajar, serta akuntabel.

PROSEDUR DAN TATA CARA PENGADAAN

Perusahaan memiliki prosedur dan tata cara pengadaan barang dan jasa yang diselenggarakan secara efektif, efisien dan transparan, dengan menerapkan prinsip GCG tanpa adanya benturan kepentingan dalam prosesnya. Hal tersebut sebagaimana yang telah diatur dalam kebijakan terkait pengadaan barang dan jasa di lingkup Perusahaan. Adapun Kebijakan umum dalam pengadaan Barang/Jasa antara lain:

In conducting the work programs, the Company has got a Procurement Guidelines which is the main reference for all goods and services procuring process carried out by considering the quality, delivery time and price of qualified Goods and Services Suppliers/Vendors and implemented through appropriate procurement strategies and planning, which are effective, efficient and also comply with the applicable laws and regulations. The strategy and planning of the procurement of goods and services uses references to the short-term and long-term plans of programs at ITDC. Furthermore, the division and classification of the types of procurement work is carried out in accordance with the system, method and implementation of each procurement, before finally carrying out the process of selecting goods/services suppliers/vendors which is carried out efficiently, transparently and accountably.

The ITDC Goods and Services Procurement Guidelines were last updated in 2020, to be synchronized with the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. PER-08/MBU/12/2019 dated December 12, 2019 concerning General Guidelines for the Implementation of Procurement for Owned Enterprises State and some other relevant regulations. This is intended, that the procurement process carried out by the Company can meet business needs while still taking into account the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, competitiveness, transparency, fairness, fairness, and accountability.

PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES AND PROCEDURES

The Company has procedures for the procurement process that are carried out effective, efficient and transparently, by applying the principles of GCG without any conflict of interest in the process. This is as stipulated in the policies related to the procurement process within the scope of the Company. The general policies in the procurement process include:

1. Meningkatkan kualitas perencanaan yang konsolidatif dan strategi Pengadaan Barang/Jasa untuk mengoptimalkan *value for money*;
2. Menyelaraskan tujuan pengadaan dengan pencapaian tujuan perusahaan;
3. Melaksanakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa yang lebih transparan, kompetitif, dan akuntabel;
4. Mengutamakan produk dalam negeri sesuai ketentuan pendayagunaan produksi dalam negeri;
5. Memberi kesempatan pada pelaku usaha nasional dan usaha kecil;
6. Memperkuat kapasitas kelembagaan dan Sumber Daya Manusia Pengadaan Barang/Jasa;
7. Memanfaatkan Teknologi Informasi;
8. Memberikan kesempatan kepada anak perusahaan dan/atau sinergi antar BUMN/Anak Perusahaan/Perusahaan Terafiliasi BUMN;
9. Melaksanakan pengadaan yang strategis, modern, inovatif; dan/atau
10. Memperkuat pengukuran kinerja pengadaan dan pengelolaan risiko;
11. Pelaksanaan proses pengadaan barang dan jasa terjadi selaras dengan pencapaian tujuan perusahaan yang dalam perjalanannya dilakukan berdasarkan prinsipprinsip pengadaan. Selain itu, pelaksanaan pengadaan dilakukan secara strategis, modern dan inovatif, serta memanfaatkan Teknologi Informasi.

PROSES PENGADAAN BARANG DAN JASA

Pelaksanaan proses pengadaan barang dan jasa pada perusahaan senantiasa berdasar kepada prinsip-prinsip pengadaan yang wajib untuk diterapkan oleh pihak yang terlibat secara langsung maupun tidak langsung. Begitu pula pada prosedur pengadaan barang dan jasa, pihakpihak yang terkait tersebut menerapkannya sebagai kebijakan perusahaan. Secara garis besar tahapan proses pengadaan dibagi menjadi 3 (tiga) yaitu:

1. Tahapan perencanaan kebutuhan Barang/Jasa,
2. Tahapan pemilihan penyedia Barang/Jasa,
3. Tahapan pelaksanaan dan penerimaan Barang/Jasa.

1. Improve the quality of consolidative planning and strategies for the procurement process to optimize value for money;
2. Align procurement objectives with the achievement of Company objectives;
3. Conducting more transparent, competitive, and accountable procurement of goods/services;
4. Prioritize domestic products in accordance with the provisions for the utilization of domestic production;
5. Provide opportunities for national business person and small businesses;
6. Strengthen institutional capacity and human resources for the procurement process;
7. Utilize Information technology;
8. Provide opportunities for subsidiaries and/or synergies between SOEs/Subsidiaries/SOE Affiliated Companies;
9. Conducting strategic, modern, innovative procurement; and/or
10. Strengthening procurement performance measurement and risk management;
11. The implementation of the procurement process occurs in line with the achievement of the Company's goals, which are carried out on the basis of procurement principles. Besides, procurement is carried out strategically, modernly and innovatively, and utilizes information technology.

PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The implementation of the procurement process at the Company is always based on procurement principles that must be applied by parties directly or indirectly involved. Likewise, the procedures for the procurement process, the related parties apply it as the Company guidelines. Broadly speaking, the stages of the procurement process are divided into 3 (three), namely:

1. Stages of planning the need for goods/services,
2. Stages of selecting a supplier/vendor of goods/services,
3. Stages of implementation and receiving of goods/services.

Dalam hal pemilihan Penyedia Barang/Jasa, dapat dilakukan dengan beberapa metode yaitu Pelelangan Umum, Pelelangan Terbatas, Penunjukan Langsung, Pemilihan Langsung, Pengadaan Langsung, Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Khusus, Swakelola, *Repeat Order,* Pengadaan Kondisi Darurat serta Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa dengan sistem e-Procurement. Pemilihan metode pengadaan hal yang sangat penting untuk memperoleh barang atau jasa yang dibutuhkan sesuai dengan persyaratan.

In terms of selecting a supplier/vendor, it can be executed by several methods, namely Public Tender/Open Competitive Bidding, Limited/Restricted Tendering, Direct Appointment, Direct Selection/Request for Quotation (RfQ), Direct Purchase/Catalogue Shopping, Procurement of Special Goods/Services, Self-Management/ Community Participant, Repeat Order/Buy Back Method, Emergency Procurement and Procurement process with the e-Procurement Application. The selection of the procurement method is very important to obtain the goods or services needed suitable with the requirements.

Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, saat ini ITDC telah mulai memaksimalkan penggunaan dan penerapan Teknologi Informasi yaitu sistem e-Procurement yang diintegrasikan dengan sistem Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) dalam proses pelaksanaan pengadaan barang dan jasa. Integrasi sistem ini telah dilaksanakan antara sistem e-Procurement dengan sistem ERP Procurement dan juga integrasi antara sistem ERP Procurement dengan sistem ERP Keuangan. Dengan ketersediaan sistem maupun intergrasinya tersebut dapat memudahkan dalam proses persetujuan penggunaan anggaran, kontrol penerimaan barang/jasa hingga proses validasi pembayaran.

In connection with the above, currently ITDC has begun to maximize the use and application of Information Technology, namely the e-Procurement system which is integrated with the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system in the process of implementing the procurement process. This system integration has been implemented between the e-Procurement system and the ERP Procurement system and also the integration between the ERP Procurement system and the Financial ERP system. With the availability of the system and its integration, it can facilitate the approval process for the use of the budget, control the receipt of goods/services to the payment validation process.

Ini membuktikan bahwa, ITDC berusaha untuk terus mengikuti best practice di dunia usaha sehingga dapat memperkuat pengukuran kinerja pengadaan dan dapat mengelola risiko dengan meminimalisir terjadinya kesalahan yang diakibatkan oleh manusia (*human error*) sehingga pada akhirnya dapat mengoptimalkan pencapaian prinsip value for money. Tidak hanya terbatas pada hal tersebut, ITDC juga sangat peduli terhadap pertumbuhan industri dalam negeri, sehingga dalam proses pengadaan barang dan jasa ITDC mendorong penggunaan produksi dalam negeri dan pelibatan Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) serta ikut berpatisipasi untuk pengadaan barang pada marketplace UMKM yang dibangun oleh Kementerian BUMN yaitu Pasar Ditigal (PaDi) UMKM.

This proves that, ITDC strives to continue following best practice in the business actvities so that Company could strengthen procurement performance measurement and could manage risk by minimizing the occurrence of errors caused by humans (human error) so that finally able to optimize the achievement of the principle of value for money. Not only limited to this, ITDC also very concerned about the growth of the industry in the country, so that in the process of procuring goods and services, ITDC encourage the use of domestic production and involvement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and participate in the procurement of goods at MSME marketplace built by the Ministry of SOEs namely the Pasar Digital (PaDi) UMKM.

Hal lain yang dilakukan sebelum memilih penyedia barang/ jasa adalah dengan melakukan proses Kualifikasi terhadap penyedia barang dan jasa baik dengan cara Prakualifikasi atau Pascakualifikasi. Proses kualifikasi ini bertujuan untuk menentukan kompetensi dan kemampuan penyedia yang saat ini telah dapat diakomodir dengan memanfaatkan Vendor Management System (VMS) yang merupakan salah satu sub bagian dari sistem e-Procurement.

Another thing to do before selecting a supplier/vendor is conducting a qualification process for suppliers/vendors either by means of Prequalification or Post-qualification. This qualification process aims to determine the competencies and capabilities of suppliers/vendors that can currently be accommodated by utilizing the Vendor Management System (VMS), which is a sub-section of the e-Procurement system.

SISTEM PELAPORAN PELANGGARAN
WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) merupakan sarana atau sistem pengelolaan penyaluran *unethical behaviour* yang aman, responsif, transparan, akuntabel, dan dilaksanakan secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan bagi pemangku kepentingan. WBS berguna untuk memberikan jaminan perlindungan bagi pelapor, khususnya bagi tindakan penyimpangan yang dilakukan di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Sebagai salah satu bentuk komitmen penerapan GCG, Perusahaan membangun mekanisme Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau WBS. Penerapan WBS bermanfaat untuk pengembangan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran yang terkelola dengan baik, yang dapat menjadi fondasi bagi Perusahaan untuk merancang evaluasi dan tindak lanjut yang diperlukan. WBS juga menjadi bagian dari mekanisme deteksi dini *(early warning system)* atas kemungkinan terjadinya masalah akibat sebuah pelanggaran. bagi pelapor, WBS memberikan jaminan perlindungan dan kerahasiaan identitas.

Sebagai wujud dari kesadaran dan sifat antisipatif Perusahaan terhadap kebutuhan pengembangan etika dan prilaku bersih, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan mengambil prakarsa dengan menetapkan Surat Keputusan Bersama Tentang Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran yang telah diperbarui melalui SK Dekom Nomor:/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 dan SK Direksi Nomor 030.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2020 tentang Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) pada tanggal 28 Desember 2020.

The Whistleblowing System is a means or system of managing unethical behavior that is safe, responsive, transparent, accountable, and implemented consistently and sustainably for stakeholders. WBS is useful to provide a guarantee of protection for whistleblowers, especially for acts of irregularities committed in the Company's environment.

As a form of commitment to implementing GCG, the Company has developed a Whistleblowing System (WBS) mechanism. The implementation of WBS is beneficial for the development of a well-managed violation reporting system, which can be the foundation for the Company to design evaluations and necessary follow-up actions. WBS is also part of an early warning system for possible problems due to a violation. for whistleblowers, WBS guarantees identity protection and confidentiality.

As a manifestation of the Company's awareness and anticipatory nature of the need for ethical development and clean behavior, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company took the initiative by establishing a Joint Decree on the Violation Reporting System which was updated through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners Number:/KEP/DEKOM/XII/2020 and the Decree of the Directors Number 030.1/SK/ITDC.01/XII/2020 concerning the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) Violation Reporting System on December 28, 2020.

PENETAPAN PEDOMAN SISTEM PELAPORAN PELANGGARAN

Fraud (kecurangan) dapat terjadi di perusahaan melalui pihak eksternal maupun internal perusahaan. *Fraud* yang dilakukan insan ITDC dapat mengakibatkan kerugian dan mempengaruhi citra (*image*) perusahaan yang berdampak terhadap produktivitas kerja jajaran maupun kelangsungan usaha secara keseluruhan.

Manajemen ITDC mendorong insan ITDC untuk berperan aktif mencegah bahkan memberantas dan "memusuhi" *fraud* secara bersama-sama melalui komitmen bersama bahwa "*fraud* adalah musuh ITDC". Wujud keseriusan ITDC memberantas fraud adalah dengan ditetapkannya Keputusan bersama Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) sebagai sarana untuk melaporkan setiap menemukan dan melihat perbuatan *fraud* yang dilakukan oleh jajaran ITDC, yang dirancang sebagai sarana pelaporan yang bersifat confidential sehingga memudahkan jajaran ITDC melaporkan setiap kejadian internal *fraud* tanpa harus merasa takut, karena kerahasiaannya terjaga.

ESTABLISHMENT OF VIOLATION REPORTING SYSTEM GUIDELINES

Fraud can happened in the Company through external and internal parties of the Company. Fraud perpetrated by ITDC personnel can result in losses and affect the image of the Company which has an impact on the work productivity of the ranks and overall business continuity.

ITDC management encourages ITDC people to play an active role in preventing and even eradicating and "hostile" fraud together through a shared commitment that "fraud is the enemy of ITDC". The manifestation of ITDC's seriousness in eradicating fraud is the stipulation of the Joint Decision on the Whistleblowing System of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC as a means to report every finding and viewing of fraud committed by ITDC staff, which is designed as a means of confidential reporting to make it easier for ITDC staff to report any incidents of internal fraud without fear, because confidentiality is maintained.

PENGELOLA WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran di ITDC dikelola oleh Komite Pengelola Pelaporan Pelanggaran dan penangan lebih lanjut atas laporan pelanggaran khususnya yang dilakukan oleh karyawan dilakukan oleh Tim Pemeriksa Pelanggaran Disiplin Karyawan/Direksi/Komisaris/Organ Komisaris (TP2DK).

RUANG LINGKUP PELANGGARAN

Pelanggaran adalah perbuatan yang melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan, standar prosedur operasi, kebijakan, kode etik, dan lainnya. Aktivitas yang termasuk dalam kategori pelanggaran meliputi, tetapi tidak terbatas pada:

1. Melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan, misalnya melakukan tindak pidana umum dan tindak pidana khusus.
2. Melanggar pedoman kode etik.
3. Melanggar prinsip Standar Akuntasi Keuangan yang berlaku.
4. Melanggar kebijakan dan prosedur operasional, atau pun kebijakan, prosedur dan peraturan lain yang relevan dengan Perusahaan.
5. Menyalahkan wewenang atau jabatan untuk kepentingan pribadi, keluarga dan/atau golongan/kelompok.
6. Melakukan ketidakberesan tindakan (*irregularity*), seperti pemalsuan dokumen, sumber daya, serta penggunaan yang tak berdasarkan otorisasi atau penyalahgunaan aset tetap, mesin dan peralatan kantor atau catatan/pembukuan administrasi kantor.
7. Tindakan kecurangan lainnya yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial atau pun non finansial Perusahaan
8. Tindakan yang membahayakan keselamatan kerja.
9. Gratifikasi, sebagaimana yang diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan.
10. Benturan kepentingan yang diduga dapat menimbulkan dampak merugikan bagi Perusahaan.

SALURAN PELAPORAN

Apabila terjadi dugaan pelanggaran atau dugaan penyimpangan maka pelapor dapat menyampaikan pengaduan dugaan pelanggaran kepada Perusahaan melalui media yang telah disediakan oleh Perusahaan, yakni:

STEWARDS OF THE WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

The Violation Reporting system at ITDC is managed by the Violation Reporting Steward Committee and follow up on violation reports conducted by employees are undertaken by the Disciplinary Violation Examination Team for Employees/Directors/Commissioners/Organs of Commissioners (TP2DK).

SCOPE OF VIOLATION

Violations are actions that goes against regulatory laws, standard operating procedure, code of ethics, and other things. Activities that fall under the violation category includes, but is not limited to:

1. Violation of laws and regulation, such as committing general crimes and special crimes.
2. Violation of ethical codes.
3. Violation of applicable Financial Accounting Standards.
4. Violation of operational policy and procedure, or other policies, procedures or regulation relevant to the Company.
5. Misuse of authority or position for the benefit of oneself, their family members, and/or specific a specific group of people.
6. Perform irregularities in actions, such as falsification of documents, resources, as well as unauthorized use or misuse of permanent assets, office machineries and appliances or records/bookeeping of office administration.
7. Other actions of fraud that may incur financial or non-financial lost to the Company.
8. Actions that endanger work safety.
9. Gratification, as govened by regulatory laws.
10. Conflicts of interest that are suspect to cause adverse impact to the Company.

REPORTING CHANNEL

If there is an alleged violation or alleged irregularity, the complainant can submit a complaint of alleged violation to the Company through the media provided by the Company, namely:

Layanan Pengaduan Complaint Service	:	Saluran pelaporan yang tersedia untuk melaporkan pelanggaran adalah melalui surat tertulis atau email yang ditujukan kepada: Komite Pengelola Pengaduan Pelanggaran PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua P.O BOX 3 Nusa Dua, 80363, Bali-Indonesia E-mail: whistle.blowing@itdc.co.id The reporting channels available for reporting violations are by written letter or email addressed to: Whistleblowing Management Committee Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) Pariwisata Nusa Dua Area P.O BOX 3 Nusa Dua, 80363, Bali-Indonesia E-mail: whistle.blowing@itdc.co.id

BATAS WAKTU TINDAK LANJUT LAPORAN PENGADUAN

Komite Pengelola Pengaduan Pelanggaran melakukan verifikasi atas laporan pengaduan yang masuk dan akan memutuskan perlu tidaknya dilakukan investigasi lebih lanjutatas laporan Pengaduan Pelanggaran dalam waktu 30 hari dan dapat diperpanjang paling lama 30 hari.

Apabila hasil verifikasi menunjukkan bahwa laporan pengaduan tidak benar dan tidak ada buktipermulaan yang cukup, maka tidak akan diproses lebih lanjut. Namun, apabila hasil verifikasi menunjukkan adanya indikasi pelanggaran yang disertai bukti permulaan yang cukup, maka pengaduan dapat diproses ke tahap investigasi.

BENTUK PERLINDUNGAN TERHADAP SAKSI DAN PELAPOR

Seluruh Insan Perusahaan, termasuk pengelola SPP, wajib memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor maupun keluarganya dari potensi terjadinya pembalasan, tekanan atau ancaman baik secara fisik, psikologis, administrasi maupun penuntutan hukum. pelapor akan mendapat perlindungan balasanterhadap perlakuan yang merugikan antara lain seperti:

1. Penurunan jabatan atau pangkat.
2. Penundaan kenaikan pangkat.
3. Penundaan kenaikan gaji berkala dan/atau tunjangan.
4. Pemutasian yang tidak adil.
5. Pemecatan yang tidak adil.
6. Pengenaan sanksi baik langsung mapun tak langsung.
7. Pelecehan atau diskriminasi dalam segala bentuknya.
8. Intimidasi, pemaksaan atau menjadikan korban.
9. Catatan yang merugikan dalam arsip/file data pribadi atau kepegawaian pelapor.

PEMBERIAN INSENTIF

Perusahaan dapat memberikan penghargaan/insentif kepada pelapor atas pelanggaran yang dapat dibuktikan sehingga aset/keuangan Perusahaan dapat diselamatkan, bentuk dan besarnya penghargaan yang diberikan ditetapkan berdasarkan kebijakan Direksi.

PERIOD FOR FOLLOW-UP ON COMPLAINTS

The Violation Complaints Management Committee verifies the incoming complaint report and will decide whether or not further investigation is necessary on the submitted Violation Complaints within 30 days and with possible extension for a maximum of 30 days.

If the verification results show that the complaint report is not true and there is no sufficient preliminary evidence, there will be no further processing. However, if the verification results confirm an indication of a violation accompanied by sufficient preliminary evidence, the complaint can be processed to the investigation stage.

FORMS OF PROTECTION FOR WITNESSES AND WHISTLEBLOWERS

All Company Personnel, including the SPP manager, are required to provide protection to the whistleblower and his/her family from the potential for retaliation, pressure or threats, whether physical, psychological, administrative or legal. the whistleblower will receive retaliatory protection against adverse treatment, among others, such as:

1. Demotion of title or rank.
2. Delayed promotion.
3. Postponement of periodic salary increases and/or allowances.
4. Unfair mutation.
5. Unfair dismissal.
6. Imposition of sanctions either directly or indirectly.
7. Harassment or discrimination in all its forms.
8. Intimidation, coercion or victimization.
9. Incriminating records in the archive/file of personal data or reporting personnel.

GRANTING OF INCENTIVES

The Company can provide awards/incentives to the complainant for proven violations that preserved the Company's assets/finances, the form and amount of the award is determined based the Board of Directors' discretion.

LAPORAN PALSU DAN PEMULIHAN NAMA BAIK TERLAPOR

1. Apabila hasil investigasi menyimpulkan pengaduan yang disampaikan mengandung unsur itikad tidak baik, menyampaikan bukti palsu, ada unsur fitnah, tanpa dasar/bukti yang jelas, maka pelapor tersebut dapat digugat balik atau dikenakan sanksi sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.
2. Perusahaan berkewajiban mengembalikan nama baik atau rehabilitasi terhadap terlapor yang tidak terbukti melakukan pelanggaran.

FALSE REPORTS AND REHABILITATION THE REPUTATION OF THE REPORTED PARTY

1. If the results of the investigation conclude that the complaint submitted contains elements of bad faith, submits false evidence, there is an element of slander, without clear basis/evidence, then the complainant can be sued in retaliation or be subject to sanctions in accordance with applicable regulations.
2. The Company is obliged to restore the good name or rehabilitate the reported party who is not proven to have committed a violation.

JUMLAH PENGADUAN TAHUN 2021 DAN TINDAK LANJUTNYA

Hingga Desember 2021, tidak terdapat pengaduan melalui mekanisme *Whistleblowing System* yang dimiliki Perusahaan baik dari kalangan internal maupun eksternal, sehingga tidak terdapat laporan yang harus ditindak lanjuti oleh Tim Pengelola Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran.

NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS IN 2021 AND FOLLOW-UP

Until December 2021, there were no complaints through the Whistleblowing System mechanism owned by the Company, both from internal and external parties, so there were no reports that had to be followed up by the Violation Reporting System Management Team.

Uraian Description	Jumlah Total	Jenis Pelanggaran Violation Type
Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk No. of incoming complaints	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Jumlah pengaduan yang diproses No. of complaints processed	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil
Komposisi pengaduan yang masuk dan yang diproses Composition of incoming and processed complaints	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil

SANKSI/TINDAK LANJUT ATAS PENGADUAN PADA TAHUN 2021

Dikarenakan tidak terdapat pengaduan melalui mekanisme *Whistleblowing System* yang dimiliki Perusahaan baik dari kalangan internal maupun eksternal, maka di tahun 2021 tidak terdapat sanksi yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan terkait pelanggaran maupun tindak lanjutnya.

SANCTIONS/FOLLOW-UP ON COMPLAINTS IN 2021

Due to the fact that there were no complaints through the Whistleblowing System mechanism owned by the Company, both from internal and external parties, in 2021 there were no sanctions given by the Company regarding violations or follow-up.

KEBIJAKAN MENGENAI KEBERAGAMAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

POLICY REGARDING DIVERSITY COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merupakan bagian dari upaya Perusahaan untuk mendorong proses pengambilan keputusan yang lebih objektif, komprehensif, optimal, dan memiliki dampak positif terhadap pengawasan dan pengelolaan Perusahaan. Keberagaman ini diharapkan dapat memperkaya sudut pandang dan kepentingan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan baik di tubuh Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi, sehingga mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi aspek operasional dan usaha Perusahaan, serta penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan di lingkup Perusahaan.

Perusahaan tidak memiliki kebijakan tertulis dan formal terkait keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Namun demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus dibuat sedemikian rupa agar proses pengambilan keputusan dapat diperkaya melalui berbagai sudut pandang dan latar belakang serta pengalaman dan keahlian.

The diversity of the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is part of the Company's efforts to encourage a decisionmaking process that is more objective, comprehensive, optimal, and has a positive impact on the supervision and management of the Company. This diversity is expected to enrich the viewpoints and interests in the decision-making process both within the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, to be able to provide added value to the operational and business aspects of the Company, and the implementation of Corporate Governance within the Company.

The Company does not have a written and formal policy regarding the diversity of the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. However, the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors must be made in such a way that the decision-making process can be enriched through various perspectives and backgrounds and experience and expertise.



Anjangsana ITDC ke Veteran Bali

Tabel Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ITDC
Table of Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of ITDC

Nama Name	**Kewarganegaraan** Citizenship	**Pendidikan Terakhir** Last Education	**Latar Belakang Pendidikan** Education Background	**Pengalaman Kerja** Work Experience	**Usia** Age	**Gender**
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners						
Ricky Joseph Pesik (Komisaris Utama) President Commissioner	Indonesia	Diploma	Diploma Kimia, Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Institut Teknologi Bandung (1986-1989) Chemistry, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Bandung Institute of Technology (1986-1989)	Ricky Joseph Pesik merupakan praktisi periklanan dan memiliki pengalaman panjang dalam industri komunikasi dan konten. Dalam kurun waktu 2002–2015, perusahaan yang dipimpinnya di bidang periklanan, meraih puluhan kali penghargaan Citra Pariwara. Secara individu, dalam kapasitasnya sebagai Copywriter, Creative Director, maupun sebagai Strategic Planner, ia meraih penghargaan sebagai Penulis Naskah Iklan Terbaik pada Citra Pariwara (2002) dan Penulis Iklan Televisi Favorit Pemirsa dari SCTV (2003). Dalam skala internasional Ricky Joseph Pesik dipercaya sebagai Vice-Chairman/Conference Experience Director Asia Pacific Media Forum (2014), menjadi juri Spikes Asia di Singapura (2010 dan 2014) dan juri Cannes Lions International Advertising Festival di Cannes, Perancis (2012). Selanjutnya, dipercaya menjabat Wakil Kepala Badan Ekonomi Kreatif pada 27 Juli 2015–25 Oktober 2019, sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas merangkap Pengawas Independen Perusahaan Umum Produksi Film Negara atau Perum PFN. Saat ini juga, Ricky Joseph Pesik menjabat sebagai Staf Khusus Menteri Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif, membidangi Digital dan Industri Kreatif Ricky Joseph Pesik is an advertising practitioner and has long experience in the communications and content industry. In the period 2002–2015, the Company he leads in the field of advertising, won dozens of Citra Pariwara awards. Individually, in his capacity as a Copywriter, Creative Director, or as a Strategic Planner, he won awards as Best Advertising Script Writer at Citra Pariwara (2002) and Audience Favorite Television Ad Writer from SCTV (2003). on an international scale, Ricky Joseph Pesik was trusted to be the Vice-Chairman/Conference Experience Director of the Asia Pacific Media Forum (2014), a jury for Spikes Asia in Singapore (2010 and 2014) and a jury at the Cannes Lions International Advertising Festival in Cannes, France (2012). Subsequently, he was trusted to serve as Deputy Head of the Creative Economy Agency on 27 July 2015–25 October 2019, as Chairman of the Supervisory Board and also Independent Supervisor of the State Film Production General Company or Perum PFN. Currently, Ricky Joseph Pesik serves as Special Staff to the Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy, in charge of Digital and Creative Industries	55	Laki-laki Male

Nama Name	Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Pendidikan Terakhir Last Education	Latar Belakang Pendidikan Education Background	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Usia Age	Gender
Irzani, M.Pd, M.Si (Komisaris) Commissioner	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Magister Matematika Konsentrasi Statistik dari Universitas Gadjah Mada (2004) Master of Mathematics Concentration in Statistics from Gadjah Mada University (2004)	Karirnya dimulai pada tahun 1996 sebagai Guru/ Wakil Kesiswaan pada MA NW Pancor hingga tahun 2001. Ia juga bekerja bersama institusi Internasional yaitu University Network for Free and Fair Election (UNFREL) sebagai Presidium NTB (1998-2001) dan di United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) Partnership sebagai Local Expert (2002-2004). Ia kemudian menjadi Dosen di STKIP Hamzanwadi Selong (2004–2010) sekaligus menjadi Dosen di IKIP Mataram (2007-2013) dan Dosen di UIN Mataram (2004–2018). Dia sempat bertugas menjadi Sekretaris Dewan Riset Daerah NTB (2012-2017), Sekretaris Umum Pengurus Wilayah Nahdlatul Wathon (PWNW) NTB (2012-sekarang) dan Wakil Sekretaris MUI NTB (2012-2017). Ia juga dipercaya sebagai Ketua Tim Penyelaras Kebijakan Gubernur NTB (2013-sekarang) dan Ketua Umum Yayasan Pembina Pendidikan Muslimat Nahdlatul Wathon (NW) NTB (2017) serta sebagai Dewan Pakar KNPI NTB (2017-sekarang). His career started in 1996 asTeacher/Student Representative at MA NW Pancor until 2001. He also worked with international institutions, namely the University Network for Free and Fair Election (UNFREL) as the Presidium of NTB (1998-2001) and in the United Nation Development Program (UNDP) Partnership as Local Expert (2002-2004). He later became a Lecturer at STKIP Hamzanwadi Selong (2004–2010) and a Lecturer at IKIP Mataram (2007-2013) and Lecturer at UIN Mataram (2004–2018). He served as Secretary of the NTB Regional Research Council (2012-2017), GeneralSecretary of the Nahdlatul Wathon Regional Management (PWNW) NTB (2012-present) and Deputy Secretary of the NTB MUI (2012-2017). He is also trusted as the Chair of the NTB Governor's Policy Alignment Team (2013-present) and the General Chair of the Nahdlatul Wathon (NW) NTB Muslim Education Foundation (2017) and as the NTB KNPI Expert Council (2017-present).	45	Laki-laki Male
Ir. Zainal Mutaqin, MM (Komisaris) Commissioner	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Magister bidang Pemasaran dari Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi (STIE) IPWI Jakarta (1998) Master in Marketing from the College of Economics (STIE) IPWI Jakarta (1998)	Ia memiliki karir panjang di BKPM, sejak menjabat sebagai Kasubag Pengawasan pada 1992 dan berbagai posisi Kepala Sub-Bagian, termasuk Kasubag Promosi Dalam Negeri (1996-1999), Promosi Luar Negeri (1999-2001), Penilaian Aplikasi (2002-2003), Aneka Industri (2004-2006), dan Promosi Kawasan Barat (2006-2008). Selanjutnya ia diangkat menjadi Kepala Bagian Penyusunan Program pada 2009-2012, Kepala Biro Perencanaan Program dan Anggaran (2012-2018), dan Kepala Biro Umum (2018-2019), sebelum dipercaya menjadi Direktur Perencanaan Agribisnis dan Sumber Daya Alam Lainnya BKPM sejak 2019. Sub-section of Supervision in 1992 and various positions as Head of Sub-Division, including Head of Sub-Division of Domestic Promotion (1996-1999), Overseas Promotion (1999-2001), Application Assessment (2002-2003), Various Industries (2004-2006), and Promotion of the West Region (2006-2008). He was subsequently appointed as Head of Program Planning Division in 2009-2012, Head of Program and Budget Planning Bureau (2012-2018), and Head of General Bureau (2018-2019), before being entrusted with being the Director of Agribusiness Planning and Other Natural Resources of BKPM since 2019.	60	Laki-laki Male

Nama Name	Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Pendidikan Terakhir Last Education	Latar Belakang Pendidikan Education Background	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Usia Age	Gender
Ulin Ni'am Yusron (Komisaris Independen) Independent Commissioner	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Pasca Sarjana Penciptaan Seni, dari Institut Kesenian Jakarta (IKJ) (2021) Postgraduate Art Creation, from the Jakarta Arts Institute (IKJ) (2021)	Memulai karir sebagai wartawan di Mingguan Ekonomi dan Bisnis KONTAN (sampai tahun 2008), kemudian mendirikan situs Beritasatu. com (sampai 2013). Ia juga sempat menggeluti dunia private investigation dan menjadi konsultan beberapa media online (2009-2013). Ia pernah menulis beberapa buku dan masih aktif menulis di beberapa media mengenai topik politik, media sosial dan dunia seni. Ia kini aktif menjadi penggiat media sosial dan vlogger dengan nama vlog #Jalania-Jalan-jalan Ceria di kanal Youtube. Started his career as a journalist at KONTAN Economics and Business Weekly (until 2008), then founded the Beritasatu. com website (until 2013). He was also involved in the private investigation world and became a consultant for several online media (2009-2013). He has written several books and is still actively writing in several media on topics of politics, social media and the art world. He is now active as a social media activist and vlogger with the vlog name #Jalania-Jalan-jalan Ceria on the Youtube channel.	46	Laki-laki Male
Direksi Board of Directors						
Abdulbar M. Mansoer (Direktur Utama) President Director	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	BSc in Management Information System (MIS)-College of Business di Southern Illinois University di Carbondale pada tahun 2001 BSc in Management Information System (MIS)-College of Business at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale in 2001	Karirnya diawali sebagai staf Divisi Masterplanning di PT Gajah Tunggal Property (1994–1995), lalu menjadi Information System Manager dan Assistant VP di PT Batasa Capital (2002–2006). Bergabung di Grup Bakrie sebagai Vice President Direct Investment di PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia, perusahaan induk investasi (2006–2007). Mewakili perusahaan, beliau diangkat sebagai Komisaris di PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2007–2009) dan Direktur di Acuatico Pte. Ltd. yang berkedudukan di Singapura (2006–2010). Pada tahun 2008 sebagai VP Business Development di PT Bakrieland Development Tbk hingga pada tahun 2010 diangkat sebagai Direktur Business Development di PT Acuatico Air Indonesia, anak perusahaan Acuatico Pte, Ltd (2010–2012). Jabatan terakhir sebagai Presiden Direktur di PT Aetra Air Tangerang (2010–2015) His career started as a staff of the Masterplanning Division at PT Gajah Tunggal Property (1994–1995), then became Information System Manager and Assistant VP at PT Batasa Capital (2002–2006). Joined the Bakrie Group as Vice President Direct Investment at PT Bakrie Capital Indonesia, the investment holding Company (2006–2007). Representing the Company, he was appointed as Commissioner at PT Aetra Air Jakarta (2007–2009) and Director at Acuatico Pte. Ltd. domiciled in Singapore (2006–2010). In 2008 as VP Business Development at PT Bakrieland Development Tbk until 2010 he was appointed as Business Development Director at PT Acuatico Air Indonesia, a subsidiary of Acuatico Pte, Ltd (2010–2012). Last position as President Director at PT Aetra Air Tangerang (2010–2015)	52	Laki-laki Male

Nama Name	Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Pendidikan Terakhir Last Education	Latar Belakang Pendidikan Education Background	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Usia Age	Gender
Nugdha Achadie (Direktur Keuangan, Strategi, dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance, Strategy & Risk Management Director)	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Master of Banking, Finance & Risk Management dari Griffith University, Brisbane-Queensland, Australia (2000) Griffith University, BrisbaneQueensland, Australia (2000)	Pada awal karir profesionalnya, dia adalah bagian dari Origination Team di Fixed Income-Investment Banking Division PT Andalan Artha Advisindo Sekuritas dengan posisi terakhir sebagai Senior Manager (2000-2006). Dia kemudian bergabung dengan beberapa firma local boutique investment bank sebagai salah satu pendiri dan Direktur (2007-2017). Bergabung di ITDC pada 2017 sebagai Structured Finance Specialist, kemudian dipercaya menjabat sebagai Corporate Finance Head ITDC (2018-2020). Early in his professional career, he was part of the Origination Team at the Fixed Income-Investment Banking Division of PT Andalan Artha Advisindo Sekuritas with his last position as Senior Manager (2000-2006). He then joined several local boutique investment bank firms as co-founder and Director (2007-2017). Joined ITDC in 2017 as a Structured Finance Specialist, then trusted to serve as Corporate Finance Head ITDC (2018-2020).	47	Laki-laki Male
Taufik Hidayat (Direktur Teknik dan SDM) Technical & Human Capital Director	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Tech dari IIT Rookee University, India (2002) MTech from IIT Roorkee University, India (2002)	Dia memulai karirnya di PT PP (Persero) Tbk sejak 1 Agustus 1992 di Divisi Pemasaran. Pada tahun 1997-2001, dia dipercaya menjabat sebagai Project Manager beberapa proyek konstruksi besar, kemudian menjabat Kepala Bagian Teknik DVO II–Jakarta tahun 2002-2006, sebagai General Manager Proyek LNG Tangguh di Papua tahun 2006-2009 dan Kepala Cabang IX–Pekanbaru tahun 2009-2011. Pada 2012 ia ditunjuk sebagai Kepala Divisi SDM dan kemudian Corporate Secretary PT PP (Persero) Tbk pada tahun 2013, sebelum dipercaya menjadi Direktur Utama PT PP Properti Tbk, anak usaha PT PP (Persero) Tbk, untuk periode 2015-2020. Selain menjabat struktural, selama berkarir di PT PP (Persero) Tbk, dia juga mendapat penugasan antara lain sebagai anggota Tim Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi, Ketua Program Management Office (PMO), Pengarah Program PKBL, Anggota Tim Penyusunan Program Transformasi Perusahaan, Anggota Tim Pelaksanaan Penerapan GCG, Ketua Tim Penyelesaian Piutang Perusahaan, Ketua Tim Investasi dan Ketua Tim Program Efisiensi PT PP (Persero) Tbk. He started his career at PT PP (Persero) Tbk since August 1, 1992 in the Marketing Division. In 1997-2001, he was trusted to serve as Project Manager for several large construction projects, then served as Head of the Engineering Division of DVO II–Jakarta in 2002-2006, as General Manager of the Tangguh LNG Project in Papua in 2006-2009 and Head of Branch IX-Pekanbaru in 2009-2011. In 2012 he was appointed as Head of HR Division and then Corporate Secretary of PT PP (Persero) Tbk in 2013, before being entrusted as President Director of PT PP Properti Tbk, a subsidiary of PT PP (Persero) Tbk, for the 2015-2020 period. Besides to serving structurally, during his career at PT PP (Persero) Tbk, he also received assignments including as a member of the Gratification Control Unit Team, Head of the Program Management Office (PMO), PKBL Program Director, Member of the Company Transformation Program Preparation Team, Member of the Implementation Implementation Team. GCG, Head of the Corporate Receivable Settlement Team, Head of the Investment Team and Head of the Efficiency Program Team of PT PP (Persero) Tbk.	57	Laki-laki Male

Nama Name	Kewarganegaraan Citizenship	Pendidikan Terakhir Last Education	Latar Belakang Pendidikan Education Background	Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience	Usia Age	Gender
Ema Widiastuti (Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis) Business Development Director	Indonesia	Doktor (S3) Doctorate	PhD Candidate in Strategic Management dari University at Albany, New York, Amerika Serikat (2007) PhD Candidate in Strategic Management from the University at Albany, New York, United States (2007)	Dia memulai karirnya sebagai Operation Analyst and Director of Sales and Marketing di Hyatt Regency Yogyakarta (2011-2015), lalu CEO pada PT Gantari Pramana Perspektif (GP Perspektif) (2015-2019). Bergabung dengan ITDC pada 2019 sebagai Kepala Divisi Pengembangan/Business Development Head, sebelum penunjukan sebagai Direktur Pengembangan ITDC. She started his career as Operation Analyst and Director of Sales and Marketing at Hyatt Regency Yogyakarta (2011-2015), then CEO at PT Gantari Pramana Perspektif (GP Perspektif) (2015-2019). Joined ITDC in 2019 as Head of the Development Division/Business Development Head, prior to her appointment as ITDC Development Director.	49	Perempuan Female
Arie Prasetyo (Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis) Operation and Business Inovation Director	Indonesia	Magister (S2) Master	Master of Arts in Urban Design (MAUD) dari National University of Singapore (2008) Master of Arts in Urban Design (MAUD) from National University of Singapore (2008)	Dia pernah mengenyam berbagai pengalaman kerja internasional, seperti DP Architect Singapore (2004) dani HOK Planning Group Asia/Pacific yang berbasis di Hong Kong (2015). Dia juga pernah bekerja di PT Trans Kalimantan Economic Zone, perusahaan pengembang di Jakarta yang memulai proyek Special Economic Zone (SEZ-Industrial) di Kalimantan Timur, dan sempat bergabung dengan ITDC sebagai Kepala Divisi Riset dan Informasi Manajemen pada 2016. Dia dipercayakan sebagai Kepala Badan Pelaksana Otorita Pengelola Kawasan Pariwisata Danau Toba (BODT) (2016-2020), sebelum penunjukan sebagai Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis ITDC. He had various international work experiences, such as DP Architect Singapore (2004) and Hong Kong-based HOK Planning Group Asia/Pacific (2015). He has also worked at PT Trans Kalimantan Economic Zone, a development Company in Jakarta that started the Special Economic Zone (SEZ-Industrial) project in East Kalimantan, and briefly joined ITDC as Head of the Research and Management Information Division in 2016. Implementing the Lake Toba Tourism Area Management Authority (BODT) (2016-2020), prior to his appointment as ITDC Operations and Business Innovation Director.	42	Laki-laki Male

TRANSPARANSI PRAKTIK BAD GOVERNANCE
TRANSPARENCY OF BAD GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

LAPORAN ATAS AKTIVITAS PERUSAHAAN YANG MENCEMARI LINGKUNGAN
Pada tahun 2021 tidak terdapat laporan dari pihak lain dan/atau perkara gugatan hukum kepada Perusahaan terkait pencemaran lingkungan atau perizinan di bidang lingkungan.

REPORT ON COMPANY ACTIVITIES POLLUTING THE ENVIRONMENT
In 2021 there were no reports from other parties and/or lawsuits to the Company regarding environmental pollution or licensing in the environmental sector.

Pihak yang Berperkara Litigation Party	**Pokok Perkara** Subject Matter	**Status Perkara** Case Status	**Risiko yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan Pengaruhnya terhadap Perusahaan** Risks Faced by the Company and its Effect on the Company	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow Up
Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil	Nihil Nil

PENGUNGKAPAN PEMENUHAN KEWAJIBAN PERPAJAKAN
Perusahaan telah memenuhi kewajiban perpajakan, yaitu untuk tahun 2021 atas Pajak PPh Badan sebesar Rp4.278.460.165, Pajak PPh 21 sebesar Rp6.354.113.124, dan Pajak Final 4 ayat 2 sebesar Rp20.708.651.903.

DISCLOSURE OF FULFILLMENT OF TAX OBLIGATIONS
The Company has fulfilled its 2021 tax obligations for Corporate Taxes of Rp4,278,460,165, 21 Income Taxes of Rp6,354,113,124, and Final Taxes 4 paragraph 2 of Rp20,708,651,903.

KETIDAKSESUAIAN PENYAJIAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN DAN LAPORAN KEUANGAN DENGAN PERATURAN YANG BERLAKU DAN STANDAR AKUNTASI KEUANGAN (SAK)
Seluruh penyajian informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini, khususnya terkait kinerja keuangan dan hal-hal lainnya, mengacu pada Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 dan 31 Desember 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Sungkoro dan Surja (Ernst and Young Indonesia) dan pengungkapan laporan keuangan Perusahaan disusun dan disajikan sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yaitu Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK), yang diterbitkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

INCONSISTENCY IN THE PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (SAK)
All information presented in this Annual Report, especially related to financial performance and other matters, refers to the Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 which have been audited by Public Accounting Firm of Purwantono, Sungkoro, and Surja (Ernst and Young Indonesia) and the disclosure of the Company's financial statements was prepared and presented in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, namely the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK), issued by the Indonesia Accounting Association (IAI).

KASUS TERKAIT DENGAN BURUH DAN KARYAWAN

Sepanjang tahun 2021, tidak terdapat kasus yang bersifat material dengan karyawan maupun Serikat Pekerja Perusahaan.

CASES RELATED TO LABOR AND EMPLOYEES

Throughout 2021, there were no material cases with employees or the Company's Labor Union.

PENGUNGKAPAN SEGMEN OPERASI PADA LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Pengungkapan segmen operasi dalam laporan keuangan mengacu kepada PSAK No. 5 (Penyesuaian 2015) tentang Segmen Operasi. Hingga akhir tahun 2021, Perusahaan belum menerapkan PSAK tersebut dalam laporan keuangan teraudit tahun 2021.

DISCLOSURE OF OPERATING SEGMENTS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclosure of operating segments in the financial statements refers to PSAK No. 5 (2015 Adjustment) regarding Operating Segments. Until the end of 2021, the Company has not implemented the PSAK in its 2021 audited financial statements.

KESESUAIAN BUKU LAPORAN TAHUNAN DAN LAPORAN TAHUNAN DIGITAL

Laporan Tahunan digital Perusahaan baik yang disampaikan kepada pemegang saham, investor, pemangku kepentingan, maupun yang telah diunggah pada situs web resmi Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan buku Laporan Tahunan yang dicetak dan diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan.

COMPATIBILITY OF ANNUAL REPORT BOOKS AND DIGITAL ANNUAL REPORTS

The Company's digital Annual Report, whether submitted to shareholders, investors, stakeholders, or uploaded on the Company's official website, is following the Annual Report book printed and published by the Company.



Anjangsana ITDC ke Veteran Lombok


HONDA
HONDA
itdc



// 07 TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban moral untuk melakukan pengelolaan operasi usaha yang mencerminkan penggunaan sumber daya alam dan energi ramah lingkungan.

The Company has a moral obligation to manage business operations that reflect the use of natural resources and environmentally friendly energy.

TATA KELOLA TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY GOVERNANCE

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".

Article 74 paragraph (1):
Companies operating in the field of natural resources are obligated to carry out Social and Environmental Responsibility which is budgeted and calculated as Company costs whose implementation is carried out with due regard to propriety and fairness.

Undang-Undang No. 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal

Pasal 15 (b):
"Setiap penanam 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".

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 continue to create a harmonious, balanced, and appropriate relationship with the environment, values, norms and culture of the local community.

Perusahaan menyadari sepenuhnya bahwa keberlanjutan usaha sangat bergantung pada terciptanya hubungan saling menguntungkan antara seluruh pemangku kepentingan, baik eksternal maupun internal termasuk masyarakat di sekitar wilayah beroperasi melalui perilaku yang transparan dan etis. Para pelaku bisnis dalam menjalankan usahanya dituntut untuk senantiasa bertanggung jawab untuk dapat berkontribusi positif terhadap terhadap lingkungan sosialnya dalam menciptakan pembangunan yang berkelanjutan, bukan hanya sekedar memperoleh keuntungan dari kegiatan usahanya.

Di Indonesia, regulator telah mendorong upaya harmonisasi ini melalui Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan, atau *Corporate Social Responsibilty* (CSR), yang mewajibkan entitas usaha untuk memiliki kebijakan dan program terkait komitmennya membangun hubungan yang berkelanjutan dengan pemangku kepentingan.

The Company is fully aware that the sustainability of the business depends on the creation of mutually beneficial relationships between all stakeholders, both external and internal including the people around the region operating through transparent and ethical behavior. Business actors in carrying out their business are required to always be responsible to be able to contribute positively to the social environment in creating sustainable development, not just profit from their business activities.

In Indonesia, regulators have encouraged this harmonization effort through Corporate Social Responsibility, or Corporate Social Responsibilty (CSR), which requires business entities to have policies and programs related to their commitment to building sustainable relationships with stakeholders.

DASAR PELAKSANAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) senantiasa menyadari betapa pentingnya kesejahteraan masyarakat, ketertiban umum, suasana kondusif dan rasa aman di dalam masyarakat dimana hubungan yang penuh toleransi menjadi dasar terpenting bagi kelangsungan sebuah Perusahaan, oleh karena itu, Perusahaan turut berpartisipasi guna meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Untuk menciptakan keseimbangan antara pelaku usaha (entitas usaha bersama-sama dengan pemegang saham/pemilik modal), pemangku kepentingan, serta regulator, dibutuhkan komitmen yang kuat agar terciptakan harmonisasi dari seluruh pihak.

Organisasi Internasional untuk Standarisasi (International Organization for Standardization/ISO), sebuah badan penetap standar industrial dan komersial dunia telah merilis ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial (*Guidance on Social Responsibility*). Walaupun tidak bersifat wajib dan hanya sekedar himbauan, ISO ini 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.

Di dalam ISO 26000 terdapat 7 (tujuh) aspek, di antaranya:

1. Tata kelola organisasi yang baik
2. Penegakan hak asasi manusia
3. Praktik ketenagakerjaan yang manusiawi dan berkeadilan
4. Dampak kegiatan perusahaan terhadap lingkungan
5. Prosedur operasi yang wajar
6. Tanggung jawab terhadap konsumen
7. Pelibatan dalam pengembangan masyarakat

BASIS FOR IMPLEMENTING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is always aware of the importance of public welfare, public order, a conducive atmosphere and a sense of security in society where a tolerant relationship is the most important basis for the survival of a Company, therefore, the Company participates to improve the welfare of society. To create a balance between business actors (business entities together with shareholders/capital owners), stakeholders, and regulators, a strong commitment is needed to create harmonization from all parties.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), a world industrial and commercial standard setting body, has released ISO 26000 on Guidance on Social Responsibility. Although it is not mandatory and only an appeal, this ISO provides internationally applicable patterns and modules on how CSR can be developed in the dimensions of an organization. In Indonesia, ISO 26000 was ratified by the Government in 2010 and made a National Standard (SNI) in 2012.

In ISO 26000 there are 7 (seven) aspects, including:

1. Good organizational governance
2. Human rights enforcement
3. Human and fair employment practices
4. Impact of Company activities on the environment
5. Reasonable operating procedures
6. Responsibility to consumers
7. Involvement in community development

KEBIJAKAN DAN TATA KELOLA TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN DI LINGKUP ITDC

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ITDC

PRINSIP, KEBIJAKAN DAN KOMITMEN PENERAPAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

ITDC merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) di mana dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya selalu selaras dengan visi dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, di mana Perusahaan memiliki peran untuk mewujudkan Tanggung Jawab Sosial ke dalam seluruh lapisan—khususnya terkait peran BUMN sebagai *Agent of Development* atau Agen Pembangunan. Perusahaan wajib memperhatikan kesejahteraan dan lingkungan kerja yang dapat memberikan landasan bagi perkembangan diri setiap karyawan dan/atau pekerja yang mana sebagai pemangku kepentingan internal. Selanjutnya, kepada masyarakat sebagai pemangku kepentingan eksternal, Perusahaan melakukan berbagai aktivitas pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan—khususnya melalui pelaksanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan. Aspek lingkungan hidup juga menjadi bagian dari proses menciptakan keseimbangan di atas. Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban moral untuk melakukan pengelolaan operasi usaha yang mencerminkan penggunaan sumber daya alam dan energi ramah lingkungan.

Sementara itu, dari aspek lain dari Tanggung Jawab Sosial yang dilakukan Perusahaan adalah pertanggungjawaban pengelolaan operasional usaha kepada pemegang saham. Pentingnya pengelolaan usaha berbasiskan prinsip korporasi yang sehat menjadi salah satu kewajiban Perusahaan untuk dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya. Prinsip korporasi yang sehat tentunya harus dilandasi pada pengelolaan usaha dengan tujuan mencari laba; dan pengelolaan organisasi yang memiliki kaidah-kaidah Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, yang akan berujung pada akuntabilitas Perusahaan.

Prinsip Korporasi yang Sehat
Healthy Corporate Principles

Dikelola untuk mencari keuntungan Managed for profit	←	**Perusahaan** Company

→ **Dikelola melalui kepatuhan dan akuntabilitas**
Managed through compliance and accountability

Perusahaan terus berupaya untuk memenuhi hak dan harapan pemegang saham dan para pemangku kepentingan, serta memastikan bahwa kepentingan mereka atas hubungan yang ada dengan Perusahaan dapat terpenuhi sehingga Perusahaan dan pemangku kepentingan dapat tumbuh bersama, salah satunya dengan memenuhi kewajiban terhadap aspek Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan.

PRINCIPLES, POLICIES AND COMMITMENT TO IMPLEMENTING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ITDC is a State-Owned Enterprise (SOEs) where in carrying out its business activities it is always in line with the vision of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, where the Company has a role to realize Social Responsibility at all levels—especially related to the role of SOEs as Agent of Development.The Company must pay attention to the welfare and work environment that can provide a foundation for the personal development of each employee and/or worker who is an internal stakeholder. Furthermore, to the community as external stakeholders, the Company carries out various social development activities—especially through the implementation of the Partnership and Community Development Program. Environmental aspects are also part of the process of creating a balance above. The Company has a moral obligation to manage business operations that reflect the use of natural resources and environmentally friendly energy.

Meanwhile, from another aspect of Social Responsibility carried out by the Company, it is the responsibility for managing business operations to shareholders. The importance of business management based on sound corporate principles is one of the Company's obligations to be accountable for its performance. The principle of a healthy corporation must of course be based on business management with the aim of making a profit;and organizational management that has the principles of Good Corporate Governance, which will lead to the accountability of the Company.

The Company strives to fulfill the rights and expectations of shareholders and stakeholders, and ensure that their interests in the existing relationship with the Company can be fulfilled so that the Company and stakeholders can grow together, one of which is by fulfilling obligations to aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Perusahaan menciptakan kondisi yang memungkinkan pemangku kepentingan berpartisipasi melalui berbagai inisiasi yang telah dan yang akan dilakukan oleh Perusahaan untuk menciptakan keberlanjutan yang dapat saling menopang antara Perusahaan dan pemangku kepentingan, sebagai cara untuk pencapaian tujuan bersama demi menjaga keselarasan antara Perusahaan dengan pemangku kepentingan. di samping itu, komitmen Perusahaan dalam mentaati peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku diharapkan dapat menjadi landasan bagi pengelolaan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.

The Company creates conditions that enable stakeholders to participate through various initiatives that have been and will be carried out by the Company to create sustainability that can support each other between the Company and stakeholders, as a way to achieve common goals to maintain harmony between the Company and stakeholders. Besides, the Company's commitment to complying with applicable laws and regulations is expected to be the basis for the management of the Company's business activities.

DASAR HUKUM DAN PENDEKATAN

Dasar pelaksanaan program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan berlandaskan pada beberapa aspek hukum dan pendekatan, diantaranya:

1. Undang-Undang No. 1 Tahun 1970 tentang Keselamatan Kerja.
2. Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan.
3. Undang-Undang No. 19 tahun 2003 tentang BUMN (pasal 2) mengemukakan bahwa salah satu maksud dan tujuan pendirian BUMN adalah turut aktif memberikan bimbingan dan bantuan kepada pengusaha golongan ekonomi lemah, koperasi, dan masyarakat.
4. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN (pasal 88) mengemukakan bahwa BUMN dapat menyisihkan sebagian laba bersihnya untuk keperluan pembinaan usaha kecil/koperasi serta pembinaan masyarakat sekitar BUMN.
5. 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".
6. Undang-Undang No. 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup.
7. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 50 Tahun 2012 tentang Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.
8. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas.
9. Peraturan Menteri BUMN PER-05/MBU/04/2021 tanggal 08 April 2021, tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

LEGAL BASIS AND APPROACH

The basis for implementing the Corporate Social Responsibility program is based on several legal aspects and approaches, including:

1. Law No. 1 of 1970 concerning Occupational Safety.
2. Law No. 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower.
3. Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning SOEs (article 2) states that one of the aims and objectives of establishing a SOEs is to actively participate in providing guidance and assistance to entrepreneurs from economically weak groups, cooperatives, and the community.
4. Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning SOEs (article 88) states that SOEs can set aside a portion of its net profit for the purposes of fostering small businesses/cooperatives and fostering the community around SOEs.
5. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (article 74), which reads, "Companies operating in the field of natural resources are required to carry out Social and Environmental Responsibility which is budgeted and calculated as Company costs whose implementation is carried out with due regard to propriety and fairness".
6. Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management.
7. Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 concerning the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems.
8. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies.
9. Regulation of the Minister of SOEs as of PER-05/MBU/04/2021 dated April 08, 2021, concerning the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of State-Owned Enterprises.

10. ISO 26000
    Telah diratifikasi oleh Pemerintah pada tahun 2010 dan dijadikan Standar Nasional (SNI) pada 2012, dengan 7 (tujuh) subjek inti yaitu:
    a. Tata kelola organisasi yang baik
    b. Penegakan hak asasi manusia
    c. Praktek 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

UJI TUNTAS/DUE DILLIGENCE TERHADAP DAMPAK SOSIAL, EKONOMI DAN LINGKUNGAN DARI KEGIATAN PERUSAHAAN

Secara umum, *due diligence* merupakan sebuah proses yang komprehensif dalam menilai dampak positif dan negatif keputusan dan kegiatan perusahaan yang dapat memengaruhi lingkungan hidup, ekonomi, dan aspek sosial. Seperti yang telah tertuang pada arahan Kementerian BUMN melalui Peraturan Menteri BUMN Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/04/2020 tanggal 2 April 2020 tentang Perubahan Ketiga Atas Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No.PER-09/MBU/07/2015 tentang Program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Perusahaan melaksanakan program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan melalui Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL). Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, Perusahaan berkewajiban untuk menyalurkan dana dari pemerintah dan menyelenggarakan PKBL yang merupakan sebagian dari keseluruhan komitmen Perusahaan terhadap pembangunan keberlanjutan.

Sebagai kelompok usaha yang peduli lingkungan sekitar, Perusahaan dalam melaksanakan program CSR memulainya dari tahap perencanaan hingga evaluasi. Perencanaan program harus dibuat sesuai dengan rencana kebutuhan nyata pemangku kepentingan dengan mempertimbangkan kemampuan Perusahaan. Kemudian, Pelaksanaan program dilakukan bersama masyarakat, serta berkoordinasi dengan Pemerintah Daerah setempat, Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM), organisasi massa dan Perguruan Tinggi, serta instansi terkait lainnya, dengan memperhatikan sosial budaya setempat, kondisi geografis dan kepentingan operasional Perusahaan. Dalam evaluasi program, Perusahaan melakukan pengukuran atas efektifitasnya program yang dijalankan agar dapat memberikan manfaat nyata dan nilai tambah, baik bagi Perusahaan sendiri maupun pemangku kepentingan yang disasar oleh program.

10. ISO 26000
    It has been ratified by the Government in 2010 and made the National Standard (SNI) in 2012, with 7 (seven) core subjects, namely:
    a. Good organizational governance
    b. Human rights enforcement
    c. Human and fair employment practices
    d. Impact of Company activities on the environment
    e. Reasonable operating procedures
    f. Responsibility to consumers
    g. Involvement in community development

DUE DILIGENCE ON THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF COMPANY ACTIVITIES

In general, due diligence is a comprehensive process in assessing the positive and negative impacts of company decisions and activities that can affect the environment, economy, and social aspects. As stated in the directive of the Ministry of SOEs through the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs, the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-02/MBU/04/2020 dated April 2, 2020 concerning the Third Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number:PER-09/MBU/07/2015 concerning Partnership Programs and Environmental Development Programs of State-Owned Enterprises, the Company implements the Corporate Social Responsibility program through the Partnership and Environmental Development Program (PKBL). Based on these regulations, the Company is obliged to channel funds from the government and organize PKBL which is part of the Company's overall commitment to sustainable development.

As a business group that cares about the surrounding environment, the Company in implementing CSR programs starts from the planning stage to evaluation. Program planning must be made in accordance with the planned real needs of stakeholders taking into account the Company's capabilities. Then, the implementation of the program is carried out with the community, as well as in coordination with the local Government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), mass organizations and Universities, and other relevant agencies, taking into account the local socio-cultural, geographical conditions and operational interests of the Company. In evaluating the program, the Company measures the effectiveness of the program in order to provide tangible benefits and added value, both for the Company itself and the stakeholders targeted by the program.

STAKEHOLDER PENTING YANG TERDAMPAK ATAU BERPENGARUH PADA DAMPAK DARI KEGIATAN PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan berinteraksi dengan berbagai *stakeholder* baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung berpengaruh atau terdampak dari kegiatan Perusahaan. Pemangku Kepentingan Perusahaan diidentifikasi berdasarkan tingkat kepentingan hubungan yang mempengaruhi kinerja Perusahaan, demikian juga sebaliknya. Perusahaan selalu berupaya untuk mengelola pelibatan para Pemang Kepentingan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan. Pemangku kepentingan yang berpengaruh atau terdampak dari kegiatan Perusahaan dapat dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

KEY STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED BY THE IMPACT OF COMPANY ACTIVITIES

The Company interacts with various stakeholders, either directly or indirectly influencing or being affected by the Company's activities. The Company's stakeholders are identified based on the level of relationship interest that affects the Company's performance, and vice versa. The Company always strives to manage the involvement of Stakeholders to increase the value of the Company. Stakeholders who was affected by the Company's activities can be described as follows:

Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders	**Definisi** Definitions	**Pengaruh/Dampak dari Kegiatan Perusahaan** Influence/Impact of Company Activities
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)	Kinerja keuangan Perusahaan akan berdampak terhadap besarnya setoran dividen yang diserahkan kepada Kementerian BUMN selaku pemegang saham The Company's financial performance will have an impact on the amount of dividends paid to the Ministry of SOEs as shareholders
Karyawan Employees	Seluruh pekerja yang bekerja di Perusahaan All workers who work in the Company	Kesinambungan Perusahaan berpengaruh terhadap kesejahteraan pekerja dalam jangka panjang Company sustainability affects the welfare of workers in the long-term
Pemerintah Government	Pemerintah c.q Kementerian Keuangan Government c.q Ministry of Finance	Kinerja keuangan perusahaan akan berdampak terhadap besarnya setoran pajak yang diserahkan kepada pemerintah sebagai penerimaan negara yang digunakan untuk modal pembangunan The Company's financial performance will have an impact on the amount of tax payments submitted to the government as state revenue used for development capital
Masyarakat Public	Masyarakat umum baik yang menggunakan produk-produk Perusahaan maupun tidak The general public, whether or not using the Company's products	Kegiatan bisnis Perusahaan memberikan dampak terhadap peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat baik melalui produk dan layanan maupun atas keberadaan Perusahaan yang dapat memebrikan dampak positif terhadap perekonomian masyarakat sekitar The Company's business activities have an impact on improving the quality of life of the community both through products and services and the existence of the Company which can have a positive impact on the economy of the surrounding community
Konsumen/Pelanggan Consumers/Customers	Para wisatawan baik domestik maupun asing Domestic and Foreign Tourists	Kualitas produk dan layanan yang diberikan kepada Konsumen akan berpengaruh terhadap loyalitas mereka dalam menggunakan produk dan layanan tersebut The quality of products and services provided to consumers will affect their loyalty in using these products and services
Rekanan Partner	Kontrak dan Perjanjian Kerja Sama, Proses Operasional Cooperation Contracts and Agreements, Operational Process	Proses pengadaan yang adil dan transparan; Proses evaluasi yang objektif; Hubungan yang harmonis Cooperation Contracts and Agreements, Operational Process
Media Massa Mass Media	Media yang menyiarkan informasi tentang perusahaan baik media cetak, media elektronik maupun media sosial, media online maupun Media that broadcasts information about the Company, both print media, electronic media and social media, online media and social media	Kegiatan Perusahaan yang di sampaikan oleh media massa, akan berpengaruh terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan pemahaman masyarakat akan pariwisata nusantara Company activities conveyed by the mass media, will affect the level of knowledge and understanding of the community about archipelago tourism

ISU-ISU PENTING SOSIAL EKONOMI DAN LINGKUNGAN TERKAIT DAMPAK KEGIATAN PERUSAHAAN

Dalam menentukan isu penting aspek sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan terkait dampak dari kegiatan usaha, Perusahaan melakukan uji tuntas pada level operasional. Isu ini kemudian dijadikan dasar bagi Perusahaan untuk memprioritaskan penganggulangannya dengan melakukan berbagai pendekatan. Isu-isu sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan telah dikelola dengan baik oleh Perusahaan dengan dimilikinya rencana kerja dan anggaran yang relevan. Dalam membangun relasi dengan pemangku kepentingan, Perusahaan menggunakan dasar kedekatan (*proximity*) dan tingkat kepentingan (*level of interest*) sebagai dasar penentuan pemangku kepentingan Perusahaan. Secara internal, hubungan dibangun melalui berbagai saluran komunikasi untuk berinteraksi, seperti melalui surat elektronik (surel) dan rapat berkala. Secara eksternal, Perusahaan terlibat dengan klien dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya melalui kegiatan sehari-hari.

Selain itu, dalam strategi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan juga lebih ditekankan pada upaya menciptakan manfaat bagi ITDC dan *stakeholders* dalam rangka membangung hubungan yang berkelanjutan dan memperkuat keberlanjutan pertumbuhan Perusahaan. Melalui proses pendekatan yang dilakukan pada para pemangku kepentingan, Perusahaan dapat menggali informasi yang menjadi topik kunci dan hal-hal yang menjadi kekhawatiran para pemangku kepentingan. Topik yang dianggap menjadi isu penting bagi Perusahaan, kemudian dievaluasi dan ditindaklanjuti sebagai upaya *stakeholders engagement* dan meningkatkan *value* untuk *stakeholders* dan *shareholder*.

STRATEGI DAN PROGRAM KERJA PERUSAHAAN DALAM MENANGANI ISU-ISU SOSIAL, EKONOMI DAN LINGKUNGAN

Isu-isu sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan telah dikelola dengan baik oleh Perusahaan dengan dimilikinya rencana kerja dan anggaran yang relevan. Dalam membangun relasi dengan pemangku kepentingan, Perusahaan menggunakan dasar kedekatan (*proximity*) dan tingkat kepentingan (*level of interest*) sebagai dasar penentuan pemangku kepentingan Perusahaan. Secara internal, hubungan dibangun melalui berbagai saluran komunikasi untuk berinteraksi, seperti melalui surat elektronik (surel) dan rapat berkala. Secara eksternal, Perusahaan terlibat dengan klien dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya melalui kegiatan proyek sehari-hari.

IMPORTANT SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES TOWARDS THE IMPACT OF COMPANY ACTIVITIES

In determining important issues of social, economic and environmental aspects related to the impact of business activities, the Company conducts due diligence at the operational level. This issue is then used as the basis forthe Company to prioritize its mitigation by taking various approaches. Social, economic and environmental issues have been well managed by the Company with the relevant work plans and budgets in place. In building relationships with stakeholders, the Company uses the basis of proximity and level of interest as the basis for determining the Company's stakeholders. Internally, relationships are built through various communication channels to interact, such as through electronic mail (e-mail) and regular meetings. Externally, the Company engages with clients and other stakeholders through day-to-day activities.

Besides, the Corporate Social Responsibility strategy also places greater emphasis on efforts to create benefits for ITDC and stakeholders to build sustainable relationships and strengthen the sustainability of the Company's growth. Through the process of approaching the stakeholders, the Company can explore information that is a key topic and matters of concern to the stakeholders. Topics that are considered to be important issues for the Company are then evaluated and followed up to engage stakeholders and increase value for stakeholders and shareholders.

COMPANY'S STRATEGY AND WORK PROGRAM IN HANDLING SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Social, economic and environmental issues have been well managed by the Company with the relevant work plans and budgets in place. In building relationships with stakeholders, the Company uses the basis of proximity and level of interest as the basis for determining the Company's stakeholders. Internally, relationships are built through various communication channels to interact, such as through electronic mail (e-mail) and regular meetings. Externally, the Company engages with clients and other stakeholders through dayto-day project activities.

Selain itu, dalam strategi CSR Perusahaan, juga lebih ditekankan pada upaya menciptakan manfaat bagi Perusahaan dan *stakeholders* dalam rangka membangung hubungan yang berkelanjutan dan memperkuat keberlanjutan pertumbuhan Perusahaan.Melalui proses pendekatan yang dilakukan pada para pemangku kepentingan, Perusahaan dapat menggali informasi yang menjadi topik kunci dan hal-hal yang menjadi kekhawatiran para pemangku kepentingan. Topik yang dianggap menjadi isu penting bagi Perusahaan, kemudian di evaluasi dan ditindaklanjuti sebagai upaya *stakeholders engagement* dan meningkatkan *value* untuk *stakeholders* dan *shareholder.*

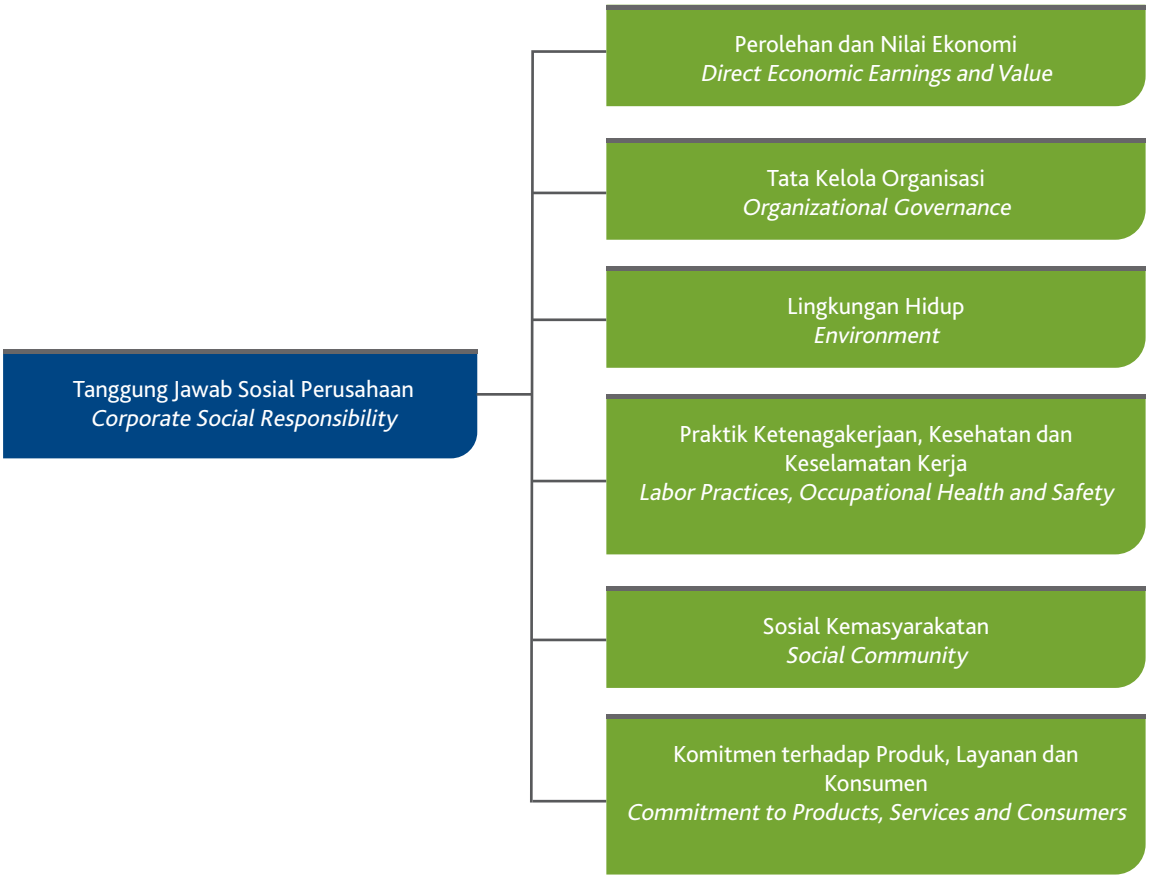
LINGKUP TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

Di samping itu, terkait hak pemangku kepentingan lainnya, pengembangan dimensi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan dari Perusahaan dituangkan dalam beberapa aspek, yang mencakup aspek perolehan dan nilai ekonomi langsung; tata kelola organisasi, lingkungan hidup; ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja; sosial kemasyarakatan; serta aspek produk, layanan dan konsumen.

Besides, in the Company's CSR strategy, more emphasis is placed on efforts to create benefits for the Company and stakeholders to build sustainable relationships and strengthen the sustainability of the Company's growth. Through the process of approaching the stakeholders, the Company can explore information that is a key topic and matters of concern to the stakeholders. Topics that are considered to be important issues for the Company are then evaluated and followed up to engage stakeholders and increase value for stakeholders and shareholders.

SCOPE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Besides, related to the rights of other stakeholders, the development of the Corporate Social Responsibility dimension of the Company is outlined in several aspects, which include aspects of acquisition and direct economic value; organizational governance, environment; employment, occupational health and safety; social community; and product, service and consumer aspects.



Pada aspek TJSL, secara garis besar, program TJSL yang dilakukan Perusahaan difokuskan pada beberapa bidang utama, yaitu:

In the TJSL aspect, broadly speaking, the TJSL programs carried out by the Company are focused on several main areas, namely:

Program Pendanaan UMK MSE Funding Program	Program TJSL CSR Program
Sektor Industri Sektor Perdagangan Sektor Pertanian Sektor Peternakan Sektor Perkebunan Sektor Perikanan Sektor Jasa Lainnya	TPB 3 : Kehidupan sehat dan sejahtera TPB 8 : Pekerjaan layak dan pertumbuhan ekonomi TPB 11 : Kota dan permukiman yang berkelanjutan TPB 12 : Konsumsi dan produksi yang bertanggung jawab TPB 13 : Penanganan perubahan iklim TPB 16 : Perdamaian, keadilan dan kelembagaan yang tangguh TPB 17 : Kemitraan untuk mencapai tujuan
Industrial Sector Trade Sector Agriculture Sector Livestock Sector Plantation Sector Fishery Sector Service Sector Others	TPB 3: Healthy and prosperous life TPB 8 : Decent work and economic growth TPB 11 : Sustainable cities and settlements TPB 12 : Responsible consumption and production TPB 13 : Handling climate change TPB 16 : Peace, justice and strong institutions TPB 17 : Partnership to achieve goals

BERBAGAI PROGRAM YANG MELEBIHI TANGGUNG JAWAB MINIMAL PERUSAHAAN YANG RELEVAN DENGAN BISNIS YANG DIJALANKAN

Pada praktik penerapan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, ITDC membagi pelaksanaan kegiatan CSR ke dalam 4 (empat) aspek, yaitu: aspek lingkungan hidup; praktik ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan, dan keselamatan kerja; pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan; serta tanggung jawab barang dan/atau jasa. Aspek inilah yang menjadi dasar pelaksanaan program CSR yang dilakukan Perusahaan dalam menjalin hubungan harmonis untuk mencapai pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan.

VARIOUS PROGRAMS THAT EXCEED THE MINIMUM RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPANY RELEVANT TO THE BUSINESS LINE

In implementing corporate social responsibility, ITDC divides the implementation of CSR activities into 4 (four) aspects, namely: environmental aspects; employment, health and safety practices; social and community development; and responsibility for goods and/or services. This aspect is the basis for implementing the Company's CSR programs in establishing harmonious relationships to achieve sustainable growth.

Aspek Dasar Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan
Basic Aspects of Corporate Social



Sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang pariwisata, kegiatan bisnis yang dilakukan Perusahaan, sangat berkaitan erat dengan sosial dan lingkungan terutama di area operasional Perusahaan. Perusahaan selalu berupaya untuk mencapai kualitas maksimal, dan tanggung jawab yang keberlanjutan pada setiap operasional yang dilaksanakan. bagi Perusahaan, tanggung jawab untuk keberlanjutan mencakup komitmen untuk dapat memberikan *value* dan dampak positif bagi masyarakat sekitar area operasional khususnya bagi segenap para pemangku kepentingan.

As a Company engaged in tourism, the business activities carried out by the Company are closely related to social and environmental issues, especially in the Company's operational areas. The Company always strives to achieve maximum quality, and sustainable responsibility in every operation it carries out. for the Company, responsibility for sustainability includes a commitment to be able to provide value and a positive impact for the community around the operational area, especially for all stakeholders.

Selain itu, ITDC telah melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan pariwisata, yakni berupa pendidikan dan pelatihan tentang pariwisata bagi para pemangku kepentingan. Berikut program tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan yang dilaksanakan ITDC yang selaras dengan bisnis Perusahaan.

To that end, ITDC has implemented corporate social responsibility programs related to tourism, namely education and training on tourism for stakeholders. The following are the corporate social responsibility programs implemented by ITDC that are in line with the Company's business.

Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan CSR Program	**Bentuk Kegiatan** Activities Type
Bantuan Tanggap Darurat Bencana Banjir Desa Kuta Lombok Tengah Kuta Village Flood Emergency Response Assistance in Central Lombok	Kegiatan ini merupakan bentuk bantuan kepedulian dan meringankan beban masyarakat yang merupakan para korban terdampak dari musibah bencana banjir di Desa Kuta, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah This activity is an assistance and relieving the burden of the community who are the victims affected by the flood disaster in Kuta Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency
Safari Ramadhan dan Santunan Anak Yatim Piatu di Desa Penyangga The Mandalika Ramadan Safari and Orphanage in the Buffer Village of the Mandalika	Safari Ramadhan dengan pemberian paket sembako dan bantuan untuk anak–anak yatim piatu di desa penyangga The Mandalika berupa santunan yang merupakan wujud kepedulian terhadap anak–anak yang merupakan generasi muda bangsa Safari Ramadan with the provision of grocery packages and assistance for orphans in the buffer village of the Mandalika in the form of compensation which is a form of care for children who are the younger generation of the nation
Pelatihan Mekanik Mechanical Training	Pelatihan mekanik sepeda motor untuk pemuda di desa penyangga The Mandalika sebagai upaya peningkatan kemampuan diri dan pengetahuan di bidang mekanik sepeda motor untuk bekal sebagai wirausaha mandiri Training of motorcycle mechanics for youth in the buffer village of the Mandalika as an effort to improve their abilities and knowledge in the field of motorcycle mechanics to provide as self-employed
Beasiswa Atlet Dayung Rowing Athlete Scholarship	Bantuan diberikan berupa beasiswa pendidikan untuk anak berprestasi sebanyak 2 atlit dayung Indonesia Assistance is provided in the form of educational scholarships for children who excel as many as 2 Indonesian rowing athletes
Bantuan Renovasi Masjid Mosque Renovation Assistance	Bantuan renovasi/perbaikan Masjid AL-MUTTAQIN Dusun Lentek Desa Rembitan kecamatan Pujut, Lombok Tengah Aid for renovation/repair OF AL-MUTTAQIN Mosque, Lentek hamlet, Rembitan village, Pujut sub-district, Central Lombok
Bantuan Sentra UMKM Assistance for MSME Centres	Bantuan prasarana umum berupa sentra UMKM yang dapat digunakan oleh UMKM di Lombok Tengah untuk mempromosikan produknya Public infrastructure assistance in the form of MSME centres that can be used by MSMEs in Central Lombok to promote their products
Penataan Paguyuban Jasa Surfing Arrangement of Surfing Services Association	Bantuan penataan tempat usaha untuk Paguyuban Jasa Surfing dikawasan The Nusa Dua Assistance in the arrangement of business premises for the Surfing Services Association in the Nusa Dua area
Bantuan Desa Penyangga The Nusa Dua The Nusa Dua Buffer Village Assistance	Bantuan sarana prasarana untuk 3 desa penyangga dikawasan The Nusa Dua Infrastructure assistance for 3 buffer villages in the Nusa Dua area

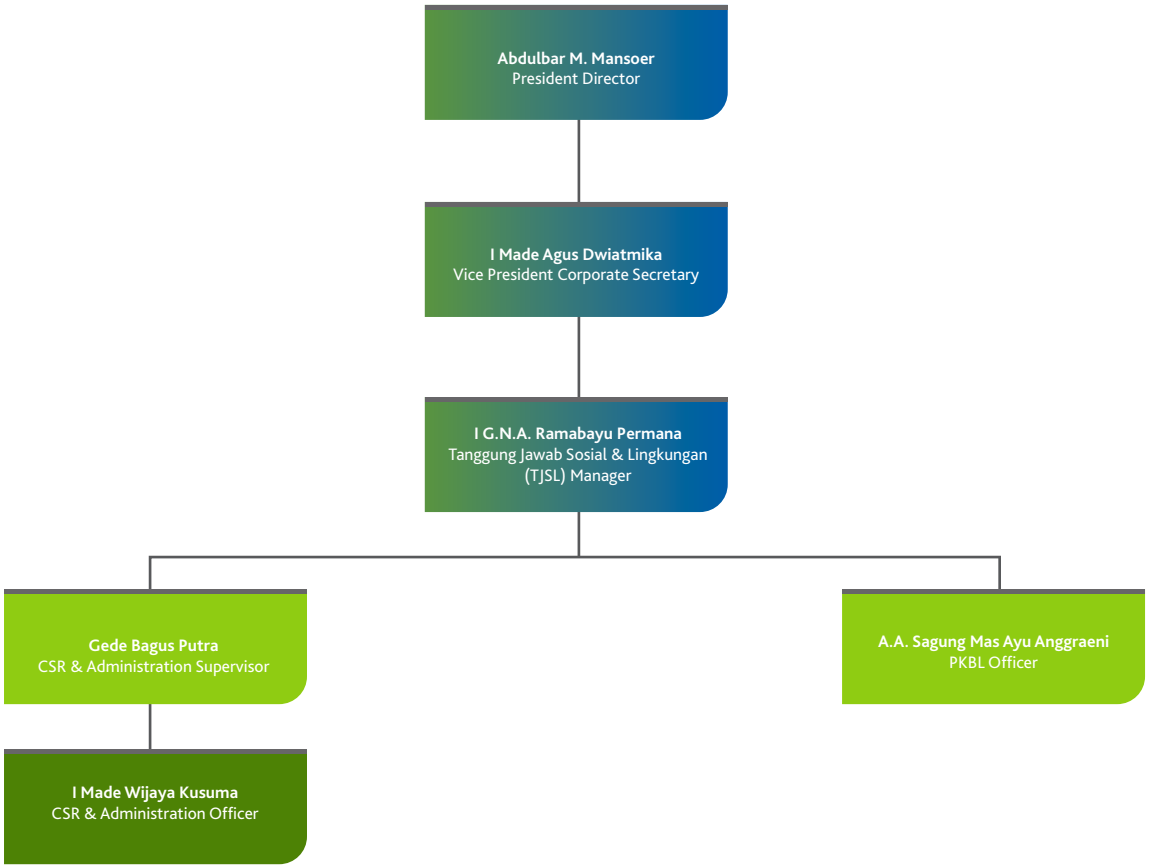
ORGANISASI, PENANGGUNG JAWAB DAN PENGELOLA

Agar program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan di lingkup Perusahaan dapat terlaksana seluruhnya, pelaksanaan keseluruhan program ini terbagi dalam beberapa Unit/Divisi dengan tanggung jawab yang sesuai dengan kategori program. Adapun Susunan Pengurus Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) sampai dengan Tahun 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

ORGANIZATION, RESPONSIBLE AND MANAGER

To be able to carry out the entire Corporate Social Responsibility program within the scope of the Company, the implementation of the entire program is divided into several Units/Divisions with responsibilities following the program category. The composition of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program Management of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) until 2021 is as follows:

Struktur Organisasi Pelaksana Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
Organizational Structure for Implementing the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program



PEMBIAYAAN DAN ANGGARAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

Terhadap program dan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan di sepanjang tahun 2021, berikut disampaikan pembiayaan dan anggaran yang ditetapkan Perusahaan di awal tahun 2021, dan realisasinya di akhir tahun 2021.

FINANCING AND BUDGET OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Regarding corporate social responsibility programs and activities throughout 2021, the following is a description of the financing and budget set by the Company in early 2021, and its realization at the end of 2021.

Uraian Description	**Realisasi 2021** Realization 2021 (Rp) IDR	**RKAP 2021** (Rp)	**Pencapaian** Achievement (%) IDR
Program Pendanaan UMK MSE Financing Program			
Pembiayaan UMK MSE Financing	0	3.182.159.702	0
Pembinaan kemitraan/hibah Partnership/Grant Development	0	0	0
Program TJSL TJSL Program			
TPB 3 : Kehidupan sehat dan sejahtera TPB 3 : Healthy and prosperous life	215.476.916	282.000.000	76
TPB 8 : Pekerjaan layak dan pertumbuhan ekonomi TPB 8 : Decent work and economic growth	294.959.550	320.000.000	8
TPB 11 : Kota dan permukiman yang berkelanjutan TPB 11 : Sustainable cities and settlements	205.000.000	245.000.000	84
TPB 12 : Konsumsi dan produksi yang bertanggung jawab TPB 12 : Responsible consumption and production	0	60.000.000	0
TPB 13 : Penanganan perubahan iklim TPB 13 : Handling climate change	0	15.000.000	0
TPB 16 : Perdamaian, keadilan dan kelembagaan yang tangguh TPB 16 : Peace, justice and resilient institutions	0	50.000.000	0
TPB 17 : Kemitraan untuk mencapai tujuan TPB17 : Partnership for the Goals	0	0	0
Jumlah Total	**715.436.466**	**4.154.350.295**	**17**

Sebagian besar dana tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan digunakan untuk kegiatan CSR pada aspek Lingkungan Hidup dan Pemberdayaan Sosial Kemasyarakatan, sementara untuk aspek Ketenagakerjaan dan K3, serta aspek tanggung jawab terhadap Konsumen, mengikat pada biaya operasional Perusahaan.

Most of the corporate social responsibility funds are used for CSR activities in the aspects of the Environment and Community Social Empowerment, while for the aspects of Manpower and OHS, and aspects of responsibility to consumers, it is tied to the operational costs of the Company.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAN TERHADAP PEMENUHAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE FULFILLMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TERKAIT HAK ASASI MANUSIA

Berdasarkan ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial, Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) mencakup hal-hak terkait analisa dampak keputusan dan kegiatan, situasi berisiko terkait HAM, menghindari persekongkolan, penanganan keluhan, diskriminasi dan kelompok marjinal, hak sipil dan politik; hak ekonomi, sosial dan budaya; serta prinsip dan hak dasar di tempat kerja. Sepert yang telah diketahui bahwa HAM merupakan hak yang melekat, tidak dapat dicabut, universal, tak terpisahkan dan saling bergantung, yang terkait dengan Sila ke-2 Pancasila, yaitu Kemanusiaan yang Adil dan Beradab.

Untuk merealisasikan kebijakan dan tanggungjawab Perusahaan dalam pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia tercermin pada Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) dengan Serikat Pekerja ITDC pada Bab VI Pasal 15 & Pasal 16 penerimaan & pengembangan calon pekerja yaitu persamaan antara pekerja yang menyandang disabilitas dan normal didalam Perusahaan. Seluruh Pekerja memiliki kesempatan yang sama untuk mengikuti program pengembangan Pekerja tanpa adanya diskriminasi dengan tetap mengacu pada sistem karir dan prestasi kerja. Pengembangan Pekerja dilaksanakan melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan kerja yang menyangkut bidang keahlian, sikap mental dan kepemimpinan, baik yang diadakan oleh Perusahaan atau bekerjasama dengan Instansi/Lembaga lain.

PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DAN LINGKUP DAMPAK TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL HAK ASASI MANUSIA

Ruang lingkup tanggung jawab sosial terkait pelaksanaan HAM di lingkungan Perusahaan di antaranya meliputi penegakkan prinsip keberagaman dan kesetaraan bagi seluruh karyawan, kebebasan berserikat, pelaksanaan sistem remunerasi dan kesejahteraan pegawai, komitmen atas Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) serta hal terkait lainnya.

PERENCANAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG HAK ASASI MANUSIA

Sebagai bentuk implementasinya akan pentingnya pemenuhan hak-hak karyawan, terutama hak terkait HAM seperti kehidupan yang layak, hak untuk berserikat dan berkumpul, serta pemenuhan hak dasar hidup seperti peristiwa kelahiran dan kematian, Perusahaan telah memiliki sejumlah Prosedur Tetap yang mengatur berbagai pemenuhan HAM karyawan, dan akan terus mengevaluasi dan mengembangkan penerapan Prosedur Tetap sejalan dengan kebutuhan hidup manusia yang semakin kompleks.

COMMITMENTS AND POLICIES TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHTS

In ISO 26000 on Guidelines for Social Responsibility, Human Rights (HAM) includes rights related 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; and basic principles and rights at work. As it is known that human rights are inherent, inalienable, universal, inseparable and interdependent rights, which are related to the 2nd Precept of Pancasila, namely Just and Civilized Humanity.

To realize the Company's policies and responsibilities in fulfilling Human Rights, it is reflected in the Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) with the ITDC Labor Union in Chapter VI Article 15 & Article 16 the acceptance & development of prospective workers, namely equality between workers with disabilities and normal in the Company. All employees have the same opportunity to participate in the employee development program without any discrimination while still referring to the career system and work performance. Employee development is carried out through education and job training related to the fields of expertise, mental attitude and leadership, whether held by the Company or in collaboration with other Agencies/Institutions.

STAKEHOLDERS AND SCOPE OF IMPACT SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY HUMAN RIGHTS

The scope of social responsibility related to the implementation of human rights within the Company includes upholding the principles of diversity and equality for all employees, freedom of association, implementation of the remuneration system and employee welfare, commitment to Collective Labor Agreements (PKB) and other related matters.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PLANNING IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS SECTOR

As a form of implementation, especially rights related to human rights such as decent life, the right to freedom of association and assembly, and the fulfillment of basic life rights such as birth and death, the Company already has a No. of Permanent Procedures that regulate various fulfillment of employee human rights, and will continue to evaluate and develop the mplementation of the Permanent Procedures in line with the increasingly complex needs of human life. Besides, the Company emphasizes on social

Selain itu, Perusahaan menekankan perihal tanggung jawab sosial terkait HAM pada sasaran dengan melaksanakan seluruh kebijakan yang terkait dengan ruang lingkup HAM tersebut.

PELAKSANAAN INISIATIF TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG HAK ASASI MANUSIA

Sejalan dengan Kebijakan ITDC, inisiatif penerapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan bidang HAM dilakukan melalui berbagai program diantaranya adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan memberi kesempatan berkarier bagi Pegawai disabilitas sebanyak 1 orang yang saat ini bertugas di Corporate Secretary, dan perusahaan pun berkomitmen untuk terus memberikan kesempatan bagi rekan-rekan disabilitas yang ingin berkarier di ITDC sesuai ketentuan dan persyaratan yang berlaku.
2. Dari segi persamaan hak atas gender, Perusahaan tidak menutup peluang karier bagi para Pegawai perempuan. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari 203 orang Pegawai terdapat 22 orang Pegawai perempuan menjabat struktural maupun fungsional.
3. Perusahaan juga tidak menutup berkarier bagi rekan-rekan seluruh Indonesia tanpa memandang suku, agama, dll. Hal ini terlihat dari demografi Pegawai yang berasal dari berbagai suku bangsa yang ada di Indonesia.

PENCAPAIAN DAN PENGHARGAAN INISIATIF TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG HAK ASASI MANUSIA

Perusahaan selalu mengedepankan Hak Asasi Manusia di lingkungan bekerja, dengan gerakan *work life balance* dan aturan cuti saat ini sudah mengikuti sesuai Undang-Undang Ketenegakerjaan yang berlaku dan Perusahaan juga memberikan tambahan Izin Dispensasi sebanyak 6 hari untuk Pegawai Tetap maupun Pegawai Kontrak setiap Tahunnya.

Perusahaan selalu berusaha meningkatkan mutu manajemen dan kualitas karyawan sehingga dapat bekerja secara efisien dan efektif dan memberikan manfaat bagi seluruh Insan ITDC. Selain Perusahaan, penghargaan inisiatif tanggung jawab sosial bidang hak asasi manusia juga ditunjukan oleh karyawan berupa peningkatan loyalitas, produktivitas dan efektivitas karyawan dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja Perusahaan dan membentuk citra positif Perusahaan untuk kesejahteraan bersama.

responsibility related to human rights at the target by implementing all policies related to the scope of human rights.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS SECTOR

In line with the ITDC Policy, the initiative to implement Corporate Social Responsibility in the field of Human Rights is carried out through various programs includingthe following:

1. The Company provides career opportunities for disabled employees as many as 1 person who is currently serving in the Corporate Secretary, and the Company is also committed to continuing to provide opportunities for disabled colleagues who want to have a career at ITDC according to the applicable provisions and requirements.
2. In terms of equal rights to gender, the Company does not close career opportunities for female employees. This can be seen from the 203 employees, there are 22 female employees in structural and functional positions.
3. The Company also does not close careers for colleagues throughout Indonesia regardless of ethnicity, religion, etc. This can be seen from thedemographics of employees who come from various ethnic groups in Indonesia.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS SECTOR

The Company always prioritizes Human Rights in the work environment, with the work life balance movement and the current leave rules comply with the applicable Manpower Law and the Company also provides an additional 6 days of Dispensation Permit for Permanent Employees and Contract Employees every year.

The Company always strives to improve the quality of management and the quality of employees so that they can work efficiently and effectively and provide benefits for all ITDC Personnel. Besides to the Company, employees also show appreciation for social responsibility initiatives in the field of human rights in the form of increasing employee loyalty, productivity and effectiveness to improve the Company's performance and form a positive image of the Company for mutual prosperity.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL UNTUK OPERASI YANG ADIL
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Perusahaan memiliki komitmen untuk senantiasa menjalankan praktik-praktik operasi yang adil, melalui berbagai kebijakan yang dimiliki Perusahaan yang mengatur dilaksanakannya operasi yang adil, di antaranya kebijakan pengendalian internal, *Whistleblowing System* (WBS), *Code of Conduct*, dan kebijakan gratifikasi, serta Progam Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan khususnya untuk desa penyangga. Kebijakan tersebut khususnya ditujukan untuk pencegahan benturan kepentingan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha yang sehat.

Perusahaan menerapkan kegiatan operasional dengan memperhatikan hak para pemangku kepentingan sehingga menciptakan hubungan yang harmonis dan mewujudkan keseimbangan atas kepentingan seluruh *stakeholder*. Perusahaan menjamin bahwa setiap pihak yang berkepentingan mendapatkan perlakuan yang adil sesuai dengan kode etik Perusahaan dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Wujud kegiatan operasional yang adil yaitu praktik bebas dari korupsi dan suap, netralitas dalam isu-isu politik, menghormati kekayaan intelektual, berkompetisi dengan adil serta patuh pada hukum dan regulasi yang berlaku.

LINGKUP DAN PERUMUSAN TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Pengelolaan operasi organisasi Perusahaan telah memerhatikan seluruh aspek tersebut, termasuk di dalamnya komitmen terhadap anti korupsi dalam penyelenggaraan bisnis Perusahaan, serta larangan keterlibatan politik bagi segenap insan ITDC yang mengatasnamakan Perusahaan. Perusahaan menjunjung tinggi kompetisi yang adil, yang terlihat dari kepatuhan terhadap transaksi Pihak-pihak Berelasi sesuai keterbukaan informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan. Hal itu merupakan implementasi dari ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial memberikan definisi operasi yang adil sebagai praktik yang mencakup: anti korupsi; keterlibatan yang bertanggung jawab dalam politik; kompetisi yang adil; promosi tanggung jawab sosial dalam rantai pemasok (*supply chain*); serta penghargaan atas *property rights*.

COMMITMENTS AND POLICIES TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The Company has a commitment to always carry out fair operating practices, through various policies owned by the Company that regulate the implementation of fair operations, including internal control policies, Whistleblowing System (WBS), Code of Conduct, and gratification policies, as well as the Partnership and Community Development Program, especially for buffer villages. This policy is specifically aimed at preventing conflicts of interest and implementing healthy business activities.

The Company implements operational activities by considering the rights of the stakeholders to create a harmonious relationship and create a balance between the interests of all stakeholders. The Company guarantees that every interested party gets fair treatment following the Company's code of ethics and the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations. The form of fair operational activities is free practice from corruption and bribery, neutrality in political issues, respect for intellectual property, fair competition and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

SCOPE AND FORMULATION TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The management of the Company's organizational operations has considered all these aspects, including the commitment to anti-corruption in the conduct of the Company's business, and the prohibition of political involvement for all ITDC personnel on behalf of the Company. The Company upholds fair competition, which can be seen from compliance with Related Party transactions according to information disclosure in the Company's Financial Statements. It is an implementation of ISO 26000 on Social Responsibility Guidelines providing a definition of fair operation as a practice that includes: anti-corruption; responsible engagement in politics; fair competition; promotion of social responsibility in the supply chain; and awards for property rights.

PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DAN LINGKUP DAMPAK TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS OPERASI YANG ADIL

Operasi yang adil terutama menekankan pada pentingnya pengelolaan Perusahaan yang transparan, wajar, dan setara. Pemenuhan aspek operasi yang adil melibatkan kepentingan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, meliputi:

1. Pemegang saham dan kepentingannya terhadap pengelolaan Perusahaan yang transparan dan akuntabel.
2. Karyawan yang berkepentingan terhadap Prosedur Tetap yang wajar, adil, dan dengan mekanisme kerja yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.
3. Mitra kerja dan pemasok yang memiliki kepentingan terhadap proses kemitraan yang bersandar pada transparansi dan keadilan.
4. Konsumen dengan kepentingan atas pengelolaan jasa layanan yang bertanggung jawab.
5. Regulator yang memiliki kepentingan atas industri yang stabil.

PERENCANAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Sasaran dan target serta rencana penerapan tanggung jawab atas operasi yang adil ditekankan pada penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang bersandar pada 2 (dua) tujuan utama, yaitu pemenuhan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta pelibatan pemangku kepentingan untuk dapat tumbuh bersama. Perusahaan berupaya untuk terus meningkatkan penerapan GCG pada ke-2 aspek tersebut, dengan harapan mampu menciptakan operasi yang adil dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

PELAKSANAAN INISIATIF TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Penerapan praktik operasi yang adil pada kegiatan usaha Perusahaan diwujudkan dalam inisiatif kebijakan strategis dan yang dibuat dalam komitmen kode etik di ITDC yaitu sebagai berikut:

Kebijakan Terkait Anti Korupsi

Kebijakan Anti Penyuapan di ITDC berlaku untuk semua Komisaris, Direksi dan Pegawai ITDC dan semua pihak ketika yang dipekerjakan dan mewakili, atau bertindak atas nama ITDC dalam kapasitas apapun juga termasuk di dalamnya para sub-kontraktor, agen, perantara dan rekanan bisnis. Sehingga dalam setiap transaksi bisnis telah dicantum ketentuan dilarang memberikan suap dan sanksinya adalah pembatalan kerjasama.

STAKEHOLDERS AND SCOPE OF IMPACT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAIR OPERATIONS

Fair operation mainly emphasizes the importance of transparent, fair and equitable management of the Company. Fulfillment of the fair operation aspect involves the interests of various stakeholders, including:

1. Shareholders and their interests in transparent and accountable management of the Company.
2. Employees with an interest in Standard Procedures that are reasonable, fair, and with an accountable working mechanism.
3. Partners and suppliers who have an interest in the partnership process that relies on transparency and fairness.
4. Consumers with an interest in responsible service management.
5. Regulators who have an interest in a stable industry.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PLANNING TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The targets and targets and the plan for implementing responsibility for fair operations are emphasized on the implementation of Good Corporate Governance which relies on 2 (two) main objectives, namely compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and stakeholder involvement to grow together. The Company strives to continuously improve the implementation of GCG in these 2 aspects, with the hope of being able to create fair and accountable operations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The implementation of fair operating practices in the Company's business activities is manifested in strategic policy initiatives and those made in the commitment to the code of ethics at ITDC, namely as follows:

Policies Related Towards Anti-Corruption

The Anti-Bribery Policy at ITDC applies to all Commissioners, Board of Directors and Employees of ITDC and all parties when employed and representing, or acting on behalf of ITDC in any capacity, including sub-contractors, agents, intermediaries and business partners. So that in every business transaction, it is stated that the provision is prohibited from giving bribes and the sanction is the cancellation of cooperation.

Hal ini berarti bahwa siapa saja yang bekerja untuk atau atas nama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation disingkat ITDC, tidak pernah boleh mencari, memperoleh, setuju untuk menerima, menjanjikan, menawarkan atau memberikan suap, fasilitas pembayaran, pembayaran atas sesuatu yang didapatkan atau segala bentuk pembayaran yang tidak pantas lainnya.

This means that anyone who works for or on behalf of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation abbreviated as ITDC, may never seek, obtain, agree to accept, promise, offer or give bribes, payment facilities, payments for something obtained or any other form of improper payment.

Komitmen tersebut oleh PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) atau Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation disingkat ITDC dijadikan budaya tidak pernah mencari, memperoleh, setuju untuk menerima, menjanjikan, menawarkan atau memberikan suap. Larangan ini berlaku untuk:

1. Transaksi-transaksi dengan para pejabat atau pegawai pemerintah atau dengan perusahaan swasta atau individu, baik dalam melakukan kegiatan usaha domestik ataupun juga internasional;
2. Pembayaran yang baik dilakukan atau diterima secara langsung maupun melalui pihak ketiga seperti misalnya agen, perwakilan, kontraktor, mitra usaha patungan, klien/pelanggan, penyedia jasa/barang, atau anggota keluarga;
3. Usaha menutupi penyuapan untuk keuntungan komersial melalui bentuk sumbangan sosial atau Pendidikan;
4. Pembayaran fasilitas yaitu pembayaran kecil yang diberikan kepada pejabat publik untuk memungkinkan atau mempercepat sebuah proses yang sebenarnya adalah tugas dari pejabat tersebut.

This commitment by Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) or Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation abbreviated as ITDC is made into a culture of never seeking, obtaining, agreeing to accept, promise, offer or give bribes. This prohibition applies to:

1. Transactions with government officials or employees or with private companies or individuals, both in conducting domestic and international business activities;
2. Payments that are either made or received directly or through third parties such as agents, representatives, contractors, joint venture partners, clients/customers, service/goods providers, or family members;
3. Efforts to cover bribery for commercial gain through social or educational donations;
4. Facility payments are small payments given to public officials to enable or speed up a process that is actually the duty of the official.

ITDC juga berusaha memastikan bahwa para agen, sub-kontraktor dan penyedia jasa/barang tidak memberikan pembayaran fasilitas atas nama ITDC.

ITDC also strives to ensure that agents, subcontractors and service/goods providers do not provide facility payments on behalf of ITDC.

Termasuk ke dalam bentuk suap adalah keuntungan yang diberikan atau diterima dalam bentuk apapun, yang diantaranya adalah:

1. Uang tunai;
2. Pertolongan;
3. Keuntungan yang tidak adil yang diberikan kepada anggota keluarga atau teman terkait dengan peluang untuk mendapatkan pelatihan atau pekerjaan (pengalaman kerja, posisi dalam pelatihan, posisi magang atau juga posisi permanen);
4. Penyediaan jasa;
5. Hadiah, jamuan atau hiburan.

Included in the form of bribes are benefits given or received in any form, which include:

1. Cash;
2. Relief;
3. Unfair advantages given to family members or friends in relation to opportunities for training or employment (work experience, positions in training, internship positions or also permanent positions);
4. Provision of services;
5. Gifts, meals or entertainment.

Pemberian atau penerimaan hadiah, buah tangan atau jamuan dalam jumlah kecil merupakan sebuah praktik usaha yang bisa diterima selama hal ini dilakukan secara proporsional dan tidak dilakukan semata-mata untuk mendapatkan atau mempertahankan usaha yang ada atau untuk menciptakan sebuah keuntungan usaha. Nilai dari hadiah yang diberikan atau diterima tidak boleh lebih dari Rp750.000 (Tujuh ratus lima puluh ribu rupiah).

The giving or receiving of gifts or entertainment in small quantities is an acceptable business practice as long as this is done in a proportionate manner and is not done solely to obtain or maintain an existing business or to create a business profit. The value of the gifts given or received should not exceed Rp750,000 (seven hundred and fifty thousand rupiah).

Apabila Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Pegawai ITDC terbukti melakukan penyuapan atau menerima suap, akan diberikan sanksi berupa pemberian Surat Peringatan (SP), mutasi atau pemecatan sesuai tingkat pelanggaran yang dilakukannya.

If the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and ITDC employees are proven to have bribed or received bribes, they will be given sanctions in the form of a warning letter (SP), transfer or dismissal

Kebijakan Terkait Praktik Persaingan Usaha yang Adil

ITDC meningkatkan iklim saling percaya, menghargai, dan memupuk kebersamaan dengan mitra kerja sesuai dengan kaidah-kaidah bisnis yang berlaku dengan cara:

1. Membuat perjanjian kerja yang berimbang dan saling menguntungkan dengan mitra kerja dan tidak melanggar aturan dan prosedur.
2. Mengutamakan pencapaian hasil optimal sesuai standar yang berlaku dan terbaik.
3. Membangun komunikasi secara intensif dengan mitra kerja untuk mencari solusi yang terbaik dalam rangka peningkatan kinerja.
4. Menghormati hak intelektual dari mitra kerja dengan tidak menyebarluaskan produk dan sistem yang diterapkan

ITDC menerima pinjaman/penanaman modal hanya ditujukan untuk kepentingan bisnis dan peningkatan nilai tambah Perusahaan dengan cara:

1. Menyediakan informasi yang aktual dan prospektif bagi calon kreditur/investor.
2. Memilih kreditur/investor berdasarkan aspek kredibilitas dan bonafiditas yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.
3. Menerima pinjaman/penanaman modal yang diikat melalui perjanjian yang sah dengan klausul perjanjian yang mengedepankan prinsip kewajaran (*fairness*).
4. Memberikan informasi secara terbuka tentang penggunaan dana untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan kreditur/investor.
5. Menjajaki peluang bisnis dengan kreditur untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan Perusahaan.

ITDC menciptakan iklim kompetisi yang adil (*fair*) dan transparan dalam pengadaan barang dan jasa dengan cara:

1. Mengikuti seluruh peraturan pengadaan barang dan jasa yang ditetapkan oleh perusahaan pada saat melakukan pengadaan atas barang atau jasa yang dibutuhkan.
2. Menetapkan penyedia barang dan jasa berdasarkan kepada kemampuan dan prestasi.
3. Melaksanakan pembayaran kepada penyedia barang dan jasa dengan tepat waktu dan tepat jumlah.
4. Menjatuhkan sanksi yang tegas terhadap penyedia barang dan jasa yang melakukan pelanggaran.
5. Memelihara komunikasi yang baik dengan penyedia barang dan jasa termasuk menindaklanjuti keluhan dan keberatan.

Policies Regarding Fair Business Competition Practices

ITDC improves a climate of mutual trust, respect, and fosters togetherness with business partners following applicable business principles by:

1. Make work agreements that are balanced and mutually beneficial with partners and do not violate the rules and procedures.
2. Prioritizing the achievement of optimal results following applicable and best standards.
3. Build intensive communication with partners to find the best solution to improve performance.
4. Respect the intellectual rights of business partners by not disseminating the products and systems applied.

ITDC accepts loans/investments only for business purposes and increasing the Company's added value by:

1. Provide actual and prospective information for potential creditors/investors.
2. Selecting creditors/investors based on the credibility and bona fide aspects that can be accounted for.
3. Receive a loan/investment that is bound through a valid agreement with an agreement clause that prioritizes the principle of fairness.
4. Provide information openly about the use of funds to increase creditor/investor trust.
5. Exploring business opportunities with creditors to increase the Company's growth.

ITDC creates a fair and transparent competition climate in the procurement of goods and services by:

1. Follow all regulations for the procurement of goods and services set by the Company when procuring the goods or services needed.
2. Determine providers of goods and services based on abilities and achievements.
3. Make payments to providers of goods and services on time and in the right amount.
4. Imposing strict sanctions for providers of goods and services who violate.
5. Maintain good communication with providers of goods and services, including following up on complaints and objections.

6. Memanfaatkan hubungan baik dengan penyedia barang dan jasa sebagai *market intelligent* dan *competitor intelligent*.
7. Menerapkan teknologi pengadaan barang dan jasa terkini (misalnya *e-procurement*).

Komitmen Perusahaan untuk Menghormati Hak atas Kekayaan Intelektual

Guna menghormati hak atas kekayaan inteltual maka ITDC telah berkomitmen untuk melakukan hubungan kerja hanya dengan pemasok yang mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku terutama yang berkaitan dengan perburuhan, lingkungan, kesehatan dan keamanan, serta hak kekayaan intelektual.

Kebijakan Perusahaan terhadap Lobi, Kontribusi Politik dan Keterlibatan Politik

ITDC berkomitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dengan cara:

1. Membina hubungan dan komunikasi yang baik dengan Pemerintah Pusat dan Daerah.
2. Menerapkan standar terbaik (*best practices*) dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang berlaku mengenai pelaporan keuangan perusahaan, kualitas produk, kesehatan, keselamatan, lingkungan dan pelayanan.

Insan ITDC bersikap netral terhadap semua partai politik dengan cara:

1. tidak menggunakan fasilitas Perusahaan untuk kepentingan golongan/partai politik tertentu.
2. tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau anggota legislatif.
3. tidak membawa, memperlihatkan, memasang, serta mengedarkan simbol, gambar dan ornamen partai politik di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Insan ITDC bersikap netral terhadap semua partai politik dengan cara:

1. tidak menggunakan fasilitas Perusahaan untuk kepentingan golongan/partai politik tertentu.
2. tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau anggota legislatif.
3. tidak membawa, memperlihatkan, memasang, serta mengedarkan simbol, gambar dan ornamen partai politik di lingkungan Perusahaan.

ITDC menjadikan media massa sebagai mitra dan alat promosi untuk membangun citra yang baik dengan:

1. Memberikan informasi yang relevan dan berimbang kepada media massa sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di perusahaan dan tidak melanggar kode etik jurnalistik.
2. Menerima dan menindaklanjuti kritik-kritik membangun yang disampaikan melalui media massa, namun tetap memperhatikan aspek resiko dan biaya.

6. Utilizing good relations with providers of goods and services as market intelligent and competitor intelligent.
7. Applying the latest technology for procurement of goods and services (eg e-procurement).

The Company's Commitment to Respecting Intellectual Property Rights

To respect intellectual property rights, ITDC has committed to have a working relationship only with suppliers who comply with applicable laws and regulations, especially those related to labor, environment, health and safety, and intellectual property rights.

Company Policy against Lobbying, Political Contributions and Political Involvement

ITDC is committed to complying with applicable laws and regulations by:

1. Fostering good relations and communication with the Central and Regional Governments.
2. Implementing the best standards (best practices) by considering the applicable regulations regarding the Company's financial reporting, product quality, health, safety, environment and services.

ITDC personnel are neutral towards all political parties by:

1. Not to use the Company's facilities for the interests of certain political groups/parties.
2. Not holding concurrent positions as administrators of political parties and/or members of the legislative.
3. Not to carry, display, install, and distribute symbols, images and ornaments of political parties within the Company.

ITDC personnel are neutral towards all political parties by:

1. Not to use the Company's facilities for the interests of certain political groups/parties.
2. Not holding concurrent positions as administrators of political parties and/or members of the legislative.
3. Not to carry, display, install, and distribute symbols, images and ornaments of political parties within the Company.

ITDC uses mass media as partners and promotional tools to build a good image by:

1. Provide relevant and balanced information to the mass media following applicable regulations in the Company and do not violate the journalistic code of ethics.
2. Receive and follow up on constructive criticisms conveyed through the mass media, but still pay attention to risk and cost aspects.

3. Mengundang media massa untuk mengekspose berita tentang Perusahaan.
4. Insan ITDC yang dapat menyampaikan informasi kepada media merupakan insan ITDC yang telah mendapat persetujuan atau ditunjuk oleh manajemen.

ITDC menjalin kerjasama yang baik dan berkelanjutan dengan organisasi profesi untuk memperoleh informasi perkembangan bisnis, mendapatkan peluang bisnis dan menyelesaikan permasalahan yang terjadi dengan:
1. Menerapkan standar-standar yang ditetapkan organisasi profesi.
2. Memberikan perlakuan yang setara terhadap organisasi profesi.

Komitmen Perusahaan dalam Rangka Patuh Hukum dan Regulasi

ITDC dalam pengendalian intern telah mengacu pada ketentuan COSO pengendalian. ITDC berkomitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dengan cara:
1. Membina hubungan dan komunikasi yang baik dengan Pemerintah Pusat dan Daerah.
2. Menerapkan standar terbaik (*best practices*) dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang berlaku mengenai pelaporan keuangan perusahaan, kualitas produk, kesehatan, keselamatan, lingkungan dan pelayanan.

UPAYA PROMOSI TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL KEPADA RANTAI PEMASOK

Kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial dilaksanakan untuk memberikan manfaat bagi seluruh stakeholder termasuk di dalamnya ialah pemasok. Perusahaan dalam melaksanakan proses pemilihan pemasok dengan menerapkan prinsip transparan, terbuka, adil, dan kompetitif. Pemasok diseleksi berdasarkan ketentuan yang diatur dalam Rencana Kerja dan Syarat untuk setiap pengadaan. Meskipun demikian, ITDC berupaya untuk melakukan kerjasama dengan pemasok lokal sebagaimana diatur dalam Surat Keputusan (SK) Direksi PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) telah menetapkan peraturan tentang Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa yang terakhir yaitu dengan Surat Keputusan No. 015/KEP/DIR/ITDC/VI/2019 tentang Pedoman Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero).

Upaya ini ditempuh untuk memberikan kesempatan kerja sama dengan perusahaan dalam negeri sehingga ITDC dapat berkontribusi dalam pembangunan ekonomi nasional. Selain itu, upaya tersebut juga memberikan manfaat bagi Perusahaan berupa efisiensi biaya operasional dan potensi jangka waktu pengadaan pun dapat dipersingkat. ITDC mendefinisikan pemasok lokal adalah perusahaan yang berada di area yang sama dengan wilayah opersional Perusahaan.

3. Inviting mass media to expose news about the Company.
4. d. ITDC personnel who can convey information to the media are ITDC personnel who have been approved or appointed by management.

ITDC establishes good and sustainable cooperation with professional organizations to obtain information on business developments, obtain business opportunities and resolve problems that occur by:
1. Apply the standards set by professional organizations.
2. Provide equal treatment to professional organizations.

The Company's Commitment to Compliance with Laws and Regulations

ITDC in internal control has referred to the provisions of COSO control. ITDC is committed to complying with applicable laws and regulations by:

1. Fostering good relations and communication with the Central and Regional Governments.
2. Applying the best standards (best practices) by considering the applicable regulations regarding the Company's financial reporting, product quality, health, safety, environment and services.

EFFORTS TO PROMOTE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Social responsibility activities are carried out to provide benefits to all stakeholders, including suppliers. The Company in carrying out the supplier selection process by applying the principles of transparency, openness, fairness, and competition. Suppliers are selected based on the provisions set out in the Work Plan and Terms for each procurement. Nevertheless, ITDC seeks to cooperate with local suppliers as regulated in the Decree (SK) of the Board of Directors of Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)) has established regulations regarding the Procurement of Goods and Services, the latest of which is Decree No. 015/KEP/DIR/ITDC/VI/2019 concerning Guidelines for the Procurement of Goods and Services for Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

This effort is taken to provide opportunities for cooperation with domestic companies so that ITDC can contribute to national economic development. Besides, these efforts also provide benefits for the Company in the form of operational cost efficiency and the potentialfor shortening the procurement period. ITDC defines local suppliers as companies located in the same area as the Company's operational area.

PROSEDUR DAN MEKANISME PENANGANAN KONFLIK TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Perusahaan senantiasa menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) yang merupakan panduan bagi seluruh Insan Perusahaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional. Setiap pelanggaran yang terjadi akan dikenakan sanksi dengan tegas sesuai kebijakan Perusahaan dan peraturan yang berlaku. ITDC senantiasa menjamin terlaksananya semua kebijakan dengan baik dan meminimalisir konflik yang terjadi terkait kegiatan operasi yang adil. Adapun lingkup dan tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan terkait operasi yang adil diimplementasikan melalui sistem pengadaan dan kontrak pekerjaan. Perusahaan telah memiliki SOP terkait penanganan konflik terkait praktik operasi yang adil sebagaimana tertuang dalam SK Kode Etik di ITDC dimana penerapannya tercermin dalam bagan sebagai berikut:

1. Komisaris bertanggung jawab atas dipatuhinya Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) di lingkungan Perusahaan dibantu oleh Komite Audit.
2. Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penerapan Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) di lingkungan Perusahaan dibantu oleh Sekretaris Perseroan dan SPI.
3. Managing Direktur, Deputi Direktur, Kepala Divisi/ General Manager/Kepala SPI, Manager dan setingkat Manager bertanggung jawab atas penerapan Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) di lingkungan unit kerjanya masing-masing.
4. Direksi menunjuk Chief Compliance Officer beserta perangkatnya (yang akan diatur secara tersendiri) yang bertanggung jawab untuk melaporkan pelanggaran terhadap pelaksanaan Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*).
5. Setiap insan ITDC menerima satu salinan Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan menandatangani formulir pernyataan bahwa yang bersangkutan telah menerima, memahami dan setuju untuk mematuhi Etika Usaha dan Tata Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) yang didokumentasikan oleh fungsi SDM atau fungsi yang ditunjuk.
6. Formulir pernyataan harus diperbaharui dan ditandatangani kembali setiap tahun oleh setiap insan ITDC.

PROCEDURES AND MECHANISMS FOR HANDLING CONFLICTS TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The Company always applies the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) which is a guide for all Company personnel in carrying out operational activities. Any violations that occur will be subject to strict sanctions following the Company policies and applicable regulations. ITDC always ensures the implementation of all policies properly and minimizes conflicts that occur related to fair operations. The scope and corporate social responsibilities related to fair operations are implemented through the procurement system and work contracts. The Company already has SOPs related to conflict handling related to fair operating practices as stated in the SK Code of Ethics at ITDC where the implementation is reflected in the following chart:

1. The Commissioner is responsible for compliance with the Code of Conduct in the Company, assisted by the Audit Committee.
2. The Board of Directors is responsible for the implementation of Business Ethics and Code of Conduct within the Company, assisted by the Corporate Secretary and SPI.
3. Managing Director, Deputy Director, Head of Division/ General Manager/Head of SPI, Manager and Manager level are responsible for the implementation of Business Ethics and Code of Conduct in their respective work units.
4. The Board of Directors appoints the Chief Compliance Officer and his apparatus (which will be regulated separately) who are responsible for reporting violations of the implementation of the Business Ethics and Code of Conduct.
5. Each ITDC employee receives a copy of the Code of Conduct and signs a statement form that the person concerned has received, understood and agreed to comply with the Business Ethics and Code of Conduct documented by the HR function or designated function.
6. The declaration form must be updated and resigned annually by every ITDC person.

PENCAPAIAN DAN PENGHARGAAN INISIATIF TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL TERKAIT OPERASI YANG ADIL

Perusahaan selalu berusaha memberikan dampak positif atas operasi yang telah dilakukan dalam bentuk nilai ekonomi yang dihasilkan dan didistribusikan kepada masyarakat dalam setiap kegiatan bisnisnya. Bentuk penghargaan yang diberikan Perusahaan terhadap para pemangku kepentingan, dibuktikan dengan ketaatan Perusahaan dalam memenuhi kewajiban terhadap negara berupa pajak dari nilai ekonomi yang dihasilkan Perusahaan. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga mendistribusikannya langsung kepada lingkungan dan masyarakat dalam bentuk kegiatan dan bantuan kepada masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar khususnya di sekitar proyek operasi Perusahaan, yang diberikan secara adil dan sesuai kebutuhan.

Oleh karena itu ITDC telah memperoleh penghargaan sebagai Perusahaan yang memberikan tanggung jawab sosial yang terbaik di Bali. Selain itu, dalam tahun 2021 ITDC juga telah berkomitmen untuk menjaga lingkungan dengan sertifikasi ISO 14001 dan telah diperoleh dari tahun 2019. Selain itu dalam menjaga mutu kepuasan konsumen maka ITDC menerapkan ISO 9001 sejak tahun 2015 dan diperbaharui tahun 2019 dengan sertifikasi dari Lembaga ISO.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES TOWARDS FAIR OPERATIONS

The Company always strives to have a positive impact on the operations that have been carried out in the form of economic value generated and distributed to the public in each of its business activities. The form of appreciation given by the Company to stakeholders is proven by the Company's obedience in fulfilling obligations to the state in the form of taxes from the economic value generated by the Company. Besides, the Company also distributes it directly to the environment and the community in the form of activities and assistance to the community and the surrounding environment, especially around the Company's operational projects, which are given fairly and according to need.

Therefore, ITDC has received an award as the Company that provides the best social responsibility in Bali. Besides, in 2020 ITDC has also committed to protecting the environment with ISO 14001 certification and has been obtained from 2019. Besides to maintaining the quality of customer satisfaction, ITDC has implemented ISO 9001 since 2015 and renewed in 2019 with certification from the ISO Institute.



Safari Ramadhan di The Mandalika

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN LINGKUP LINGKUNGAN HIDUP
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE ENVIRONMENT

RUMUSAN, KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERKAIT LINGKUNGAN HIDUP

Perusahaan secara proaktif membina budaya tanggung jawab lingkungan tidak saja terhadap karyawan tetapi juga meliputi masyarakat pada umumnya, karena Perusahaan menyadari bahwa aktivitas bisnis yang dilakukan memberikan dampak bagi lingkungan. Sekalipun kegiatan usaha Perusahaan tidak berdampak langsung terhadap lingkungan hidup, namun Perusahaan memiliki komitmen kuat untuk ikut terlibat pada upaya memelihara kelestarian lingkungan baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

Perusahaan juga memiliki kebijakan Perusahaan terkait pengelolaan dan perlindungan lingkungan hidup yang diwujudkan dalam bentuk imbauan, maklumat dan peraturan Perusahaan dalam rangka meminimalisir dampak operasional Perusahaan terhadap lingkungan hidup. Perusahaan turut berpartisipasi dalam mencegah perubahan iklim dan pemanasan global melalui pengelolaan operasional yang ramah lingkungan.

Selain itu juga, Perusahaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional sehari-hari turut memperhatikan efektivitas dan efisiensi penggunaan energi dan material. Hal tersebut merupakan salah satu fokus kegiatan Perusahaan terhadap tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan dalam menjaga kualitas lingkungan sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup. Kebijakan Lingkungan tersebut merupakan pedoman bagi Perusahaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional yang semakin ramah lingkungan.

Dalam rangka mencegah terjadinya pencemaran lingkungan ke area masyarakat, Perusahaan senantiasa mengatur, mengolah dan mempergunakan lingkungan sebaik-baiknya. Hal ini dilakukan tidak hanya untuk menguntungkan dan meningkatkan efisiensi bisnis Perusahaan, tetapi juga menghindari kemungkinan terjadinya kerusakan lingkungan yang berdampak negatif bagi para warga ataupun komunitas yang menetap atau bertempat tinggal di sekitar area lingkungan Perusahaan. Selama tahun 2020, tidak terdapat pengaduan dari stakeholder terkait dengan pencemaran lingkungan, sehingga tidak ada informasi tentang dampak dan resiko lingkungan penting yang terkait secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan Perusahaan.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FORMULATION, COMMITMENT AND POLICY TOWARDS ENVIRONMENT

The Company proactively fosters a culture of environmental responsibility not only to employees but also to the general public, because the Company realizes that its business activities have an impact on the environment. Even though the Company's business activities do not have a direct impact on the environment, the Company has a strong commitment to be involved in efforts to preserve the environment, either directly or indirectly.

The Company also has Company policies related to environmental management and protection which are manifested in the form of appeals, announcements and Company regulations to minimize the impact of the Company's operations on the environment. The Company participates in preventing climate change and global warming through environmentally friendly operational management.

Besides, the Company in carrying out daily operational activities also pays attention to the effectiveness and efficiency of energy and material use. This is one of the focuses of the Company's activities on corporate social responsibility in maintaining environmental quality following the Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management. The Environmental Policy is a guideline for the Company in carrying out operational activities that are increasingly environmentally friendly.

To prevent environmental pollution to the community area, the Company always manages, processes and uses the environment and possible. This is done not only to benefit and improve the efficiency of the Company's business, but also to avoid the possibility of environmental damage that has a negative impact on residents or communities who live around the Company's environmental areas. During 2020, there were no complaints from stakeholders related to environmental pollution, so there was no information on important environmental impacts and risks that were directly or indirectly related to the Company.

DAMPAK DAN RISIKO LINGKUNGAN TERKAIT OPERASI DAN BISNIS PERUSAHAAN

Dampak dan risiko lingkungan penting yang terkait secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan perusahaan

1. Tahap Pra Konstruksi
   a. Dampak terhadap sosial kemasyarakatan
2. Tahap Konstruksi
   a. Menurunnya kualitas udara
   b. Meningkatnya kebisingan dan getaran
   c. Menurunnya kualitas air laut
   d. Timbulnya sambah
   e. Terganggunya flora dan fauna air
   f. Munculnya persepsi dan sikap negatif masyarakat
   g. Terganggunya kamtibnas
   h. Terganggunya keselamatan masyarakat
   i. Terganggunya lalu lintas darat
3. Tahap Operasi (Pengelolaan Lingkungan)
   a. Berubahnya hidrologi
   b. Menurunnya kualitas air laut
   c. Timbulnya sampah
   d. Timbulnya limbah B3
   e. Terganggunya flora dan fauna air
   f. Munculnya persepsi dan sikap negatif masyarakat
   g. Terganggunya kamtibnas
   h. Terganggunya kesehatan masyarakat
   i. Terganggunya K3
   j. Terganggunya lalu lintas darat
   k. Terganggunya lalu lintas laut
   l. Timbulnya limbah cair
4. Tahap Pasca Operasi
   a. Adanya pemutusan tenaga kerja
   b. Adanya bangunan yang tidak produktif yang menyebabkan penurunan pendapatan perusahaan

TARGET DAN RENCANA KEGIATAN TAHUN 2021

Di tahun 2021, target dan rencana kegiatan di The Mandalika sebagai berikut:

1. Menciptakan kawasan Operasional The Mandalika sebagai kawasan *green zone* dengan tetap menjaga kebersihan baik dari sampah organik, anorganik dan B3 yang berdampak negatif bagi para komunitas dan warga sekitar yang tinggal di sekitar area lingkungan perusahaan.
2. Melakukan penanaman pohon atau penghijauan di sekitar area yang telah di bangun dan kawasan penyangga termasuk di area sempadan pantai, guna memperbaiki kualitas lingkungan baik secara ekologi maupun secara estetika.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND RISKS TOWARDS COMPANY'S OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS

Significant environmental impacts and risks associated directly or indirectly with the Company

1. Pre-Construction Stage
   a. Social impact
2. Construction Stage
   a. Declining air quality
   b. Increased noise and vibration
   c. Declining sea water quality
   d. The emergence of garbage
   e. Disruption of aquatic flora and fauna
   f. The emergence of negative public perceptions and attitudes
   g. Disruption of national security and security
   h. Disruption of public safety
   i. Disruption of land traffic
3. Operation Phase (Environmental Management)
   a. Changes in hydrology
   b. Declining sea water quality
   c. The generation of garbage
   d. B3 waste generation
   e. Disruption of aquatic flora and fauna
   f. he emergence of negative public perceptions and attitudes
   g. Disruption of national security and security
   h. Disruption of public health
   i. Disruption of OHS
   j. Disruption of land traffic
   k. Disruption of sea traffic
   l. The generation of liquid waste
4. Post-Operation Stage
   a. There are layoffs
   b. The existence of unproductive buildings that cause a decrease in Company income

TARGETS AND ACTION PLANS FOR 2021

In 2021, the targets and plans for activities at The Mandalika are as follows:

1. Creating The Mandalika Operational area as a green zone by maintaining good hygiene from organic, inorganic and B3 waste which has a negative impact on the community and surrounding residents who live around the company's environmental area.
2. Planting trees or afforestation around built-up areas and buffer areas, including in coastal border areas, to improve environmental quality both ecologically and aesthetically.

3. Memaksimalkan atau mengoptimalkan pembangunan sehingga perubahan peruntukan lahan tidak berdampak negatif terhadap lingkungan.
4. Meminimalkan gangguan terhadao flora dan fauna.
5. Menjaga dan mengantisipasi kemungkinan adanya kecelakaan kerja dan pola penyebaran penyakit.

3. Maximize or optimize development so that changes in land allocation do not negatively affect the environment.
4. Minimize disruption to flora and fauna.
5. Maintaining and anticipating the possibility of work accidents and patterns of disease spread.

Sementara itu, target dan rencana kegiatan di Nusa Dua adalah sebagai berikut:

Meanwhile, the targets and plan of activities in Nusa Dua are as follows:

No.	Uraian Description	Target	Realisasi Realization
1	Pemeliharaan pohon Maintenance of trees	Pemangkasan 93 Pohon Penebangan 47 Pohon Tree Trimming 93 Tree Logging 47	Pemangkasan 2123 Pohon Penebangan 54 Pohon 2123 Tree Trimming Tree Logging 54
2	Produksi tanaman untuk penyulaman dan bantuan Production of crops for irrigation and aid	Produksi 180.000 polybag Bantuan 3 kali Production of 180,000 polybags 3 times aid	Produksi 171.935 polybag Bantuan 3 kali Production of 171,935 polybags 3 times aid
3	Peralatan angkut sampah Garbage hauling apparatus	Jumlah truk sampah 3 unit Jumlah tempat sampah 12 unit Number of garbage trucks 3 units Number of bins 12 units	Jumlah truk sampah 3 unit Jumlah tempat sampah 12 unit Number of garbage trucks 3 units Number of bins 12 units
4	Pelestarian terumbu karang (pemeliharaan berkala) Preservation of coral reefs (periodic maintenance)	3 Kali/thn 3 times/yr	3 Kali/thn 3 times/yr
5	Penanganan abrasi Handling of abrasion	3 kegiatan 3 activities	2 kegiatan 2 activities
6	Beach clean up	12 Kegiatan 12 activities	12 Kegiatan 12 activities
7	Penjagaan area resapan air hujan Maintenance of rainwater catchment areas	3 kegiatan 3 activities	2 kegiatan 2 activities
8	Pembuatan kompos Manufacture of compost	7.200 sak	5.575 sak

Penerapan Inisiatif: Program dan Kegiatan yang Dilakukan Terkait Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan terhadap Lingkungan

Dalam setiap aktivitas bisnisnya, ITDC selalu berupaya memperhatikan aspek lingkungan hidup melalui berbagai kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Pelestarian Lingkungan Hayati
   Untuk menjaga ekosistem alam, mendukung ketersediaannya sarana kebersihan, dan memberdayakan kebiasaan menanam pohon untuk keberlangsungan penghijauan, Perusahaan melakukan kegiatan penanaman pohon dan penyediaan peralatan angkut sampah yang dilaksanakan di setiap area operasional Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga berkomitmen untuk menjaga kelestarian pantai dan ekosistem didalamnya dengan melakukan kegiatan pelestarian terumbu karang, penanganan abrasi, beach clean up, serta pembangunan resapan air hujan.

Implementation of Initiatives: Programs and Activities Related to Corporate Social Responsibility Towards Environment

In each of its business activities, ITDC always strives to pay attention to environmental aspects through various activities as follows:

1. Conservation of the Biological Environment
   To maintain the natural ecosystem, support the availability of cleaning facilities, and empower the habit of planting trees for sustainable reforestation, the Company carries out tree planting activities and provides garbage collection equipment which is carried out in each of the Company's operational areas. The Company is also committed to preserving the beach and the ecosystem in it by carrying out coral reef conservation activities, handling abrasion, beach clean ups, and construction of rainwater catchment.

2. Pengelolaan Limbah

ITDC adalah perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang Pariwisata, sehingga dalam menjalankan proses bisnisnya, Perusahaan tidak menghasilkan limbah yang dampak menimbulkan dampak negatif terhadap kelestarian lingkungan. Justru Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk mejaga kelestarian lingkungan, melalui pengelolaan limbah secara optimal, seperti:

a. Pengolahan sampah organik menjadi kompos yang digunakan kembali untuk pemupukan di kawasan.
b. Pengolahan air limbah terpadu dengan sistem kolam stabilisasi untuk dapat memenuhi standar baku mutu yang diatur dalam pergub Bali No. 16 tahun 2016.

2. Waste Management

ITDC is a Company engaged in the tourism sector, so that in carrying out its business processes, the Company does not produce waste that has a negative impact on environmental sustainability. Instead, the Company is committed to preserving the environment, through optimal waste management, such as:

a. Processing organic waste into compost which is reused for fertilization in the company's area.
b. Integrated wastewater treatment with a stabilization pond system to be able to meet the quality standards regulated in the Bali Governor Regulation No. 16 of 2016.

No.	Parameter	Satuan Units	Hasil Results	Baku Mutu/ Standar Quality/ Standards	Spesifikasi Metode Method Specification
	FISIKA PHYSICS				
1	Zat padat terlarut (TDS) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1261,0	-	Elektrometrik Electrometric
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS) Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	11	50	Spektrofotometrik Spectrophotometric
	KIMIA CHEMISTRY				
3	pH	-	6,43	6-9	SNI 6989.11:2019
4	Ammonia Bebas (NH3-N) Free Ammonia (NH3-N)	mg/L	0,362	10	Spektrofotometrik Spectrophotometric
5	BOD5	mg/L	1,01	28	APHA, 23rd Edition 2017 (Section 5210.B)
6	COD	mg/L	32,0	50	SNI 6989732:2019
7	Senyawa aktif biru metilen Methylene blue active compound	mg/L	<0,05	5	Spektrofotometrik Spectrophotometric
8	Minyak dan lemak Oil and Fat	mg/L	<0,1	10	Gravimetri Gravimetry
9	Total N	mg/L	1,926	-	Spektrofotometrik Spectrophotometric
10	Total P	mg/L	0,831	-	Spektrofotometrik Spectrophotometric

3. Penggunaan Material dan Energi dalam Operasional

a. Kertas

Untuk melakukan penghematan penggunaan kertas, ITDC melakukannya melalui dukungan Teknologi Informasi sehingga transaksi yang berbasis kertas diganti dengan tanpa kertas (*paperless*). Hal ini dilakukan dengan berbagai program di antaranya penyebaran surat menyurat internal yang dulunya menggunakan faximile kini beralih ke jaringan intranet. ITDC juga senantiasa menekankan kepada pegawai untuk menggunakan kertas bekas dalam setiap pekerjaan seperti pemakaian kertas bolak-balik, menghentikan

3. Use of Materials and Energy in Operations

a. Paper

To save paper usage, ITDC does this through the support of Information Technology so that paper based transactions are replaced with paperless ones. This is done through various programs, including the distribution of internal correspondence that used to use facsimile, which has now switched to an intranet network. ITDC also constantly emphasizes to employees to use used paper in every job, such as using paper back and forth, stopping the use of paper for tender opening documents, getting used to sending documents

penggunaan kertas untuk dokumen pembukaan tender, membiasakan mengirim dokumen dengan email, hanya mencetak halaman yang paling penting, serta pemakaian kembali kertas bekas, khususnya untuk dokumen yang sifatnya masih draft.

by email, printing only the most important pages, and reusing used paper, especially for documents. which is still a draft.

Di samping itu juga inisiatif pro lingkungan juga ditunjukkan dengan cara kebijakan tender tidak lagi mengirimkan dokumen *hardcopy* yang dapat menghabiskan jumlah kertas yang tidak sedikit, namun telah dilakukan dengan memaksimalkan penggunaan e-procurement secara lebih optimal. Adapun kertas-kertas yang sudah tidak bisa dipakai, diserahkan kepada pihak ketiga untuk di daur ulang (*recycle*).

Besides, pro-environment initiatives are also demonstrated by the tender policy of no longer sending hardcopy documents which can consume large amounts of paper, but has been carried out by maximizing the use of e-procurement more optimally. As for the paper that can no longer be used, it is handed over to a third party for recycling.

Untuk *volume* penggunaan material kertas dalam kegiatan operasional Perusahaan di tiga wilayah kerja pada tahun 2021 dan perbandingannya dengan tahun 2020, adalah sebagai berikut:

The volume of paper material used in the Company's operational activities in three work areas in 2021 and its comparison with 2020, is as follows:

Periode	Penggunaan Kertas Paper Usage		Period
	2021 (Rim) Ream	2020 (Rim) Ream	
Januari	49	37	January
Februari	43	36	February
Maret	45	30	March
April	37	23	April
Mei	32	19	May
Juni	39	24	June
Juli	40	31	July
Agustus	39	31	August
September	47	36	September
Oktober	61	35	October
November	62	31	November
Desember	98	36	December
Jumlah	**592**	**369**	**Total**

b. Konsumsi Energi

Perusahaan menggunakan pendekatan perhitungan jumlah konsumsi energi listrik dengan cara mengkonversi total biaya penggunaan listrik dari PLN menjadi rata-rata jumlah kilo watt jam penggunaan. Hal yang sama juga dilakukan untuk perhitungan bahan bakar jenis gasoline yang dipergunakan untuk sumber energi operasional transportasi internal Perusahaan. Dalam menjalankan usahanya, Perusahaan menggunakan setidaknya dua sumber energi, yakni listrik dan BBM.

b. Energy Consumption

The Company uses an approach to calculating the amount of electrical energy consumption by converting the total cost of electricity usage from PLN to the average No. of kilowatt hours of use. The same thing is also done for the calculation of the type of gasoline used for energy sources for the Company's internal transportation operations. In running its business, the Company uses at least two sources of energy, namely electricity and fuel.

Rincian penggunaan energi Perusahaan selama 5 (lima) tahun terakhir 2017-2021 ditunjukkan oleh tabel berikut:

Details of the Company's energy use for the last 5 (five) years 2017-2021 are shown in the following table:

Konsumsi Listrik
Electricity Consumption

Tahun Year	Jumlah Konsumsi Consumption
2017	1.963.149 kWh
2018	2.531.916 kWh
2019	2.874.366 kWh
2020	1.800.517 kWh
2021	1.435.200 kWh

Konsumsi Gasoline
Gasonline Consumption

Tahun Year	Jumlah Konsumsi Consumption
2017	11.973 liter
2018	14.279 liter
2019	136.991 liter
2020	67.133 liter
2021	77.332 liter

4. Air

Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi penghematan terhadap penggunaan sumber daya air di lingkungan kantor, serta melakukan pengecekan secara rutin instalasi air sehingga dengan cepat diketahui dan dilakukan perbaikan apabila ada kebocoran, hal itu ditunjukan agar menjaga ketersediaan stok air di lingkungan Perusahaan.

4. Water

The Company conducts socialization of savings on the use of water resources in the office environment, and routinely checks water installations so that they are quickly identified and repaired if there are leaks, this is shown to maintain the availability of water stocks in the Company's environment.

Jumlah Konsumsi Air sebagai berikut:

Amount of Water Consumption is as follow:

No.	Tahun Year	Realisasi (m3) Realization (m3)
1	2017	17.711
2	2018	20.523
3	2019	18.879
4	2020	12.453
5	2021	9.033

5. Pertimbangan Aspek Lingkungan terkait Kerja Sama dengan Mitra Kerja Pemasok/Vendor/Supplier
Perusahaan selalu mempertimbangkan kualitas material yang akan di pakai oleh mitra kerja. Perusahaan pun senantiasa menganalisa setiap material yang akan digunakan oleh mitra kerja. Dalam kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan, Perusahaan kerap melakukan proses kerja sama dengan beberapa mitra kerja seperti Pemasok, Vendor ataupun Supplier, yang pada setiap prosesnya, Perusahaan selalu mempertimbangkan kualitas material yang akan di pakai oleh mitra kerja. Perusahaan senantiasa menganalisa setiap material yang akan digunakan oleh mitra kerja untuk meminimalisir dampak yang mungkin ditimbulkan terhadap lingkungan.

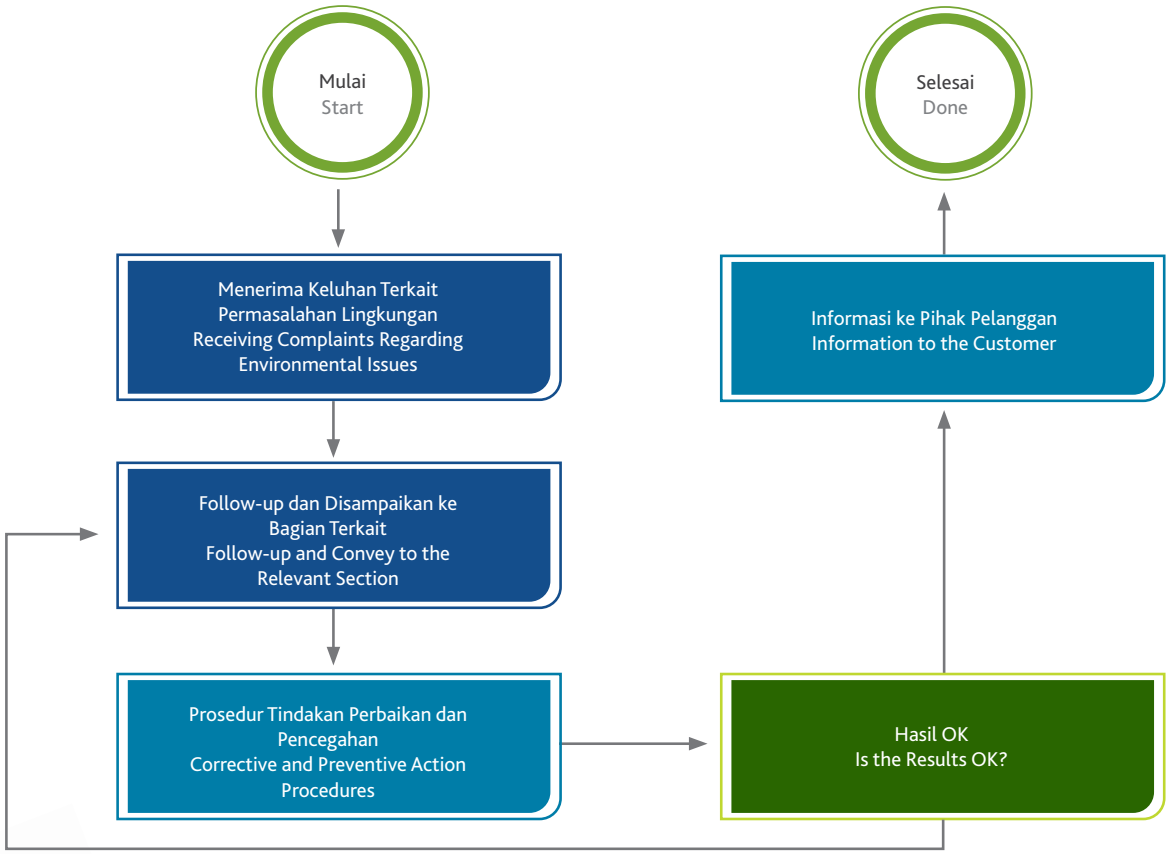
5. Consideration of Environmental Aspects related to Cooperation with Supplier/Vendor/Supplier Partners
The Company always considers the quality of the material that will be used by partners. The Company also always analyzes every material that will be used by work partners. In the business activities carried out, the Company often carries out a collaborative process with several partners such as Suppliers, Vendors or Suppliers, which in each Process, the Company always considers the quality of the material that will be used by partners. The company always analyzes every material that will be used by work partners to minimize the impact that may be caused to the environment.

MEKANISME PENGADUAN MASALAH LINGKUNGAN

Mekanisme pengaduan permasalahan lingkungan di The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika adalah dengan menyampaikan langsung permasalahan yang ditemui ke Bagian Reporting & Correspondence, dimana keluhan dan permasalahan yang disampaikan akan diteruskan ke bagian terkait untuk dilakukan analisis terhadap permasalahan tersebut untuk kemudian dilakukan tindak lanjut. Berikut merupakan diagram alir dari mekanisme terhadap pengaduan masalah lingkungan.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

The complaint mechanism for environmental problems at The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika is to directly convey the problems encountered to the Repoting & Correspondence Section, where complaints and problems submitted will be forwarded to the relevant department for analysis of the problem for further follow-up The following is a flow chart of the mechanism for environmental complaints.



INFORMASI TENTANG PENGADUAN MASALAH LINGKUNGAN

Informasi tentang Pengaduan Masalah Lingkungan The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika dapat disampaikan melalui beberapa cara antara lain:

Telepon : (0361)771010/(0370) 65027777
Website : https://www.itdc.co.id/contact-us
Email : info@itdc.co.id
Instagram : itdc_id

INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS

Information on Complaints about The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika Environmental Problems can be submitted in several ways, including:

Phone : (0361) 771010/(0370) 65027777
Website : https://www.itdc.co.id/contact-us
Email : info@itdc.co.id
Instagram : itdc_id

PENGHARGAAN DAN SERTIFIKASI TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN BIDANG LINGKUNGAN

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AWARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Sertifikasi Bidang Lingkungan yang Masih Berlaku di Tahun 2021
Environmental Certifications Still Valid In 2021

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certification Issued Date	Jenis Sertifikat Crtificate Type	Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by	Masa Berlaku Hingga Validity Until
2021	Sertifikasi Kesiapsiagaan Bencana Disaster Preparedness Certification	BPPD Provinsi Bali BPPD Bali Province	2024
2021	Sertifikasi CHSE CHSE Certificate	Kemenparekraf RI Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy	2022

Penghargaan di Bidang Lingkungan Tahun 2021
Awards in the Field of Environment 2021

Tanggal Date	Nama Penghargaan Awards Name	Institusi yang Memberikan Issued by
2021	CSR Award	BUMN CSR Award 2021 Provinsi Bali

DAMPAK KUANTITATIF: BIAYA DAN/ATAU INVESTASI TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL ASPEK LINGKUNGAN HIDUP

Sebagai wujud upaya mendukung pelestarian alam, Perusahaan melakukan program penghijauan dan konverasi di wilayah operasionalnya, Perusahaan memahami bahwa program konservasi dan perawatan lingkungan tetap dilakukan untuk memberikan dampak positif yang besar. Untuk itu, pada tahun 2021 Perusahaan telah menganggarkan sejumlah dana dan melaksanakan kegiatan pelestarian lingkungan di The Nusa Dua dan The Mandalika, sebagaimana terlampir berikut ini:

QUANTITATIVE IMPACT: COST AND/OR INVESTMENT IN SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT

To support nature conservation, the Company carries out reforestation and conservation programs in its operational areas. The Company understands that conservation and environmental care programs are still carried out to provide a large positive impact. To that end, in 2021 the Company has budgeted a No. of funds and carried out environmental conservation activities at The Nusa Dua and The Mandalika, as attached below:

The Nusa Dua

No.	Perihal About	2021 (Rp)	2020 (Rp)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
				Jumlah Total (Rp)	Persentase Percentage (%)
1	Pengadaan Tanaman Kawasan The Nusa Dua Procurement of Plants in The Nusa Dua Area	3.500.000	313.907.000	-310.407.000	0,01
2	Penyulaman Tanaman Mati Dead Plant Embroidery	0	28.779.000	-28.779.000	0,00
3	Pembersihan Pantai The Nusa Dua The Nusa Dua Beach Cleaning	0	14.078.650	-14.078.650	0,00
4	Pekerjaan Penelitian Indikator Lingkungan The Nusa Dua Environmental Indicator Research Work The Nusa Dua	24.000.000	35.049.571	-11.049.571	0,68
5	Pengelolaan Lingkungan di Kawasan The Nusa Dua untuk Berkembangnya Nyamuk Environmental Management in The Nusa Dua Area for Mosquito Development	95.218.000	114.876.000	-19.658.000	0,83
Jumlah Total		**122.718.000**	**506.690.221**	**-383.972.221**	**0,24**

The Mandalika

No.	Perihal About	2021 (Rp)	2020 (Rp)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
				Jumlah Total (Rp)	Persentase Percentage (%)
1	Pembersihan Pantai dan Common Area Operasional The Mandalika Beach Cleaning and Common Area Operations The Mandalika	1.501.875.599	1.647.181.716	(145.306.117)	-9,67%
2	Pengadaan Alat, Fasilitas Pendukung, dan Kendaraan Pengangkutan Sampah Procurement of Equipment, Supporting Facilities, and Garbage Transport Vehicles	25.137.770	88.459.850	(63.322.080)	-251,90%
3	Pengadaan Tanaman di Area Operasional The Mandalika Plant Procurement in The Mandalikas Operational Area	0	265.260.700	(265.260.700)	-100%
4	Pengendalian Hama di Mandalika Pest Control in Mandalika	8.400.000	8.400.000	0	0%
5	Operasional Penyiraman Tanaman Air dengan Truk Tangki Water Plant Watering Operation with Tank Truck	134.992.864	101.559.540	33.433.324	24,77%
Jumlah Total		**1.670.406.233**	**2.257.376.000**	**(440.455.573)**	**-26,37%**



Penyaluran Bantuan Sarana Prasarana Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru di Desa Wisata Pinge


Penyerahan Bantuan Sembako kepada Penerima UGU Penlok 1 & 2


Supply Air Bersih untuk Desa di Lombok


Penyerahan Bantuan Banjir untuk Warga Desa Kuta, Kecamatan Pujut


Penyerahan Tali Asih ke YPAC Bali


Bantuan Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ijtihad Al-Ma Arif NU Lenser di Lombok


Pemberian Bantuan Sembako kepada Rekan-Rekan Media di Lombok


Penyerahan Hewan Kurban Idul Adha kepada Desa Penyangga Kawasan The Mandalika

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN LINGKUP KETENAGAKERJAAN, KESEHATAN, DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

RUMUSAN, KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERKAIT KETENAGAKERJAAN, KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan dipandang sebagai modal untuk fondasi utama dari seluruh dimensi operasional dan bisnis yang dijalankannya. Perusahaan senantiasa mengupayakan pemenuhan pemenuhan CSR di bidang Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja dengan harapan dapat menyelenggarakan suasana kerja yang kondusif, yang pada akhirnya dapat mendorong produktivitas.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga membuka kesempatan lapangan kerja bagi seluruh lapisan masyarakat yang sesuai dengan kriteria yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga memberikan kesempatan bagi masyarakat sekitar lokasi Perusahaan untuk menjadi karyawan Perusahaan sesuai dengan kualifikasi yang dibutuhkan. Perusahaan juga terus memberikan perhatian besar kepada kesejahteraan karyawan, termasuk dalam memenuhi hak-haknya, baik dari segi kompensasi dan manfaat maupun kebebasan berserikat.

LINGKUP DAN PERUMUSAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL ASPEK KETENAGAKERJAAN, KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

Seperti yang telah dijelaskan di atas, pemangku kepentingan yang memiliki dampak atas tanggung jawab pada aspek K3 adalah karyawan Perusahaan. Lingkup dampak meliputi kesejahteraan, pemenuhan hak-hak, pemantauan K3 dalam pelaksanaan proyek, serta pengelolaan kompetensi pribadi. Sistem rekrutmen dan promosi di lingkup Perusahaan adalah Perusahaan memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada semua Warga Negara Republik Indonesia untuk dapat diterima menjadi karyawan Perusahaan. Demikian juga halnya dalam pengembangan karir, sistem pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang berlaku di internal Perusahaan memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada setiap karyawan untuk dipromosikan ke jabatan yang lebih tinggi.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FORMULATION, COMMITMENT AND POLICY TOWARDS EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, AND SAFETY

Human Resources (HR) owned by the Company is seen as capital for the main foundation of all operational and business dimensions it runs. The Company always strives to fulfill the fulfillment of CSR in the fields of Employment, Health and Safety in the hope of providing a conducive working atmosphere, which in turn can encourage productivity.

Besides, the Company also opens employment opportunities for all levels of society following the criteria required by the Company. The Company also provides opportunities for communities around the Company's locations to become Company employees according to the required qualifications. The Company also continues to pay great attention to the welfare of employees, including in fulfilling their rights, both in terms of compensation and benefits and freedom of association.

SCOPE AND FORMULATION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ASPECTS OF EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, AND SAFETY

As explained above, the stakeholders who have an impact on the responsibility for the OHS aspects are the employees of the Company. The scope of impact includes welfare, fulfillment of rights, monitoring of OHS in project implementation, and management of personal competence. The recruitment and promotion system within the Company is that the Company provides equal opportunities to all Indonesian Citizens to be accepted as employees of the Company. Likewise in career development, the Human Resources (HR) development system that applies internally to the Company provides equal opportunities for every employee to be promoted to a higher position.

RENCANA DAN TARGET KEGIATAN DI TAHUN 2021 SERTA REALISASINYA

1. Sehubungan dengan adanya program Kementerian BUMN (Badan Usaha Milik Negara) guna mendukung karir dan pengembangan Pegawai Perempuan, Kementerian BUMN pada tahun 2021 menargetkan Perusahaan dengan KPI Persentase Pegawai perempuan dalam Nominated Talent internal Perusahaan sebesar 5%. PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) telah menetapkan top talent ITDC berjumlah sebanyak 11 orang yang terdiri dari 9 Pegawai laki-laki dan 2 orang Pegawai perempuan yang diharapkan dapat menjadi calon-calon pemimpin di Perusahaan dimasa mendatang. Pencapaian KPI ini sampai dengan TW IV telah melebihi target 5% perempuan, yaitu sebanyak 2 orang Pegawai perempuan atau sebesar 18%.
2. Peran millenials di Perusahaan maupun Kementerian BUMN saat ini sangatlah signifikan, terutama peran millenials sebagai the next leader yang mempunyai kompetensi leadership serta kemampuan teknis pendukungnya. Kementerian BUMN pada tahun 2021 pun menargetkan Perusahaan agar mempunyai 2% Pegawai millenials dari top talent Perusahaan. Bahwa jumlah top talent Perusahaan yang diusulkan kepada Kementerian BUMN adalah 11 orang yang terdiri dari 9 orang yang berusia di atas 40 tahun dan 2 orang berusia di bawah 40 tahun (millenials). Pencapaian KPI ini sampai dengan TW IV telah melebihi target 9% millenials, yaitu sebanyak adalah 2 orang Pegawai millenials atau sebesar 18%.
3. Top Talent: Project Milestone Completion for Unleashing Talent Initiative (Work Stream 3) dengan target 2 orang top talent tersedia, merupakan salah satu KPI Perusahaan dalam upaya mendukung proses holdingisasi Pariwisata dan Pendukung sebagaimana arahan Kementerian BUMN. Diharapkan Perusahaan dapat berkontribusi dalam mengusulkan 2 orang top talent Kementerian BUMN untuk ditempatkan di Induk/Anak Usaha Holding Pariwisata dan Pendukung tersebut. Pencapaian KPI ini sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021 adalah 2 orang atau sebesar 100% karena pegawai sebagai perwakilan perusahaan yang akan ditempatkan di Induk/Anak Usaha Holding telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris ITDC sesuai dengan surat Nomor S-19/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021 perihal Selected Talent ITDC. Saat ini sedang dalam tahap menunggu arahan dari Kementerian BUMN, bahwa akan dilaksanakan proses pembekalan & asesmen terhadap selected talent yang telah di usulkan kepada CTC Jasa Pariwisata & Pendukung sehingga nantinya kandidat talent tersebut dapat mewakili Perusahaan untuk ditempatkan di Induk/Anak Usaha Holding Pariwisata dan Pendukung.

ACTIVITY PLANS AND TARGETS IN 2021 AND THE REALIZATION

1. In connection with the existence of the Ministry of SOE program (State-Owned Enterprises) to support the career and development of female employees, the Ministry of SOE in 2021 targets companies with KPI Percentage of female employees in the Company's internal Nominated Talent of 5%. Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has set a top ITDC talent of 11 people consisting of 9 male employees and 2 female employees who are expected to be candidates for leaders in the Company in the future. Achievement of this KPI up to TW IV has exceeded the target of 5% women, which is as many as 2 female employees or 18%
2. The role of millennials in the Company and the Ministry of SOEs today is very significant, especially the role of millennials as the next leader who has leadership competencies and supporting technical capabilities. The Ministry of SOEs in 2021 also targets the Company to have 2% millennials from the top talent of the Company. That the number of top talent of the Company proposed to the Ministry of SOEs is 11 people consisting of 9 people over 40 years old and 2 people under 40 years old (millennials). The achievement of this KPI up to TW IV has exceeded the target of 9% millennials, which is as many as 2 millennials or 18%.
3. Top Talent: Project Milestone Completion for Unleashing Talent Initiative (Work Stream 3) with a target of 2 top talent available, is one of the Company's KPIs in an effort to support the Tourism and Supporting holding process as directed by the Ministry of SOEs. It is hoped that the Company can contribute in proposing 2 top talent of the Ministry of SOEs to be placed in the Parent/Subsidiary of the Tourism Holding and the Supporting. The achievement of this KPI until December 31, 2021 is 2 people or 100% because the employee as the company representative who will be placed in the Parent/Subsidiary Holding has been approved by the Board of Commissioners of ITDC in accordance with letter Number S-19/DEKOM.ITDC/VI/2021 concerning Selected Talent ITDC. Currently in the waiting phase for direction from the Ministry of SOEs, that the process of supply & assessment of selected talents has been proposed to the CTC Tourism & Support Services so that the talent candidate can later represent the Company to be placed in the Parent/Subsidiary Holding of Tourism and Support.

PENERAPAN INISIATIF: PROGRAM DAN KEGIATAN YANG DILAKUKAN TERKAIT TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP KETENAGAKERJAAN, KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

Kesetaraan Gender dan Kesempatan Kerja

Dalam hal kesetaraan gender dan kesempatan kerja, Perusahaan senantiasa memberikan hak dan kesempatan yang sama dalam hal kesempatan bekerja tanpa memandang perbedaan agama, etnis, ras, status sosial, warna kulit, gender, ataupun kondisi fisik lainnya. Demikian juga dalam sistem rekrutmen, Perusahaan memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada siapapun untuk dapat diterima menjadi karyawan Perusahaan, tanpa memandang perbedaan suku, agama, ras, maupun gender. Hal tersebut juga berlaku dalam program pengembangan karir, di mana sistem pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang berlaku di internal Perusahaan memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada setiap karyawan untuk dipromosikan ke jabatan yang lebih tinggi sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dilingkungan Perusahaan.

Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk menerapkan asas keterbukaan terhadap rekrutmen dan promosi serta mutasi yang disesuaikan dengan penilaian kinerja serta talenta dari masing-masing karyawan. Kinerja menjadi pengukuran utama atas penilaian Perusahaan terhadap karyawan.

Di samping kesetaraan gender, Perusahaan justru memberikan fasilitas dan kemudahan terhadap karyawan perempuan yang sedang hamil, sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Cuti hamil dan cuti melahirkan menjadi salah satu fasilitas yang diberikan, dengan ketentuan sesuai dengan peraturan perusahaan yang dimiliki Perusahaan.

Kesetaraan dalam Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam hal pengembangan kompetensi karyawan, Perusahaan senantiasa menyelenggarakan beberapa program pengembangan kompetensi bagi karyawan secara berkala di setiap tahunnya untuk menunjang kegiatan usaha Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga menjamin bahwa setiap karyawan memiliki kesempatan yang sama untuk mengikuti setiap program pendidikan dan pelatihan yang di buka sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan rencana pengembangan Perusahaan.

Dalam merealisasikan program pengembangan kompetensi Perusahaan secara terbuka memberikan kesempatan bagi seluruh karyawan. Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan kompetensi dan kapabilitas karyawan, baik sebagai aset Perusahaan maupun sebagai pribadi yang merupakan anggota dari masyarakat. di sepanjang tahun 2021, Perusahaan menginvestasikan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan sebesar Rp273.775.708. Melalui

IMPLEMENTATION OF INITIATIVES: PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES TOWARDS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, AND SAFETY

Gender Equality and Employment Opportunities

In terms of gender equality and employment opportunities, the Company always provides equal rights and opportunities in terms of employment opportunities regardless of differences in religion, ethnicity, race, social status, skin color, gender, or other physical conditions. Likewise in the recruitment system, the Company provides equal opportunities to anyone to be accepted as an employee of the Company, regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, or gender differences. This also applies to career development programs, where the Human Resources (HR) development system that applies internally to the Company provides equal opportunities for every employee to be promoted to a higher position following applicable regulations within the Company.

The Company's commitment can be seen from the openness to recruitment and promotion and transfers that are adjusted to the performance assessment and talents of each employee. Performance is the main measurement of the Company's assessment of employees.

Besides to gender equality, the Company actually provides facilities and conveniences for female employees who are pregnant, following applicable laws and regulations. Maternity leave and maternity leave are one of the facilities provided, with provisions following Company regulations owned by the Company.

Equality in Competency Development

In terms of employee competency development, the Company continues to organize several competency development programs for employees periodically every year to support the Company's business activities. The Company also ensures that every employee has the same opportunity to participate in every education and training program that is opened following the needs and development plans of the Company.

In realizing the competency development program, the Company openly provides opportunities for all employees. The Company is committed to improving the competencies and capabilities of employees, both as Company assets and as individuals who are members of the community. Throughout 2021, the Company invested in employee competency development of Rp273,775,708. Through competency development carried out by the Company, it

pengembangan kompetensi yang dilakukan Perusahaan ini, diharapkan dapat memiliki dampak positif terhadap kinerja Perusahaan sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Perusahaan terhadap para pemegang saham dalam rangka memperkuat keberlanjutan usaha Perusahaan.

is expected to have a positive impact on the Company's performance as a form of responsibility for implementing the Company's responsibilities to shareholders to strengthen the Company's business sustainability.

Sarana dan Prasarana Keselamatan Kerja

Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3) merupakan syarat penting untuk terselenggaranya operasional sehari-hari yang nyaman di Perusahaan. Dengan terciptanya kenyamanan dan terlindungi dari kemungkinan kecelakaan kerja, maka semua karyawan bekerja dengan lebih tenang dan fokus, yang pada gilirannya akan memicu terciptanya produktivitas yang tinggi.

Work Safety Facilities and Infrastructure

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) is an important requirement for comfortable daily operations at the Company. by creating comfort and being protected from possible work accidents, all employees work more calmly and focused, which in turn will trigger the creation of high productivity.

Penciptaan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan nyaman tentu tidak sekadar menjadi tanggung jawab manajemen, tapi juga menjadi tanggung karyawan. Dengan melangkah dan bertanggungjawab bersama, Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk mewujudkan kecelakaan kerja nol (*zero accident*). Komitmen itu dipegang Perusahaan sebagai bentuk dukungan atas pelaksaan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 50 Tahun 2012 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.

Creating a safe and comfortable work environment is certainly not only the responsibility of management, but also the responsibility of the employees. by taking steps and taking responsibility together, the Company is committed to realizing zero accidents. This commitment is held by the Company as a form of support for the implementation of Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 concerning Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems.

Tingkat Kecelakaan Kerja

Sebagaimana penerapan SMK3 di lingkup Perusahaan yang menjunjung tinggi *zero accident*, Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya kecelakaan dari karyawan yang timbul sebagai akibat dari kegiatan operasional dan bisnis Perusahaan.

Work Accident Rate

As the implementation of SMK3 within the Company which upholds zero accident, the Company did not find any accidents from employees that occurred as a result of the Company's operational and business activities.

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.

Employee Turnover Rate

The employee turnover ratio can show the productivity of the Company's performance. Besides, the employee turnover rate is also a reflection of the Company's culture and work system which can be an indicator of the Company's success in creating a conducive work environment.

Turnover di Tahun 2021 dari persentase meningkat dikarenakan jumlah pegawai yang pensiun di tahun 2021 sebanyak 6 orang, pegawai yang mengundurkan diri sebanyak 5 orang dan pegawai yang ditugaskan ke Anak Perusahaan sebanyak 6 orang dan ke Cucu Perusahaan sebanyak 2 orang.

Turnover in 2021 increased from the percentage due to the number of employees who retired in 2021 as many as 6 people, employees who resigned as many as 5 people and employees assigned to the Subsidiary as many as 6 people and to the Sub-subsidiaries of the Company as many as 2 people.

Penyebab Turnover Karyawan
Employee Turnover Cause

Penyebab Causes	Tahun Year	
	2021	2020
Pensiun alami Natural retirement	6	3
Pensiun dini Early retirement	-	0
Meninggal Passed Away	-	0
Mengundurkan diri Resignation	5	2
Diberhentikan karena melakukan pelanggaran Dismissed for Committing a Violation	-	0
Pegawai yang ditugaskan ke Anak Perusahaan Employees Assigned to Subsidiaries	8	7
Pegawai yang kontrak berakhir Employee Whose Contract Ended	-	1
Jumlah karyawan yang keluar Total of Employees Leaving	19	13
Jumlah karyawan di akhir tahun Total of Employees at the End of the Year	197	203
Persentase turnover Turnover Percentage	9,6%	6,4%

Pemenuhan Hak Karyawan: Imbalan Kerja

Dalam penentuan remunarasi yang diberikan Perusahaan, didasari beberapa variabel, dasar utama dari penentuan hak karyawan—baik besaran maupun jumlahnya—disesuaikan dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, baik peraturan di tingkat pemerintah pusat maupun peraturan di tingkat pemerintah daerah.

Remunerasi ini diberikan sebagai bentuk komitmen Imbalan kerja kepada karyawan—mencakup imbalan kerja jangka pendek, jangka panjang dan imbalan pascakerja serta pesangon pemutusan kerja—merupakan wujud komitmen kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap kewajiban atas peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, di samping tentunya upaya Perusahaan dalam membangun hubungan kemitraan dengan karyawan sebagai pemangku kepentingan internal.

Imbalan kerja diberikan melalui gaji/honorarium, tunjangan-tunjangan, bonus, penghargaan masa kerja, hingga program kesehatan dan program pensiun bagi karyawan. di bawah ini disajikan beberapa data terkait komitmen Perusahaan dalam memenuhi hak-hak karyawan.

Fulfillment of Employee Rights: Employee Benefits

In determining the remuneration provided by the Company, based on several variables, the main basis for determining employee rights—both in size and amount—is adjusted to the prevailing laws and regulations, both regulations at the central government level and regulations at the regional government level.

This remuneration is given as a form of commitment. Employee benefits to employees—including shortterm, long-term and post-employment benefits and termination benefits—are a manifestation of the Company's commitment to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, besides to of course the Company's efforts to develop partnership relationship with employees as internal stakeholders.

Employee benefits are provided through salary/honorarium, allowances, bonuses, long service awards, to health programs and pension programs for employees. Below are some data related to the Company's commitment to fulfill employee rights.

Jumlah Remunerasi yang Diberikan kepada Karyawan
Total of Remuneration Provided to Employees

Jumlah Remunerasi Pegawai Tahun 2020 Rp78,18 miliar Total Employee Remuneration in 2020 Rp78.18 billion	→	Diberikan untuk 203 Pegawai Granted to 203 Employee
Jumlah Remunerasi Pegawai Tahun 2021 Rp80 miliar Total Employee Remuneration in 2021 Rp80 billion	→	Diberikan untuk 197 Pegawai Granted to 197 Employee

Klaim Kesehatan
Health Claim

Klaim yang Dibayarkan di 2021 Claims paid in 2021	:	Rp3.484.734.476 Rp3,484,734,476

Imbalan pascakerja dan program pensiun juga diberikan kepada para karyawan 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.

Post-employment benefits and pension plans are also provided to employees as part of the Company's commitment to provide employees with a sense of security and retirement benefits. Through this program, employees will be able to give their optimal contribution to the Company, while at the same time fostering employee loyalty to the Company.

Kegiatan Karyawan di Luar Tugas dan Pembentukan Suasana Kerja yang Kondusif

Selain pemenuhan hak, Perusahaan juga menfasilitasi beberapa kegiatan karyawan di luar tugas yang kiranya mampu membentuk suasana kerja yang kondusif. Berbagai kegiatan ini, yang juga dikenal sebagai kegiatan ekstrakurikuler, memberikan kesempatan kepada setiap karyawan untuk mengenal karyawan lainnya di luar fungsi masing-masing karyawan secara struktural. Dengan saling mengenal secara pribadi, perkembangan komunitas di level karyawan akan membentuk organisasi Perusahaan yang solid.

Off-duty Employee Activities and Establishing a Conducive Work Atmosphere

Besides to the fulfillment of rights, the Company also facilitates several employee activities outside of their duties which may be able to form a conducive working atmosphere. These various activities, which are also known as extracurricular activities, provide opportunities for each employee to get to know other employees outside of the structural function of each employee. by getting to know each other personally, community development at the employee level will form a solid Company organization.

Kegiatan ekstrakurikuler yang berkembang di Perusahaan di antaranya bidang Olahraga dan Seni Melalui kegiatan-kegiatan semacam ini, Perusahaan berharap dapat menumbuhkan rasa kebersamaan antar para karyawan, yang kemudian akan memberikan dampak terhadap suasana kerja yang kondusif.

Extracurricular activities that have developed in the Company include the fields of Sports and the Arts. Through such activities, the Company hopes to foster a sense of togetherness among employees, which will then have an impact on a conducive working atmosphere.

Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja

Kegiatan *Health, Safety & Environment* (HSE) di tahun 2021, meliputi:

1. Test PCR & Antigen berkala bagi Pegawai terindikasi terpapar COVID-19
2. Vaksinasi COVID-19 Tahap I & 2
3. Pemberian Masker, Vitamin & Suplemen untuk keselamatan dalam bekerja

Occupational Health and Safety

Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) activities in 2021 include:

1. Periodic PCR & Antigen Test for Employees indicated to be exposed to COVID-19
2. COVID-19 vaccination Phase I & 2
3. Administration of Masks, Vitamins & Supplements for safety at work

MEKANISME DAN MASALAH PENGADUAN KETENAGAKERJAAN

Mekanisme dan pengaduan ketenagakerjaan bisa disampaikan langsung ke bagian *human capital*/melalui email, whatsapp dan lain-lain. Sepanjang tahun 2021, tidak terdapat pengaduan terkait masalah ketenagakerjaan.

EMPLOYMENT COMPLAINTS MECHANISMS AND ISSUES

Employment mechanisms and complaints can be submitted directly to the human capital section/via email, whatsapp and others. Throughout 2021, there were no complaints related to employment issues.

SERTIFIKASI DAN PENGHARGAAN INISIATIF TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN PADA ASPEK KETENAGAKERJAAN DAN K3

CERTIFICATION AND AWARDS FOR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES ON EMPLOYMENT AND OHS ASPECTS

Sertifikasi Bidang Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja yang Masih Berlaku di Tahun 2021
Certification in the Field of Employment, Health, and Safety that still Valid in 2021

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certification Issuance Date	Jenis Sertifikat Certificate Type	Dikeluarkan oleh Certificate by	Masa Berlaku Hingga Validity Until
25 Agustus 2017 August 25, 2017	Sertifikasi Tingkat Dasar Ahli Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah Basic Level Certification of Government Goods/Services Procurement Expert	Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah Government Goods/Services Procurement Policy Institute	Seumur Hidup Lifetime
15 September 2017 September 15, 2017	Sertifikasi Tingkat Dasar Ahli Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah Basic Level Certification of Government Goods/Services Procurement Expert	Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah Government Goods/Services Procurement Policy Institute	Seumur Hidup Lifetime
22 Desember 2017 December 22, 2017	Sertifikasi Teknisi K3 Listrik Electrical OHS Technician Certification	Kementerian Ketenagakerjan RI Direktorat jendral Pembinaan Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan dan Keselamatan Kerja Ministry of Manpower of the Republic of Indonesia Directorate General of Manpower Supervision and Occupational Safety	-
2 April 2018 April 2, 2018	Strategic Public Relations	BNSP	2 April 2021 April 2, 2021
31 Agustus 2018 August 31, 2018	Sertifikasi Fire Brigade Fire Brigade Certification	Kementerian Dalam Negeri Ministry of Internal Affairs	-
5 September 2018 September 5, 2018	Sertifikasi K3 Utama (Advance Occupational Health & Safety Professional) Main OHS Certification (Advance Occupational Health & Safety Professional)	BNSP	5 September 2021 September 5, 2021
27 September 2018 September 27, 2018	Sertifikasi Kompetensi Manajer Human Capital Human Capital Manager Competency Certification	BNSP	27 September 2021 September 27, 2021
8 April 2019 April 8, 2019	Sertifikasi BNSP Training Need Analysis BNSP Certification Training Need Analysis	BNSP	8 April 2021 April 8, 2021
16 April 2019 April 16, 2019	Sertifikasi Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Certification	Qualified Internal Auditor Certification Board	16 April 2021 April 16, 2021
6 September 2019 September 6, 2019	Sertifikasi Pelaksana Utama, Operator Senior Lokal Unit PLTD Kecil Main Implementer Certification, Local Senior Operator of Small PLTD Unit	Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral Republik Indonesia Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia	6 September 2021 September 6, 2021

Sertifikasi Bidang Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja yang Masih Berlaku di Tahun 2021
Certification in the Field of Employment, Health, and Safety that still Valid in 2021

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certification Issuance Date	Jenis Sertifikat Certificate Type	Dikeluarkan oleh Certificate by	Masa Berlaku Hingga Validity Until
7 April 2021 April 7, 2021	Pengelolaan Keamanan Informasi Information Security Management	BNSP	-
2 Oktober 2020 October 2, 2020	Asesor Kompetensi Competency Assessor	BNSP	2 Oktober 2022 October 2, 2022
20 Desember 2019 December 20, 2019	Sertifikasi ERMA model EBA ERMA EBA model certification	CRMS Indonesia	20 Desember 2023 December 20, 2023

PENGHARGAAN DI BIDANG K3 TAHUN 2021

Sepanjang tahun 2021, Perusahaan belum dan/atau tidak memiliki Penghargaan terkait Bidang K3. Namun demikian, Perusahaan senantiasa berkomitmen menjalankan operasional usaha sesuai dengan regulasi dan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

AWARDS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT 2021

Throughout 2021, the Company has not and/or does not have awards related to the OHS Field. However, the Company is always committed to carrying out business operations in accordance with applicable regulations and regulations.

BIAYA TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG KETENAGAKERJAAN, KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

Komitmen Perusahaan dalam hal biaya Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bidang Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja diwujudkan dalam aspek-aspek sebagai berikut:

COST OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

The Company's commitment in terms of the costs of Social Responsibility in the Field of Employment, Health and Safety is manifested in the following aspects:

No.	Perihal Concerning	2021 (Rp) IDR	2020 (Rp) IDR	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
				Jumlah (Rp) IDR	Persentase Percentage (%)
1	BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	2.974.085.249	2.006.571.281	967.513.968	48,2%
2	BPJS Kesehatan	797.140.976	911.407.436	(114.266.460)	-12,5%
3	Asuransi Pensiun Tenaga Kerja Labor Retirement Insurance	11.441.847.751	9.924.162.596	1.517.685.155	15,3%
4	Asuransi Kesehatan Tenaga Kerja & Keluarga Labor & Family Health Insurance	2.687.593.500	2.631.771.800	55.821.700	2,1%
Jumlah Total		**17.900.667.476**	**13.764.789.402**	**2.426.754.363**	**15,7%**

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN LINGKUP PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN DALAM PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa di setiap kegiatan usahanya harus tetap memperhatikan pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan. Hal itu juga sebagai wujud nyata pemberian manfaat dan usaha Perusahaan dalam menjalankan kesinambungan usaha bagi masyarakat khususnya di sekitar lingkungan operasional Perusahaan. oleh karena itu, Perusahaan mempunyai komitmen bahwa hubungan baik serta pengembangan masyarakat sekitar merupakan landasan pokok bagi keberhasilan jangka panjang Perusahaan. Sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan terhadap pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan, Perusahaan senantiasa menerapkan prinsip untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam membantu pengembangan masyarakat.

Perwujudan CSR Perusahaan di bidang pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan dilakukan melalui pelaksanaan Pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL), seperti yang telah diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-05/MBU/04/2021 tanggal 08 April 2021, tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DAN LINGKUP DAMPAK PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL KEMASYARAKATAN

Pemangku kepentingan yang memiliki dampak atas pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan adalah masyarakat penerima manfaat dari TJSL. Untuk itu, Perusahaan berupaya menyalurkan TJSL dengan kualifikasi yang sesuai dengan target dan sasaran yang telah ditetapkan.

ISU DAN RISIKO SOSIAL YANG DIHADAPI PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan senantiasa berjalan harmonis terhadap lingkungan sekitar dimana Perusahaan beroperasi. Harmonisasi tersebut diwujudkan dengan berbagai aktivitas berbasis tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan sebagai fondasi bagi ITDC demi mewujudkan masyarakat yang mandiri.

RENCANA DAN KEGIATAN DI TAHUN 2021

Dalam tahun 2021 rencana Penyaluran Program TJSL selama tahun 2021 sebesar Rp972.000.000,- atau 100% dari prognosa tahun 2020 sebesar Rp972.190.593,- yang berfokus pada empat pilar utama pembangunan yaitu sosial, ekonomi, lingkungan dan hukum tata kelola.

COMMITMENT AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY IN SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Company realizes that in every business activity, it must pay attention to social and community development. This is also a tangible manifestation of the benefits and efforts of the Company in carrying out business continuity for the community, especially those around the Company's operational environment. Therefore, the Company has a commitment that good relations and the development of the surrounding community are the main foundation for the Company's long-term success. As a form of corporate social responsibility towards social and community development, the Company always applies the principle to actively participate in assisting community development.

The realization of the Company's CSR in the field of social and community development is carried out through the implementation of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (TJSL), as regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-05/MBU/04/2021 dated April 8, 2021, concerning the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of State-Owned Enterprises.

STAKEHOLDERS AND THE SCOPE OF THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Stakeholders who have an impact on social development are the beneficiaries of TJSL. for this reason, the Company seeks to distribute TJSL with qualifications that are following the targets and targets that have been set.

SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS FACED BY THE COMPANY

The Company always runs in harmony with the surrounding environment in which the Company operates. This harmonization is realized through various activities based on corporate social responsibility as the foundation for ITDC to create an independent society.

PLANS AND ACTIVITIES IN 2021

In 2021 the TJSL Program Distribution plan for 2021 amounted to Rp972,000,000,- or 100% of the 2020 prognosis of Rp972,190,593,- which focuses on four main pillars of development, namely social, economic, environmental and governance law.

Sedangkan rencana jumlah dana yang disalurkan dalam program pendanaan UMK oleh PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dianggarkan sebesar Rp3.182.159.702,- seluruhnya disalurkan kepada Usaha Kecil dan menengah yang tersebar di Provinsi Bali dan NTB. Perusahaan juga akan memberikan pembinaan dalam pengembangan produk dan pemasaran kepada klaster yang menjadi mitra binaan. Pembinaan pada tahun 2021 diprioritaskan kepada mitra binaan yang mempunyai potensi untuk berkembang.

While the planned amount of funds distributed in the MSME funding program by Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is budgeted at Rp3.182.159.702,- all distributed to Small and Medium Enterprises spread across Bali and NTB Provinces. The company will also provide coaching in product development and marketing to clusters that are construction partners. Guidance in 2021 is prioritized to development partners who have the potential to develop.

PROGRAM TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

Di samping kegiatan TJSL yang sudah menjadi kegiatan rutin Perusahaan, ITDC sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang pariwisata, memiliki program tanggung jawab sosial bidang pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan yang merupakan program unggulan Perusahaan, dalam rangka agar dapat memberikan dampak positif terhadap masyarakat, terkait *core business* Perusahaan. Program tersebut adalah sebagaimana yang terlampir berikut ini:

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Besides to TJSL activities which have become routine activities of the Company, ITDC as a Company engaged in tourism, has a social responsibility program in the field of social and community development which is the Company's flagship program, to have a positive impact on the community, related to the Company's core business. The program is as attached below:

No	TPB	Realisasi Tahunan Annual Realization
A	**Pilar Sosial** Social Pillar	
1	TPB 1	-
2	TPB 2	-
3	TPB 3	215.476.916
4	TPB 4	-
5	TPB 5	-
B	**Pilar Ekonomi** Economy Pillar	
1	TPB 7	-
2	TPB 8	294.959.550
3	TPB 9	-
4	TPB 10	-
5	TPB 17	-
C	**Pilar Lingkungan** Environmental Pillar	
1	TPB 6	-
2	TPB 11	205.000.000
3	TPB 12	-
4	TPB 13	-
5	TPB 14	-
6	TPB 15	-
D	**Pilar Hukum dan Tata Kelola** Law and Governance Pillar	
1	TPB 16	-
Jumlah Total		**715.436.466**

DAMPAK KUANTITATIF ATAS PELAKSANAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

Parameter dampak kuantitatif atas Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bidang Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan ITDC tercermin dari jumlah mitra binaan Perusahaan secara kumulatif sampai dengan Desember 2021 mencapai 1.753 unit yang dimana dari jumlah tersebut sebanyak 1.130 unit telah berakhir masa pembinaannya. Sehingga jumlah mitra binaan yang masih dibina sampai dengan tahun 2021 sebanyak 623 unit usaha yang terdiri atas 9 unit koperasi/KUD, 559 unit usaha kecil dan 55 usaha mikro yang tersebar di Bali dan NTB.

QUANTITATIVE IMPACT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The quantitative impact parameter on the Implementation of Social Responsibility in the Social and Community Development Sector of ITDC is reflected in the number of partners of the Company cumulatively until December 2021, reaching 1,753 units, of which 1,130 units have expired. So that the number of construction partners that are still fostered until 2021 is 623 business units consisting of 9 cooperative units/KUD, 559 small business units and 55 micro businesses spread in Bali and NTB.

SALURAN PENGADUAN PELAKSANAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

Informasi tentang Saluran Pengaduan Pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bidang Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan dapat disampaikan melalui *website* perusahaan www.itdc.co.id atau email di info@itdc.co.id atau telepon di (0361) 771010/(021) 80642790

COMPLAINTS CHANNEL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Information regarding the Complaint Line for the Implementation of Social Responsibility in the Social and Community Development Sector can be submitted through the Company's website www.itdc.co.id or email at info@itdc.co.id or telephone at (0361) 771010/(021) 80642790

BIAYA TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

Jumlah penyaluran program tanggung jawab sosial bidang pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

COST OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The number of distributions of social responsibility programs in the field of social and community development can be seen in the table below:

No	Perihal Concerning	2021 (Rp) IDR	2020 (Rp) IDR	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease) Persentase Percentage (%)
1	Program Pendanaan UMK SOE Financing Program	0	2.255.300.000	0
2	Program TJSL TJSL Program	715.436.466	972.190.593	74
Jumlah Total		**715.436.466**	**3.227.490.593**	**22,2**

PENGHARGAAN BIDANG PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN KEMASYARAKATAN

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AWARD

Penghargaan Bidang Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan Tahun 2021
2021 Social and Community Development Award

Tanggal Date	Nama Penghargaan Awards Name	Institusi yang Memberikan Given by
7 Desember 2021 December 7, 2021	BUMN CSR Award Provinsi Bali Kategori Platinum Award tahun 2021 State-Owned Enterprises CSR Award of Bali Province Category Platinum Award in 2021	Bali CSR Award
7 Desember 2021 December 7, 2021	BUMN CSR Award Provinsi Bali Kategori Gold Award tahun 2021 State-Owned Enterprises CSR Award of Bali Province Category Gold Award in 2021	Bali CSR Award

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN LINGKUP TANGGUNG JAWAB TERHADAP PRODUK/JASA SERTA KONSUMEN

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COPE OF PRODUCT/SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY AND CONSUMER

KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP PRODUK/JASA SERTA KONSUMEN

Sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang No. 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen, konsumen adalah setiap orang yang memakai barang dan/atau jasa yang tersedia dalam masyarakat, baik bagi kepentingan diri sendiri, keluarga, orang lain, maupun makhluk hidup lain dan tidak untuk diperdagangkan. oleh sebab itu, Perusahaan terus meningkatkan kepercayaan dan kepuasan konsumen karena konsumen merupakan kunci penting dan menjadi prioritas Perusahaan, hal tersebut diterapkan agar usaha yang dijalan oleh Perusahaan mampu untuk terus bertahan. Sejalan dengan itu, Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan layanan dan melakukan inovasi produk agar sesuai dengan perkembangan zaman, sekaligus sejalan dengan keinginan konsumen. Upaya yang dilakukan tersebut terbukti membawa hasil, yakni Perusahaan tetap tumbuh dan berkembang hingga saat ini.

Komitmen Perusahaan untuk memberikan layanan yang terbaik dan bermanfaat bagi setiap pemangku kepentingan atau konsumen diwujudkan melalui sikap dan respons yang profesionalisme dari Perusahaan dan segenap jajaran dalam melayani konsumen. Perusahaan juga menjamin kualitas pelayanan kepada setiap konsumen dengan sigap, responsif dan terpercaya.

PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN DAN LINGKUP DAMPAK TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS PRODUK/JASA SERTA KONSUMEN

Pemangku kepentingan yang memiliki dampak atas tanggung jawab pada aspek ini adalah konsumen dan mitra kerja. Perusahaan berupaya melakukan pemenuhan tanggung jawabnya terkait mutu kualitas produk/jasa, serta rantai pasokan dengan operasi yang adil bagi mitra kerja.

TARGET ATAU RENCANA KEGIATAN

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan, Perusahaan senantiasa merencanakan berbagai program yang relevan. Perusahaan juga menentukan target yang hendak dicapai antara lain tidak adanya keluhan pelanggan yang menimbulkan adanya sanksi ataupun denda atas penyediaan jasa dan layanan Perusahaan. Selain itu dalam memberikan layanan jasa kepada para pelanggan, Perusahaan selalu memastikan bahwa pelanggan tidak hanya mendapatkan layanan jasa operasi terbaik. Namun, bersungguh-sungguh mengupayakan praktik kesehatan

COMMITMENT AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY TOWARDS PRODUCTS/ SERVICES AND CONSUMERS

As regulated in Law No. 8 years 1999 concerning Consumer Protection, consumers are everyone who uses goods and/ or services available in society, both for self-interest, their families, other people, and other living beings and not for trading. Therefore, the Company continues to increase consumer trust and satisfaction because consumers are an important key and become priority of the Company, it is applied so that business run by the Company is able to continue to survive. In line with that, the Company is committed to continuously improve services and innovate products so that in accordance with the times, as well as in line with the with consumer desires. Efforts made has proven to bring results, namely the Company remains growing and developing to this day.

The Company's commitment to provide excellent service best and beneficial for every stakeholder or consumers are realized through attitudes and responses that professionalism from the Company and all levels in serving consumers. The company also guarantees quality of service to every customer swiftly, responsively, and reliably.

STAKEHOLDERS AND SCOPE OF IMPACT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS/SERVICES AND CONSUMERS

Stakeholders who have an impact on responsibility in this aspect are consumers and business partners. The Company strives to fulfill its responsibilities related to the quality of products/services, and supply chains with fair operations for business partners.

TARGET OR ACTION PLAN

To improve customer satisfaction, the Company always plans various relevant programs. The Company also determines the targets to be achieved, including the absence of customer complaints that cause sanctions or fines for the provision of the Company's services. Besides, in providing services to customers, the Company always ensures that customers not only get the best operating services. However, earnestly strive for customer occupational health and safety practices, environmentally responsible operating practices, and fair

dan keselamatan kerja pelanggan, praktik operasi yang bertanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan, serta praktik ketenagakerjaan yang adil. Upaya untuk merumuskan praktik-praktik ini ada dalam berbagai ketentuan yang ada pada peraturan Perusahaan.

PROGRAM DAN KEGIATAN YANG DILAKUKAN

Pengelolaan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Konsumen

Perusahaan berkomitmen melaksanakan proses kegiatan bisnis sesuai dengan standar operasional dengan menjadikan aspek kesehatan dan keselamatan konsumen atau pelanggan sebagai prioritas utama. Perusahaan selalu berusaha untuk memberikan pelayanan dengan kualitas terbaik kepada konsumen atau pelanggan. Untuk itu, Perusahaan senantiasa meningkatkan kualitas produknya, dengan melakukan pemeliharaan, perbaikan dan penataan berbagai fasilitas secara bertahap sesuai skala prioritas, agar ketersediaan fasilitas maupun peralatan tetap terjamin dengan kualitas memadai. Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan perbaikan dan peningkatan kualitas produk sesuai dengan kemampuan Perusahaan.

Pengendalian Kualitas Produk/Jasa

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, Perusahaan selalu mengutamakan kualitas produk atau layanan dan kepuasan konsumen atau pelanggan. Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan dan menjaga kualitas produk dan jasa yang bersinggungan langsung dengan konsumen atau pelanggan melalui kemudahan dalam menemukan lokasi, keramahan petugas, kesigapan petugas dalam pelayanan, kenyamanan di tempat lokasi wisata, kelengkapan fasilitas kawasan, kesesuaian harga dengan produk yang ditawarkan, hingga tingkat keinformatifan program promosi.

Perusahaan menempatkan konsumen atau pelanggan sebagai mitra bisnis yang akan membantu pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan. Kebijakan yang dijalankan Perusahaan menjamin hubungan kerja sama secara berkelanjutan dengan konsumen atau pelanggan yang dilakukan secara transparan dan profesional dalam rangka memenuhi kepuasan konsumen atau pelanggan dengan terus meningkatkan kulitas produk dan layanan.

Kejelasan Informasi Produk

Perusahaan menyediakan berbagai informasi material yang diperlukan secara transparan dan terbuka, akurat dan tepat waktu, sebagai dasar pengambilan keputusan bagi konsumen untuk menggunakan produk atau jasa Perusahaan. Kegiatan komunikasi pemasaran juga menjadi salah satu upaya untuk melindungi hak konsumen atau pelanggan untuk memperoleh informasi yang akurat, jelas, dan dapat dipercaya. Perusahaan menyadarai, komunikasi yang berjalan secara efektif dan selaras dengan layanan yang sesuai dengan harapan pelanggan, dapat menciptakan loyalitas pelanggan dan hubungan bisnis jangka panjang.

employment practices. Efforts to formulate these practices are contained in various provisions in the Company's regulations.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Consumer Health and Safety Management

The Company is committed to carrying out business activities following operational standards by making the health and safety aspects of consumers or customers a top priority. The Company always strives to provide the best quality service to consumers or customers. for this reason, the Company continues to improve the quality of its products, by carrying out maintenance, repairs and structuring of various facilities in stages according to a priority scale, so that the availability of facilities and equipment is guaranteed with adequate quality. The Company continues to improve product quality following the Company's capabilities.

Product/Service Quality Control

In carrying out its business activities, the Company always prioritizes product or service quality and consumers or customer satisfaction. The Company is committed to improving and maintaining the quality of products and services that are in direct contact with consumers or customers through ease of finding locations, friendliness of officers, alertness of officers in service, comfort at tourist sites, completeness of regional facilities, price compatibility with products offered, up to the level of promotional program informativeness.

The Company places consumers or customers as business partners who will help achieve the Company's performance. The policies implemented by the Company ensure sustainable cooperative relationships with consumers or customers that are carried out in a transparent and professional manner to meet consumer or customer satisfaction by continuously improving the quality of products and services.

Clarity of Product Information

The Company provides various necessary material information in a transparent and open, accurate and timely manner, as a basis for making decisions for consumers to use the Company's products or services. Marketing communication activities are also an effort to protect the rights of consumers or customers to obtain accurate, clear and reliable information. The Company realizes that effective communication and aligned with services that match customer expectations can create customer loyalty and long-term business relationships. The Company provides various adequate means of communication, so

Perusahaan menyediakan berbagai sarana komunikasi yang memadai, agar kualitas produk dan layanan Perusahaan senantiasa dapat memenuhi harapan konsumen atau pelanggan salah satunya melalui website Perusahaan.

that the quality of the Company's products and services can always meet the expectations of consumers or customers, one of which is through the Company's website.

Survei Tingkat Kepuasan Investor/Tenant *(Performance Questionnaires)*

Investor/Tenant Satisfaction Level Survey (Performance Questionnaires)

Hasil Survei / **Survey Results**

No.	Hasil Penilaian Investor/Tenant Investor/Tenant Assessment Results	Periode I Period I		Periode II Period II	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
1	Service Given by ITDC	83,96	87.04	84,59	85.03
2	Service Given by Third Party	84,73	80.96	85.00	84.11
Poin Rata-Rata Average Point		**84,14**	**85.67**	**84,68**	**84.42**

No.	Hasil Penilaian Investor/Tenant Investor/Tenant Assessment Results	Rata–Rata Periode Period Average		Peningkatan/ Penurunan Increase/ Decrease	KPI
		2021	2020		
1	Service Given by ITDC	84,28	85.62	(1,57)	80
2	Service Given by Third Party	84,87	82.54	2,82	
Poin Rata-Rata Average Point		**84,41**	**84,92**	**(0,60)**	

Hasil Penilaian Investor/Tenant pada tahun 2021 untuk *service given by* ITDC menunjukkan tingkat kepuasan investor berada di posisi Sangat Puas dengan nilai sebesar 84,28 mengalami penurunan hanya sebesar (1,57%) dari tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 85,62. Sedangkan untuk *service given by third party* menunjukkan tingkat kepuasan investor berada di posisi Sangat Puas dengan nilai sebesar 84,87 meningkat 2,82% dari tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 82,54. Adapun penurunan yang terjadi dikarenakan di tahun 2021, ada beberapa hotel dan fasilitas pariwisata di kawasan The Nusa Dua masih tutup, sehingga pengembalian questionnaire tidak sesuai jumlah hotel dan fasilitas yang ada.

The results of the Investor/Tenant Assessment in 2021 for the service provided by ITDC show that the level of investor satisfaction is in the position of Very Satisfied with a value of 84.28, decreasing only by (1.57%) from 2020, which is 85.62. Meanwhile, the service provided by the third party shows that the level of investor satisfaction is in the position of Very Satisfied with a value of 84.87 increasing by 2.82% from 2020, which is 82.54. The decline occurred because in 2021, there are several hotels and tourism facilities in the Nusa Dua area are still closed, so the return of the questionnaire does not match the number of hotels and facilities available.

Survey Tingkat Kepuasan Pelanggan *(Guest Satisfaction)*

Customer Satisfaction Level Survey (Guest Satisfaction)

No.	Hasil Penilaian Guest Satisfaction (Kepuasan Tamu) Customer Satisfaction Assessment Results (Guest Satisfaction)	Tahun 2021 Year 2021	Tahun 2020 Year 2020	(+/-)	KPI
1	Penilaian Atribut dan Layanan The Nusa Dua Rating of the Nusa Dua's Attributes and Services	100,06	100,09	(0,03)	80

Hasil Penilaian persepsi dan kepuasan wisatawan terhadap atribut di The Nusa Dua pada tahun 2021 adalah sebesar 100,06 Nilai tersebut mengalami penurunan sebesar (0,03%) dari tahun 2020 atau sebesar 100,09. Adapun adanya penurunan ini disebabkan oleh adanya fasilitas layanan yang tadinya tersedia, namun setelah dicek kembali layanan sudah tutup, hal ini misalnya fasilitas restoran maupun spa yang saat ini tutup karena masih adanya pandemi COVID-19, namun demikian penurunan ini tidak terlalu siginifikan terhadap seluruh atribut maupun layanan yang ada di The Nusa Dua.

The results of the assessment of tourists' perception and satisfaction with the attributes in The Nusa Dua in 2021 were 100.06. The value decreased by (0.03%) from 2020 or 100.09. The decrease is due to the existence of service facilities that were previously available, but after being re-checked the service is closed, this is for example restaurant and spa facilities that are currently closed because of the COVID-19 pandemic, however this decrease is not very significant for all attributes and services in The Nusa Dua.

DAMPAK KUANTITATIF ATAS PROGRAM DAN KEGIATAN YANG DILAKUKAN

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja layanan, Perusahaan memiliki program survei *Performance Questionnaires* yang melibatkan hotel dan fasilitas Pariwisata di The Nusa Dua. Ini merupakan penilaian investor/tenant baik hotel maupun fasilitas pariwisata di The Nusa Dua terhadap pelayanan, atribut-atribut ITDC maupun layanan pihak ketiga di The Nusa Dua yang dilaksanakan 2 kali dalam setahun (periode Januari-Juni dan Juli-Desember) tahun 2021. Terdapat sebanyak 22 hotel dan 10 fasilitas pariwisata di The Nusa Dua yang merupakan partisipan utama dari hasil survei ini, namun dari 32 hotel/villas dan fasilitas pariwisata yang ada, hanya 20 hotel dan fasilitas pariwisata yang mengembalikan form penilaian, sisanya karena beberapa hotel dan villa maupun fasilitas pariwisata yang masih tutup dengan alasan pandemi COVID-19.

QUANTITATIVE IMPACT ON PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

To improve service performance, the Company has a Performance Questionnaire survey program involving hotels and tourism facilities at The Nusa Dua. This is an investor/tenant assessment of both hotels and tourism facilities at The Nusa Dua on the services, attributes of ITDC and third party services at The Nusa Dua which are carried out 2 times a year (January-June period and July-December period) in 2021. There are 21 hotels and 10 facilities that are participants in the results of this survey, but of the 32 existing hotels/villas and tourism facilities, only 20 hotels and tourism facilities returned assessment forms, the rest because several hotels and villas and tourism facilities are still closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PENGELOLAAN PENGADUAN TERHADAP PRODUK/ JASA PERUSAHAAN

Setiap pengaduan atau keluhan yang disampaikan pelanggan dan masyarakat, selanjutnya akan ditindaklanjuti Perusahaan. Hingga akhir tahun 2021, tercatat sebanyak 6 (enam) pengaduan yang telah diterima oleh ITDC, sebagaimana tabel berikut ini:

COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT OF COMPANY PRODUCTS/ SERVICES

Every complaint submitted by customers and the public, will then be followed up by the Company. Until the end of 2021, there were 6 complaints received by ITDC, as shown in the following table:

Tanggal Date	**Pelapor/ Instansi** Whistleblower/ Agency	**Lokasi Kejadian** Location	**Keterangan Keluhan Kejadian** Description of Incident Complaint	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut** Follow-Up Complaints
10 Februari 2021 February 10, 2021	Sofitel	Sofitel	Pohon Tumbang di Sofitel Fallen Tree at Sofitel	Penanganan pohon tumbang Handling of fallen tree
5 Februari 2021 February 5, 2021	Peguyuban Peninsula	Peguyuban Peninsula	Pohon Tumbang dan Menimpa Beberapa Papan Selancar Fallen Tree and It Override Multiple Surfboards	Penanganan pohon tumbang Handling of fallen tree

Tanggal Date	Pelapor/ Instansi Whistleblower/ Agency	Lokasi Kejadian Location	Keterangan Keluhan Kejadian Description of Incident Complaint	Bentuk Tindak Lanjut Follow-Up Complaints
10 Februari 2021 February 10, 2021	The Kenja	The Kenja	Permohonan Trimming Pohon ITDC ITDC Tree Trimming Request	Penanganan pohon tumbang Handling of fallen tree
8 Juli 2021 July 8, 2021	The Kenja	The Kenja	Permohonan Trimming Pohon ITDC ITDC Tree Trimming Request	Penanganan pohon tumbang Handling of fallen tree
5 Oktober 2021 October 5, 2021	The Kenja	The Kenja	Permohonan Trimming Pohon ITDC ITDC Tree Trimming Request	Penanganan pohon tumbang Handling of fallen tree
23 Oktober 2021 October 23, 2021	The Bay	The Bay	Pemungutan Tarif Parkir Karyawan The Bay The Bay Employee Parking Rate Collection	Penyampaian kejadian ke pengelola parkir dan dilakukan tindak lanjut Submission of events to parking manager and done follow-up

SERTIFIKASI DAN PENGHARGAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP KONSUMEN ATAU PELANGGAN

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CERTIFICATION AND AWARDS TOWARDS CONSUMERS OR CUSTOMERS

Sertifikasi Layanan Konsumen yang Masih Berlaku di Tahun 2021
Consumer Services Certification Valid for 2021

Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certification Issued Date	Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certification	Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by	Masa Berlaku Hingga Validity Until
2021	Sertifikasi Kebencanaan The Nusa Dua The Nusa Dua Disaster Certification	BPBD Provinsi Bali Bali Province	3 Tahun 3 Years

Penghargaan Layanan Konsumen Tahun 2021
2021 Consumer Service Awards

Tanggal Date	Nama Penghargaan Awards Name	Institusi yang Memberikan Issued by
Desember 2021 December 2021	Ucapan terimakasih atas bantuan pemotongan dan pembersihan pohon besar di Pura Desa Adat dan Setra Bualu Thank you for the assistance in cutting and clearing large trees in Pura Desa Adat and Setra Bualu	Desa Adat Bualu Bualu Indigenous Village





// 08
LAPORAN KEUANGAN
FINANCIAL REPORTS

Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia dan entitas anaknya/*and Its subsidiaries*

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian
tanggal 31 Desember 2021
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/
Consolidated financial statements
as of December 31, 2021 and
for the year then ended
with independent auditors' report

SURAT PERNYATAAN DEWAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2021 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT PT PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

We, the undersigned below:

1.	Nama	Abdulbar M. Mansoer	*Name*
	Alamat kantor	Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua, Bali	*Office address*
	Alamat domisili atau sesuai KTP	Citra Grand Blok G 3/12 RT.01 RW.13, Jatikarya, Jatisampurna, Bekasi, Jawa Barat	*Domicile address or address according to ID*
	Nomor telepon	0361 – 771010	*Telephone number*
	Jabatan	Direktur Utama	*Title*
2.	Nama	Nugdha Achadie	*Name*
	Alamat kantor	Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua, Bali	*Office address*
	Alamat domisili atau sesuai KTP	Griya Tugu Asri Blok D3/1a, RT.03 RW.19, Cimanggis, Jawa Barat	*Domicile address or address according to ID*
	Nomor telepon	0361 – 771010	*Telephone number*
	Jabatan	Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko	*Title*

menyatakan bahwa:

declare that:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan entitas anaknya;

2. Laporan keuangan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan entitas anaknya telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;

3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan entitas anaknya telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; dan

   b. Laporan keuangan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan entitas anaknya tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;

4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) dan entitas anaknya.

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) and its subsidiaries;*

2. *The financial statements of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) and its subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*

3. a. *All information in the financial statements of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) and its subsidiaries have been fully disclosed in a complete and truthful manner; and*

   b. *The financial statements of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) and its subsidiaries do not contain any incorrect information or material fact, nor do they omit any information or material fact;*

4. *We are responsible for the internal control system of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) and its subsidiaries.*

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, April 2022 / *Jakarta , April , 2022*

Abdulbar M. Mansoer
Direktur Utama /
President Director

Nugdha Achadie
Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko /
Director of Finance, Strategy, & Risk Management

PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)
Menara BCA lantai 39
Jl. MH. Thamrin No.1
Jakarta Pusat. 10310
Indonesia
+6221 80 64 2791
+62361 77 1014
info@itdc.co.id
www.itdc.co.id

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in Indonesian language.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2021
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Daftar Isi / ***Table of Contents***

	Halaman/ *Page*	
Laporan Auditor Independen		*Independent Auditors' Report*
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1-3	*Consolidated Statement of Financial Position*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	4-5	*Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	6	*Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity*
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	7-8	*Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows*
Catatan Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	9-146	*Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements*

****

Building a better working world

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Indonesia Stock Exchange Building
Tower 2, 7th Floor
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

Tel : +62 21 5289 5000
Fax: +62 21 5289 4100
ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia dan entitas anaknya

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia ("Perusahaan") dan entitas anaknya terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2021, 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. Kami juga telah menguji: (i) kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh langsung dan material terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan, dan (ii) pengendalian internal Perusahaan.

Tanggung jawab manajemen atas laporan keuangan

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh langsung dan material terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut, 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 atau kesalahan.

Independent Auditors' Report

Report No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022

The Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia ("the Company") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, 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. We have also tested: (i) the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that directly and materially affect the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, and (ii) the Company's internal control.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that directly and materially affect the presentation of such consolidated financial statements 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.

Building a better working world

The original report included herein is in Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia dan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara ("SPKN") yang ditetapkan oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia ("BPK RI"). Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit tentang angka-angka dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung pada pertimbangan auditor, termasuk penilaian atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan atau kesalahan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, auditor mempertimbangkan pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan 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 secara keseluruhan.

Suatu audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan SPKN yang ditetapkan oleh BPK RI juga mencakup pengujian atas: (i) kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh langsung dan material atas penyajian laporan keuangan Perusahaan, dan (ii) pengendalian internal Perusahaan.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Report No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022 (continued)

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such 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 and Auditing Standards for State Finance ("SPKN") established by the Supreme Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia ("BPK RI"). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether such consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements.

An audit conducted in accordance with SPKN established by BPK RI also includes testing on: (i) the entity's compliance with laws and regulations that directly and materially affect the presentation of the entity's financial statements, and (ii) the entity's internal control.

Building a better working world

The original report included herein is in Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor (lanjutan)

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 Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Desember 2021, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Hal lain

Kami telah menerbitkan secara terpisah laporan-laporan bertanggal 29 April 2022 masing-masing atas: (i) kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh langsung dan material terhadap penyajian laporan keuangannya, dan (ii) pengendalian internal Perusahaan.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Report No. 01162/2.1032/AU.1/03/0240-5/1/IV/2022 (continued)

Auditors' responsibility (continued)

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 Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Other matters

We have separately issued reports dated April 29, 2022, on: (i) the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that directly and materially affect the presentation of its financial statements, and (ii) the Company's internal control, respectively.

Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja

Muhammad Kurniawan
Registrasi Akuntan Publik No.AP.0240/*Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0240*

29 April 2022/*April 29, 2022*

01162

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	31 Desember 2021/ ***December 31, 2021***	**Catatan/** ***Notes***	**31 Desember 2020/** ***December 31, 2020***	
ASET				***ASSETS***
ASET LANCAR				***CURRENT ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	407.927.410.943	2g,2h,4	759.932.945.203	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya	8.740.295.456	5	-	*Restricted cash and bank*
Deposito berjangka	470.000.000.000	2h,6	6.000.000.000	*Time deposits*
Investasi pada surat berharga - bagian lancar	-	2h,2m,7	1.170.289.267	*Investment in marketable securities - current portion*
Piutang usaha				*Trade receivables*
Pihak ketiga-neto	246.764.137.470	2i,8	123.982.919.058	*Third parties - net*
Pihak berelasi-neto	30.372.453.700	2d,2i,8	18.044.208.496	*Related parties -net*
Piutang lain-lain				*Other receivables*
Pihak ketiga - neto	523.203.845	2h,9	1.040.582.259	*Third parties - net*
Pihak berelasi - neto	165.865.798	2d,2h,9	85.730.025	*Related parties*
Persediaan	870.136.922	12	-	*Inventories*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	254.053.533	2k,10	192.800.209	*Prepayments*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	9.924.119.671	2r,19a	-	*Prepaid tax*
Uang muka	6.456.605.368	11	1.197.937.955	*Advances*
TOTAL ASET LANCAR	**1.181.998.282.706**		**911.647.412.472**	***TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS***
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				***NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
Aset hak guna	219.278.215.268	2x,24	510.638.840	*Right of use assets*
Properti investasi	628.330.825.864	2l,2p,14	628.330.825.864	*Investment properties*
Aset tetap	3.658.767.473.060	2l,15	1.375.830.660.827	*Property and equipment*
Investasi pada surat berharga - neto dari bagian lancar	2.913.844.422	2h,2m,7	-	*Investment in marketable securities - net of current portion*
Investasi saham	44.675.000.000	2i,13	56.040.000.000	*Investment in shares of stock*
Aset takberwujud	6.382.681.054	2p,16	5.553.125.808	*Intangible assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	2.067.434.169	2r,19f	1.818.214.934	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	2.147.004.628	17	2.147.004.628	*Other non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR	**4.564.562.478.465**		**2.070.230.470.901**	***TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
TOTAL ASET	**5.746.560.761.171**		**2.981.877.883.373**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
(lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	31 Desember 2021/ ***December 31, 2021***	**Catatan/** ***Notes***	**31 Desember 2020/** ***December 31, 2020***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				***CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Utang usaha				*Trade payables*
Pihak berelasi	228.259.287.745	2d,2h,18	60.268.107.952	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	88.436.439.405	2h,18	99.851.396.480	*Third parties*
Utang pajak	17.791.090.919	2r,19b	9.293.809.059	*Taxes payable*
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	113.201.908.488	20	23.286.643.066	*Accrued expenses*
Pinjaman bank jangka pendek	157.356.373.960	25a	-	*Current-term bank loan*
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun:				*Current maturities of long-term liabilities*:
Utang lain-lain	28.118.076.247	2h,21	15.345.589.189	*Other payables*
Liabilitas sewa	89.720.548.997	24	400.000.000	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak	23.182.707.221	2q,22	15.938.167.616	*Contract liabilities*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	1.451.798.442.267	25b	-	*Long-term bank loan*
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK	**2.197.864.875.249**		**224.383.713.362**	***TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun:				*Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities:*
Utang lain-lain	4.045.179.259	2h,21	1.418.530.900	*Other payables*
Liabilitas sewa	117.127.649.625	24	-	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak	78.178.897.594	2p,22	87.525.005.000	*Contract liabilities*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	943.159.874.957	25b	551.330.473.347	*Long-term bank loan*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	53.013.241.703	2s,23	62.305.764.493	*Employee benefits liability*
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG	**1.195.524.843.138**		**702.579.773.740**	***TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES***
TOTAL LIABILITAS	**3.393.389.718.387**		**926.963.487.102**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
(lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
As of December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	31 Desember 2021/ ***December 31, 2021***	**Catatan/** ***Notes***	**31 Desember 2020/** ***December 31, 2020***	
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Modal saham :				*Capital stock :*
- Seri A Dwiwarna - nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 per saham				*Class A Dwiwarna - Rp1,000,000 - par value per share*
- Seri B - nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 per saham				*Class B - Rp1,000,000 - par value per share*
Modal dasar :				*Share capital - Authorized :*
- Seri A Dwiwarna - 1 saham				*Class A Dwiwarna - 1 share -*
- Seri B - 3.499.999 saham				*Class B - 3,499,999 shares -*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh :				*Subscribed and fully paid :*
- Seri A Dwiwarna - 1 saham	1.000.000	26	1.000.000	*Class A Dwiwarna - 1 share -*
- Seri B - 879.999	-	26	879.999.000.000	*Class B - 879,999 shares -*
- Seri B - 1.379.999	1.379.999.000.000	26	-	*Class B - 1,379,999 shares -*
Uang muka setoran modal	470.000.000.000	28	500.000.000.000	*Advance of capital stock subscription*
Tambahan modal disetor	297.808.007.499	27	297.808.007.499	*Additional paid-in capital*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar	3.883.638.000	30	15.332.796.277	*Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value*
Kerugian pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti - neto	(4.402.236.806)	30	(7.801.508.631)	*Remeasurement loss of defined benefits program - net*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya	412.046.441.472	29	387.294.558.721	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	(204.339.577.000)		(15.641.384.988)	*Unappropriated*
Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas Induk	2.354.996.273.165		2.056.992.468.878	*Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent entity*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	(1.825.230.381)	31	(2.078.072.607)	*Non-controlling interest*
TOTAL EKUITAS	**2.353.171.042.784**		**2.054.914.396.271**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**5.746.560.761.171**		**2.981.877.883.373**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year Ended December 31*			
	2021	**Catatan/ *Notes***	**2020**	
PENDAPATAN	**322.782.948.252**	32	**241.675.465.159**	***REVENUES***
BEBAN USAHA				***COST OF REVENUES***
Harga pokok penjualan	(226.792.031.405)	33	-	*Cost of goods sold*
Beban penjualan	(435.706.291)	34	(1.171.554.687)	*Selling expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(233.915.502.925)	35	(216.696.859.045)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan lain-lain	38.237.256.346	36	62.508.817.629	*Other income*
Beban lain-lain	(20.214.530.882)	37	(44.698.288.626)	*Other expense*
Pendapatan keuangan	9.494.100.755	38	8.855.698.176	*Finance income*
Pajak final atas pendapatan keuangan	(1.898.820.151)		(1.771.139.635)	*Final tax on finance income*
Beban keuangan	(26.794.321.891)	39	-	*Finance income*
LABA (RUGI) SEBELUM PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**(139.536.608.192)**		**48.702.138.971**	***PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINAL TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
BEBAN PAJAK FINAL	**21.809.304.579**		**21.864.265.041**	***FINAL TAX EXPENSE***
LABA (RUGI) SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**(161.345.912.771)**		**26.837.873.930**	***PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN				***INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)***
Pajak kini	(2.636.811.358)	2r,19e	(3.977.487.940)	*Current tax*
Pajak tangguhan	75.655.472	2r,19f	104.276.871	*Deferred tax*
TOTAL BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**(2.561.155.886)**		**(3.873.211.069)**	***TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE***
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN	**(163.907.068.657)**		**22.964.662.861**	***PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR***
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				***OTHER COMPRHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				*Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
Keuntungan (kerugian) atas pengukuran kembali program manfaat pasti	3.475.738.062	23	(5.571.279)	*Gain (loss) on remeasurement defined benefit program*
Pajak penghasilan atas pengukuran kembali program manfaat pasti	(76.466.237)	19	122.568	*Income tax relating to reameasurement of defined benefit program*
Keuntungan (kerugian) atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba komprehensif lain	(11.485.586.655)	7,13	14.905.414.250	*Gain (loss) of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan atas perubahan nilai wajar investasi saham	250.030.000	19	(337.392.000)	*Income tax relating to Fair value adjustment from investment in shares of stock*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year Ended December 31*			
	2021	**Catatan/ *Notes***	**2020**	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				***OTHER COMPRHENSIVE INCOME***
TOTAL LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	**(171.743.353.487)**		**37.527.236.400**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSE) FOR THE YEAR***
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA				***PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO***
Pemilik entitas induk	(164.159.910.883)		24.751.882.751	*Equity holders of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	252.842.226	31b	(1.787.219.890)	*Non-controlling interests*
	(163.907.068.657)		**22.964.662.861**	
TOTAL PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA				***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPENSES) ATTRIBUTABLE TO***
Pemilik entitas induk	(171.996.195.713)		39.314.456.290	*Equity holders of the parent company*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	252.842.226	31c	(1.787.219.890)	*Non-controlling interests*
	(171.743.353.487)		**37.527.236.400**	
Laba (rugi) per saham	**(141.250,25)**	**2v,42**	**28.127,14**	***Earning (loss) per share***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO) PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal saham (Catatan 26)/ Capital stock *(Note 26)*	Uang muka setoran modal (Catatan 28)/ *Advance of capital stock subscription (Note 28)*	Tambahan modal disetor (Catatan 27)/ *Additional paid in capital (Note 27)*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*		Penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Other comprehensive income*	Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/ *Total equity attributable to the equity holder of the parent company*	Kepentingan nonpengendali (Catatan 31)/ *Non-controlling interest (Note 31)*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
					Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*					
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2019		**880.000.000.000**	**-**	**297.808.007.499**	**343.309.390.887**	**13.874.048.695**	**(7.031.285.893)**	**1.527.960.161.188**	**(302.852.717)**	**1.527.657.308.471**	***BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2019***
Penyesuaian saldo awal atas penerapan PSAK 71		-	-	-	-	(10.282.148.600)	-	(10.282.148.600)	-	(10.282.148.600)	*Adjustment of initial balance for the implementation of PSAK 71*
SALDO PER 1 JANUARI 2020 SETELAH PENERAPAN PSAK 71		**880.000.000.000**	**-**	**297.808.007.499**	**343.309.390.887**	**3.591.900.095**	**(7.031.285.893)**	**1.517.678.012.588**	**(302.852.717)**	**1.517.375.159.871**	***BALANCE JANUARY 1, 2020 AFTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PSAK 71***
Uang muka setoran modal		-	500.000.000.000	-	-	-	-	500.000.000.000	-	500.000.000.000	*Advance of capital stock subscription*
Penyetoran modal dari pemegang saham non-pengendali entitas anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.000.000	12.000.000	*Share subcriptions from non-controlling shareholder*
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	24.751.882.751	-	24.751.882.751	(1.787.219.890)	22.964.662.861	*Profit for the year*
Jumlah laba komprehensif tahun berjalan:											*Total comprehensive income for the year:*
Kerugian pengukuran kembali atas program manfaat pasti	30	-	-	-	-	-	(5.448.711)	(5.448.711)	-	(5.448.711)	*Loss from remeasurement of defined benefit program*
Pengukuran aset Keuangan pada nilai wajar	30	-	-	-	-	-	14.568.022.250	14.568.022.250	-	14.568.022.250	*Measurement of financial asset at fair value*
Pembagian saldo laba	29										*Retained earnings sharing*
Cadangan umum		-	-	-	43.985.167.834	(43.985.167.834)	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation for general reserve*
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2020		**880.000.000.000**	**500.000.000.000**	**297.808.007.499**	**387.294.558.721**	**(15.641.384.988)**	**7.531.287.646**	**2.056.992.468.878**	**(2.078.072.607)**	**2.054.914.396.271**	***BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2020***
Penyertaan modal negara		500.000.000.000	(500.000.000.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*State capital*
Uang muka setoran modal		-	470.000.000.000	-	-	-	-	470.000.000.000	-	470.000.000.000	*Advance of capital stock subscription*
Rugi tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	(164.159.910.883)	-	(164.159.910.883)	252.842.226	(163.907.068.657)	*Loss for the year*
Jumlah rugi komprehensif tahun berjalan:											*Total comprehensive income for the year:*
Kerugian pengukuran kembali atas program manfaat pasti	30	-	-	-	-	-	3.399.271.825	3.399.271.825	-	3.399.271.825	*Loss from remeasurement of defined benefit program*
Pengukuran aset Keuangan pada nilai wajar	30	-	-	-	-	-	(11.235.556.655)	(11.235.556.655)	-	(11.235.556.655)	*Measurement of financial asset at fair value*
Reklasifikasi atas keuntungan dari penjualan aset keuangan pada nilai wajar		-	-	-	-	213.601.622	(213.601.622)	-	-	-	*Reclassification of gain on sale of financial asset at vair value*
Pembagian saldo laba	29										*Retained earnings sharing*
Cadangan umum		-	-	-	24.751.882.751	(24.751.882.751)	-	-	-	-	*Appropriation for general reserve*
SALDO PER 31 DESEMBER 2021		**1.380.000.000.000**	**470.000.000.000**	**297.808.007.499**	**412.046.441.472**	**(204.339.577.000)**	**(518.598.806)**	**2.354.996.273.165**	**(1.825.230.381)**	**2.353.171.042.784**	***BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2021***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year Ended December 31*			
	2021	**Catatan/ *Notes***	**2020**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES***
Penerimaan dari pelanggan	239.618.584.042		114.531.393.544	*Receipt from customers*
Penerimaan bunga	8.157.514.878		5.157.745.529	*Interest received*
Pembayaran kepada pemasok	(206.098.886.171)		(52.201.503.001)	*Payment to suppliers*
Pembayaran pajak	(22.301.999.735)		(12.124.687.480)	*Payment for taxes*
Pembayaran beban gaji dan tunjangan	(104.586.670.209)		(96.834.930.221)	*Payment for salaries and benefits expense*
Penerimaan operasional lainnya	26.334.537.795		6.364.405.949	*Receipt from other operational revenue*
Pembayaran untuk biaya operasional lainnya	(43.693.647.227)		(83.483.155.447)	*Payment for other operational expense*
Arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi	**(102.570.566.627)**		**(118.590.731.127)**	***Net cash used in operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Penempatan deposito berjangka	(464.000.000.000)	6	-	*Placement of time deposit*
Pencairan investasi pada surat berharga	1.213.601.622	7	5.192.546.142	*Proceeds from investment on marketable securities*
Penerimaan bunga investasi pada surat berharga	-		241.852.500	*Proceed from interest of investment on marketable securities*
Penambahan aset tetap	(2.128.577.889.692)	15	(361.067.933.150)	*Addition to property and equipment*
Penambahan aset takberwujud	(539.511.455)	16	(93.500.000)	*Addition to intangible assets*
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset	1.905.766.616		43.190.516.491	*Proceeds from the sale of assets*
Arus kas neto digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	**(2.589.998.032.909)**		**(312.536.518.017)**	***Net cash used in investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan uang muka setoran modal	470.000.000.000	28	500.000.000.000	*Proceeds from advance of capital stock*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman bank	1.953.408.513.522	25	506.146.520.466	*Proceeds from bank loan*
Penempatan pada kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya	(8.740.295.456)	5	-	*Placement of restricted cash and bank*
Setoran modal dari pemegang saham saham non-pengendali entitas anak	-	31	12.000.000	*Shares subscription from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries*
Pembayaran bunga pinjaman jangka pendek	(16.421.210.035)		(338.294.517)	*Short term loan repayment*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(59.664.845.455)	24	(800.000.000)	*Payments of lease labilities*
Penerimaan pinjaman kepada entitas anak dari pemegang saham non-pengendali	-		1.045.249.887	*Loan receipts to subsidiaries from non-controlling shareholder*
Arus kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	**2.338.582.162.576**		**1.006.065.475.836**	***Net cash provided by financing activities***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal
31 Desember 2021
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year Ended December 31*			
	2021	**Catatan/ *Notes***	**2020**	
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**(353.986.436.960)**		**574.938.226.692**	***NET INCREASE (DECREASE) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN NILAI TUKAR ATAS KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**1.980.902.700**		**480.567.288**	***EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN	**759.932.945.203**		**184.514.151.223**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR***
SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN	**407.927.410.943**	4	**759.932.945.203**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements taken as a whole.

**PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan untuk
Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut
(Disajikan dalam Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT PENGEMBANGAN PARIWISATA INDONESIA
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
As of December 31, 2021 and
for the Year Then Ended
(Expressed in Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

Perusahan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia - *Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation* (ITDC) ("Perusahaan") didirikan berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 27 tahun 1972 dengan Akta Notaris Soelaiman Ardjasasmita, S.H., Nomor 33 tanggal 12 November 1973 di Jakarta.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dengan akta Notaris No. 63 dari Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., tertanggal 24 Maret 2014, nama Perusahaan berubah yang semula Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) - *Bali Tourism Development Corporation* (BTDC) menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) - *Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation* (ITDC). Perubahan nama Perusahaan ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-15415.AH.01.02 Tahun 2014 tanggal 16 Mei 2014.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah dilakukan beberapa kali diantaranya terkait dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 55 tahun 1993 tanggal 3 Desember 1993 tentang perubahan penyertaan modal Negara Republik Indonesia yang telah diubah dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 44 tahun 1998, Peraturan Pemerintah No. 50 Tahun 2008 dan No. 33 Tahun 2009 . Perubahan terakhir dengan Akta No. 7 tanggal 9 Juni 2021 dari Notaris Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., mengenai perubahan modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh Perusahaan. Perubahan anggaran dasar ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0105653.AH.01.11 Tahun 2021 tanggal 16 Juni 2021 (Catatan 26).

Perusahaan memulai kegiatan usaha komersial pada bulan April 1982.

Kantor Pusat Perusahaan berkedudukan di Menara BCA, Jakarta. Perusahaan mengoperasikan dua unit bisnis yaitu Nusa Dua, Bali dan Mandalika, Nusa Tenggara Barat

1. GENERAL

a. The Company's establishment

Perusahan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia - Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) ("the Company") was established based on Government Regulation No. 27 year 1972 with Notarial Deed No. 33 of Soelaiman Ardjasasmita, S.H., dated November 12, 1973 in Jakarta.

Based on the Company's shareholders meeting as written in Notarial Deed No. 63 of Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., dated March 24, 2014, the Company name was changed from Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) - Bali Tourism Development Corporation (BTDC) to Perusahaan Perseroan PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero) - Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC). The changes in the Company name was approved by the Minister of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Acknowledgement Letter No. AHU-15415.AH.01.02 Year 2014 dated May 16, 2014.

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times in connection with Government Regulation No. 55 year 1993 dated December 3, 1993, concerning the changes in the capital contribution and amended by Government Regulation No. 44 year 1998, Government Regulation No. 50 Year 2008 and Government Regulation No. 33 Year 2009. The latest amendment was through Notarial Deed No. 7 of Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., dated June 9, 2021, concerning changes in the Company's authorized, subscribed and fully paid capital. The deed was approved by the Minister of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Acknowledgement Letter No. AHU-0105653.AH.01.11 Year 2021 dated June 16, 2021 (Note 26).

The Company started its commercial operations in April 1982.

The Company's head office is located in Menara BCA, Jakarta. The Company operates two business units, Nusa Dua, Bali and Mandalika, West Nusa Tenggara.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, Perusahaan memiliki pegawai tetap masing-masing sejumlah 243 orang dan 183 orang (tidak diaudit).

b. Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan

Sesuai akta pendirian, maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan usaha di bidang pariwisata, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

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

1. Merencanakan peruntukan dan penggunaan tanah serta menggunakan tanah untuk keperluan daerah pariwisata dan menata serta membagi lebih lanjut dalam satuan-satuan lingkungan tertentu dan mengembangkan jasa-jasa prasarana dan fasilitas-fasilitas pariwisata lainnya;
2. Menyerahkan dan menyewakan bagian-bagian tanah kepada pihak ketiga untuk membangun sarana pariwisata berikut segala fasilitas pendukungnya menurut persyaratan yang ditentukan Perusahaan selaku pemegang hak, yang meliputi segi-segi peruntukan, penggunaan, jangka waktu berikut keuangannya dengan ketentuan pemberian hak atas tanah kepada pihak ketiga dilakukan oleh pejabat yang berwenang, sesuai ketentuan yang diterapkan dalam anggaran dasar;
3. Membangun, membeli, menjual dan mengelola properti pariwisata termasuk hotel, apartemen, kondominium, vila dan agrowisata serta fasilitas penunjang lainnya;
4. Menyediakan jasa konsultasi di bidang pengembangan pariwisata, manajemen properti termasuk hotel, apartemen, kondominium dan vila meliputi manajemen pengelolaan, penyewaan, pemeliharaan, perawatan serta penyediaan fasilitas penunjang lainnya;

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. The Company's establishment (continued)

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has 243 and 183 permanent employees, respectively (unaudited).

b. The Company's aims and objectives

In accordance with the Company's deed of establishment, the aims and objectives of the Company are conducting business in tourism, as well as optimizing the utilization of resources owned by the Company to produce goods and/or services with high quality and strong competitiveness to gain profit in order to increase the Company's value by applying the principles applicable for a limited liability company.

To achieve such aims and objectives, the Company may conduct the following business activities:

1. *Plan the use of land for purposes of tourism area development, organize and subdivide it in certain environmental units and develop infrastructure services and other tourism facilities;*
2. *Submit and lease portions of land to third parties to build tourism facilities and all supporting facilities in accordance with the requirements set by the Company as the holder of the right, covering the terms of allotment, use, period and ensuring the financial terms related to the provision of land rights to third parties made by an authorized official, in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association;*
3. *Build, buy, sell and manage tourism properties including hotels, apartments, condominiums, villas and agro-tourism and other supporting facilities;*
4. *Provide consultancy services in the tourism development, property management covering hotels, apartments, condominiums and villas including management, leasing, maintenance and provision of other supporting facilities;*

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

5. Merencanakan, membangun dan mengembangkan jasa-jasa prasarana dan fasilitas-fasilitas umum lainnya meliputi pengelolaan limbah, biro perjalanan, restoran, katering, fasilitas hiburan dan olahraga serta penyewaan ruangan dalam lingkungan daerah-daerah wisata;
6. Membangun bangunan yang dipandang perlu untuk keperluan pengusahaan dan administrasi daerah-daerah pariwisata;
7. Selain kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (2), Perusahaan dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki untuk usaha perkantoran, pusat perbelanjaan, *convention center* dan periklanan.

Kegiatan usaha yang telah dijalankan oleh Perusahaan sampai dengan saat ini adalah merencanakan peruntukan dan penggunaan tanah serta menggunakan tanah untuk keperluan daerah pariwisata (Nusa Dua, Bali dan Kawasan Pariwisata Mandalika Lombok), menyerahkan dan menyewakan bagian-bagian tanah kepada pihak ketiga untuk membangun sarana pariwisata berikut segala fasilitas pendukungnya, membangun hotel, vila dan agrowisata serta fasilitas penunjang lainnya dan merencanakan, membangun dan mengembangkan jasa-jasa prasarana dan fasilitas-fasilitas umum lainnya.

c. Susunan dewan komisaris dan direksi

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. The Company's aims and objectives (continued)

To achieve such aims and objectives, the Company may conduct the following business activities: (continued)

5. Plan, build and develop infrastructure services and other public facilities including waste management, travel agencies, restaurants, catering, entertainment and sports facilities as well as room rentals within the tourism area;

6. Construct buildings deemed necessary for the purposes of development and administration of tourism areas;
7. In addition to the main business activities as referred in paragraph (2), the Company may conduct business activities in order to optimize the utilization of its owned resources for office business, shopping center, convention center and advertising.

The business activities undertaken by the Company to date are planning the designation and use of land and utilize land for tourism purposes (Nusa Dua, Bali and Mandalika Lombok Tourism Area), handing and leasing the land to third parties to build tourism facilities including supporting facilities, hotels, villas and agro-tourism as well as other supporting facilities and planning, constructing and developing infrastructure services and other public facilities.

c. Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

31 Desember/*December 31, 2021* dan/*and 2020*		
Dewan Komisaris		*Board of Commissioners*
Komisaris Utama	Ricky Joseph Pesik	*President Commissioner*
Komisaris	Zainal Mutaqin	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Irzani	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Ulin Ni'am Yusron	*Commissioner*

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Susunan dewan komisaris dan direksi (lanjutan)

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Commissioners and Board of Directors (continued)

The Company's Board of Commissioner and Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2021/*December 31, 2021*

Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	Abdulbar M. Mansoer	*President Director*
Direktur Keuangan, Strategi dan Manajemen Risiko	Nugdha Achadie	*Finance, Strategy and Risk Management Director*
Direktur Teknik dan SDM	Taufik Hidayat	*Engineering and HR Director*
Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis	Ema Widiastuti	*Business Development Director*
Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis	Arie Prasetyo	*Operation and Business Innovation Director*

31 Desember 2020/*December 31, 2020*

Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	Abdulbar M. Mansoer	*President Director*
Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi	Nugdha Achadie	*Finance and Strategy Director*
Direktur Teknik dan SDM	Taufik Hidayat	*Engineering and HR Director*
Direktur Pengembangan Bisnis	Ema Widiastuti	*Business Development Director*
Direktur Operasi dan Inovasi Bisnis	Arie Prasetyo	*Operation and Business Innovation Director*

Susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 diangkat berdasarkan Salinan Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Nomor SK-364/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia. Perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris ini telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0198747.AH.01.11 tanggal 26 November 2020.

The Company's Commissioners as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, were appointed based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Number SK-364/MBU/11/2020 dated November 13, 2020 regarding Discharge and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia. The change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners was reported to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in his Decision Letter No. AHU-0198747.AH.01.11 dated November 26, 2020.

Susunan Direksi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 diangkat berdasarkan Salinan Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Nomor SK-211/MBU/06/2021 tanggal 29 Juni 2021 tentang Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengalihan Tugas Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero).

The Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021 were appointed based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Number Number SK-211/MBU/06/2021 dated June 29, 2021 regarding Changes in position Nomenclature and Transfer of Duties of Member of Director.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Susunan dewan komisaris dan direksi (lanjutan)

Susunan Direksi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 diangkat berdasarkan Salinan Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Nomor SK-363/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 13 November 2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero). Perubahan susunan Direksi ini telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0198747.AH.01.11 tanggal 26 November 2020.

Gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang telah dibayarkan kepada Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp6.245.580.065 dan Rp5.880.822.285. Gaji dan kompensasi lainnya yang telah dibayarkan kepada Direksi per 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing - masing sebesar Rp12.437.873.291 dan Rp9.640.771.314.

d. Komite Audit

Susunan komite audit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

	2021	2020	
Komite Audit:			***Audit committee***
Ketua	Ulin Ni'am Yusron*	Triarko Nurlambang*	*Chairman*
Anggota	Selvy Monalisa	Selvy Monalisa	*Member*
Anggota	Soniwell	Soniwell	*Member*

*) Merangkap sebagai Komisaris

Susunan komite audit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 diangkat berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No: 05/Kep/DEKOM/10/2020 tanggal 12 Oktober 2020 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Ketua Komite Audit Perusahaan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Commissioners and Board of Directors (continued)

The Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were appointed based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia Number Number SK-363/MBU/11/2020 dated November 13, 2020 regarding Discharge, changes in position nomenclature, and Appointment of Member of Director. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors was reported to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through his Decision Letter No. AHU-0198747.AH.01.11 dated November 26, 2020.

Salaries and other compensation paid to the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, amounted to Rp6,245,580,065 Rp5,880,822,285, respectively. Salaries and other compensation paid to the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, amounted to Rp12,437,873,291 and Rp9,640,771,314, respectively.

d. Audit Committee

The Company's audit committee members as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

*) Acting as a commissioner

The audit committee members of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were appointed based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No: 05/Kep/DEKOM/10/2020 dated October 12, 2020, regarding the Dismissal and Appointment of the Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

e. Struktur Entitas Anak

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, Perusahaan memiliki entitas anak sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

e. Structure of the Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has the following subsidiaries:

Entitas Anak Negara Perusahaan Berada/ *Subsidiary Country of Incorporation*	Dimulainya Kegiatan Komersial/ *Start of Commercial Operations*	Jenis Usaha/ *Nature of Business*	Kepemilikan Efektif (%)/ *Effective Ownership (%)*		Total Aset (dalam jutaan rupiah) (Sebelum eliminasi untuk Konsolidasi)/ *Total Assets (in millions of Rupiah) (Before elimination for consolidation)*	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti ("INP") Indonesia	25 Juni 2020/*June 25, 2020*	Induk Perusahaan untuk bisnis properti/*Holding company for property business*	99,96%	99,96%	33.946	28.313
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas ("INU") Indonesia	15 Agustus 2019/ *August 15, 2019*	Induk Perusahaan untuk bisnis utilitas/*Holding company for utility business*	99,88%	99,88%	22.869	20.440
PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya, dahulu/*formerly* PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara ("KMN") Indonesia	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	Operator penyelenggara event di Sirkuit Mandalika/ *Event organizer operator at the Mandalika Circuit*	99,96% (melalui/ *through* INP dan/*and* INU)	99,96% (melalui/ *through* INP dan/*and* INU)	61.390	5.184
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara ("MMN") Indonesia	Belum memulai kegiatan komersial/*Has not yet started commercial operations*	Perwakilan pemilik hotel Pullman/*Hotel Pullman owner representative*	99,78% (melalui/ *through* INP)	99,78% (melalui/ *through* INP)	4.215	5.383
PT IITDC Nusantara Xplorin ("INX") (dahulu/*formerly* PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia ("JKI")) Indonesia	17 Maret 2017/ *March 17, 2017*	Agen tiket online/*Online ticket agent*	74,97% (melalui/ *through* INP)	74,97% (melalui/ *through* INU)	14.459	233

i. Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2018, Perusahaan mendirikan PT ITDC Nusantara Properti berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ary Supratno S.H., No. 96 beralamat di Menara BCA Lantai 39 dengan modal dasar sebanyak 33.556 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000.

ii. Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2018, Perusahaan mendirikan PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ary Supratno S.H., No. 97 beralamat di Menara BCA Lantai 39 dengan modal dasar sebanyak 10.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000.

i. On May 25, 2018, the Company established PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, based on Notarial Deed No. 96 of Ary Supratno S.H., with registered address in BCA Tower 39th Floor and has an authorized capital stock of 33,556 shares with Rp1,000,000 par value.

ii. On May 25, 2018, the Company established PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas, based on Notarial Deed No. 97 of Ary Supratno S.H., with registered address in BCA Tower 39th Floor and has an authorized capital stock of 10,000 share with Rp1,000,000 par value.

1. UMUM (lanjutan)

e. Struktur Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

iii. Pada tanggal 21 Januari 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, entitas anak Perusahaan mendirikan PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara berdasarkan Akta Notaris Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH. No. 173 beralamat di Lot BS2 Kawasan Mandalika dengan modal dasar sebanyak 20.000 dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000.

Pada tanggal 15 Juli 2020, PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara berubah nama menjadi PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ary Supratno, S.H. No. 28.

iv. Pada tanggal 21 Januari 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, entitas anak Perusahaan mendirikan PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara berdasarkan Akta Notaris Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH. No. 174 beralamat di Lot TTA1 Kawasan Mandalika dengan modal dasar sebanyak 5.000 dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000.

v. Pada tanggal 11 Februari 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas, entitas anak Perusahaan mengakuisisi PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sugih Haryati SH, M.Kn., No. 48 dan 49. Nilai akuisisi yang dikeluarkan oleh PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas sebesar Rp450.000.000 atau setara 75% dari modal PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 5 Juli 2021, PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia telah mengubah nama menjadi PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ary Supratno, S.H. No. 05.

Pada tanggal 30 Juli 2021, Kepemilikan PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas pada PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin telah diambil alih oleh PT ITDC Nusantara Properti berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ary Supratno S.H. No. 22

1. GENERAL (continued)

e. Structure of the Subsidiaries (continued)

iii. On January 21, 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, the Company's subsidiary established PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara, based on Notarial Deed No. 173 of Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH., with registered address in Lot BS2 Mandalika area and has an authorized capital stock of 20,000 shares with Rp1,000,000 par value.

On July 15, 2020, PT Kuta Mandalika Nusantara changed its name to PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya, based on notarial deed No. 28 of Ary Supratno, S.H.

iv. On January 21, 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, the Company's subsidiary established PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara, based on Notarial Deed No. 174 of Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH., with registered address in Lot TTA1 Mandalika area and has an authorized capital stock of 5,000 shares with Rp1,000,000 par value.

v. On February 11, 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas, the Company's subsidiary acquired PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia based on Notarial Deed No. 48 and 49 of Sugih Haryati SH, M.Kn. Acquistion value paid by the PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas amounting to Rp450,000,000 or equivalent with 75% from authorized capital of PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia.

On July 5, 2021, PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia changes its name to PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin based on Notarial Deed No. 05 of Ary Supratno S.H..

On July 30, 2021, ownership of PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin owned by PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas have acquired by PT ITDC Nusantara Properti based on Notarial Deed No. 22 of Ary Supratno S.H..

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

Kebijakan akuntansi signifikan berikut ini diterapkan secara konsisten dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan kecuali untuk penerapan di tahun 2021 atas beberapa Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang diamandemen dan diterbitkan, secara prospektif, seperti yang dibahas dalam paragraf-paragraf berikut:

a. Dasar penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK").

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 1, "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan". PSAK No. 1, menetapkan dasar bagi penyajian laporan keuangan bertujuan umum agar dapat dibandingkan baik dengan laporan keuangan entitas periode sebelumnya maupun dengan laporan keuangan entitas lain.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian, yang disajikan dalam Rupiah (mata uang penyajian dan fungsional), telah disusun dengan dasar akrual dan menggunakan dasar biaya historis kecuali diungkapkan lain dalam catatan terkait di sini.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian menyajikan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan. Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi disajikan dengan menggunakan metode langsung.

b. Penerapan standar akuntansi baru

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah menerapkan sejumlah amandemen dan penyesuaian standar akuntansi yang relevan dengan pelaporan keuangan dan efektif untuk tahun periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2021 sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies were applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements except for the adoption in 2021 of several amended and issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAKs), prospectively, as discussed in the succeeding paragraphs:

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK") including statements and interpretation issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants ("DSAK").

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PSAK No. 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". PSAK No. 1, prescribed the basis for presentation of general purpose financial statements to ensure comparability both with the entity's financial statements of previous periods and with the financial statements of other entities.

The consolidated financial statements, presented in Rupiah (presentation and functional currency), have been prepared on accrual basis and using the historical cost basis except as otherwise disclosed in the related notes herein.

The consolidated statement of cash flows presents receipts and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing and financing activities. The cash flows from operating activities are presented using the direct method.

b. Adoption of new accounting standards

The Company and its subsidiaries have applied a number of amendments and improvements to accounting standards that are relevant to its financial reporting and effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 as follow:

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

b. Penerapan standar akuntansi baru (lanjutan)

Amandemen Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") 22: Definisi Bisnis

Amandemen PSAK 22 Kombinasi Bisnis mengklarifikasi bahwa untuk dianggap sebagai suatu bisnis, suatu rangkaian terintegrasi dari aktivitas dan aset harus mencakup minimal, input dan proses substantif yang bersama-sama, berkontribusi secara signifikan terhadap kemampuan menghasilkan output. Selain itu, amandemen ini mengklarifikasi bahwa suatu bisnis tetap ada walaupun tidak mencakup seluruh input dan proses yang diperlukan untuk menghasilkan output. Amandemen ini tidak berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anak, tetapi dapat berdampak pada periode-periode mendatang jika Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melakukan kombinasi bisnis.

Amandemen PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, SAK 71 dan PSAK 73 – Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (Tahap 2)

Amandemen-amandemen ini memberikan kelonggaran sementara terkait dengan dampak pelaporan keuangan ketika suku bunga penawaran antarbank (Interbank Offered Rate) diganti dengan acuan suku bunga alternatif yang hampir bebas risiko (SBB). Amandemen tersebut mencakup cara praktis sebagai berikut ini:

- Cara praktis yang mensyaratkan perubahan kontraktual, atau perubahan arus kas yang secara langsung sebagaimana disyaratkan oleh reformasi (suku bunga acuan), untuk diperlakukan sebagai perubahan suku bunga mengambang, yang setara dengan pergerakan suku bunga pasar.
- Mengizinkan perubahan yang disyaratkan oleh reformasi suku bunga acuan terhadap penetapan dan dokumentasi lindung nilai tanpa penghentian hubungan lindung nilai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

Amendments to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") 22: **Definition of a Business**

The amendment to PSAK 22 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, but may impact future periods should the the Company and its subsidiaries enter into any business combinations.

Amendments to PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, PSAK 71 and PSAK 73 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2)

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- *A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the (interest rate benchmark) reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest.*
- *Permit changes required by interest rate benchmark reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

b. Penerapan standar akuntansi baru (lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, SAK 71 dan PSAK 73 – Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (Tahap 2)

- Memberikan kelonggaran sementara kepada entitas untuk memenuhi ketentuan dapat diidentifikasi secara terpisah, pada saat instrumen SBB ditetapkan sebagai lindung nilai dari suatu komponen risiko.

Amandemen ini tidak berdampak pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya bermaksud untuk menggunakan cara praktis di periode-periode mendatang jika dapat diterapkan.

Amandemen PSAK 73: Sewa - Konsesi Sewa Terkait Covid-19 Setelah 30 Juni 2021

Sehubungan dengan pandemi yang terus berlangsung, amandemen tambahan diterbitkan pada bulan Maret 2021 dimana memperpanjang cakupan periode konsesi sewa, yang merupakan salah satu syarat penerapan cara praktis, dari tanggal 30 Juni 2021 dalam amendemen PSAK 73 Sewa tentang Konsesi Sewa terkait Covid-19 yang diterbitkan di bulan Mei 2020, menjadi 30 Juni 2022.

Jika penyewa telah menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Mei 2020, maka diharuskan untuk terus menerapkannya secara konsisten, untuk semua kontrak sewa dengan karakteristik serupa dan dalam keadaan serupa, menggunakan amandemen tersebut. Jika penyewa tidak menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Mei 2020 untuk konsesi sewa yang memenuhi syarat, maka penyewa tidak dapat menerapkan cara praktis dalam amandemen di bulan Maret 2021.

Amandemen Maret 2021 diterapkan secara retrospektif, dengan mengakui dampak kumulatif dari penerapan awal amandemen tersebut sebagai penyesuaian terhadap saldo awal laba pada awal periode pelaporan tahunan di mana penyewa pertama kali menerapkan amandemen tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

Amendments to PSAK 55, PSAK 60, PSAK 62, PSAK 71 and PSAK 73 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Phase 2)

- *Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.*

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

Amendments to PSAK 73: Leases - Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions After June 30, 2021

In light of the ongoing pandemic additional amendment was subsequently issued in March 2021 to extend the scope of the lease concession period, which is one of the conditions for applying the practical expedient, from June 30, 2021 in Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions - Amendments to PSAK 73: Leases issued in May 2020, to June 30, 2022.

If a lessee already applied the practical expedient in the May 2020 amendment, it is required to continue to apply the practical expedient consistently, to all lease contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances, using the March 2021 amendment. If a lessee did not apply the practical expedient in the May 2020 amendment to eligible lease concessions, it is prohibited from applying the practical expedient in the March 2021 amendment.

The March 2021 amendment is to be applied retrospectively, recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying that amendment as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the lessee first applies the amendment.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

b. Penerapan standar akuntansi baru (lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 73: Sewa - Konsesi Sewa Terkait Covid-19 Setelah 30 Juni 2021 (lanjutan)

Namun, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya belum menerima konsesi sewa terkait Covid-19, tetapi berencana untuk menerapkan cara praktis jika berlaku dalam periode penerapan yang diizinkan.

Penyesuaian Tahunan 2021

Berikut adalah ringkasan informasi tentang penyesuaian PSAK tahunan 2021 yang berlaku efektif untuk pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2021. Penyempurnaan PSAK tahunan pada dasarnya merupakan rangkaian amandemen dalam lingkup sempit yang memberikan klarifikasi agar tidak terjadi perubahan yang signifikan terhadap prinsip-prinsip yang ada atau prinsip-prinsip baru.

- PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan, beberapa perubahan tentang pertimbangan yang dibuat oleh manajemen dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan
- PSAK 13: Properti Investasi, tentang pengungkapan penerapan model nilai wajar telah dihapus
- PSAK 48: Penurunan Nilai Aset, tentang ruang lingkup penurunan nilai aset dan menghapus perbedaan dengan IFRS pada IAS 36 paragraf 04(a).
- PSAK 66: Pengaturan Bersama, mengenai penyesuaian pada paragraf 25, PP11, PP33A(b) dan catatan kakinya, C12 dan C14 tentang rujukan ke PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan.
- ISAK 16: Pengaturan Konsesi Jasa, mengenai penyesuaian dalam beberapa paragraf dalam contoh ilustrasi agar konsisten dengan PSAK 72: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Adoption of new accounting standards (continued)

Amendments to PSAK 73: Leases - Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions After June 30, 2021 (continued)

However, the Company and its subsidiaries has not received Covid-19-related rent concessions but plans to apply the practical expedient if it becomes applicable within allowed period of application

2021 Annual Improvements

The following summary provides information on the annual improvements of PSAKs that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The annual improvements of PSAK are basically a set of narrow scope amendments that provide clarification so that there are no significant changes to existing principles or new principles.

- *PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, some changes regarding consideration made by management in the process of applying accounting policies that significantly affect the amounts they recognize in the financial statements.*
- *PSAK 13: Investment Property, regarding disclosure of applying fair value model has been deleted.*
- *PSAK 48: Impairment of Assets, regarding the scope of impairment of assets and deletion of the difference with IFRS in IAS 36 paragraph 04(a).*
- *PSAK 66: Joint Arrangement, Regarding adjustments in paragraphs 25, PP11, PP33A(b) and its footnotes, C12 and C14 regarding reference to PSAK 71: Financial instruments.*
- *ISAK 16: Service concession arrangement, regarding adjustment in several paragraphs in illustrative example to be consistent with PSAK 72: Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

c. Prinsip Konsolidasi

Pengendalian diperoleh ketika Perusahaan terekspos, atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee* dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas *investee*. Secara khusus, Perusahaan mengendalikan *investee* jika dan hanya jika, Perusahaan memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

a. kekuasaan atas *investee* (misalnya adanya hak yang memberikan Perusahaan kemampuan saat ini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas *investee* yang relevan);

b. eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatan Perusahan dengan *investee*; dan

c. kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil Perusahaan.

Umumnya, kepemilikan hak suara mayoritas menghasilkan pengendalian. Untuk mendukung hal ini dan jika Perusahaan memiliki hak suara kurang dari hak suara mayoritas, atau hak sejenis atas suatu investee, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan ketika menilai apakah Perusahaan memiliki kekuasaan atas investee, termasuk:

a. pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemegang hak suara lainnya pada *investee*;

b. hak-hak yang timbul dari pengaturan kontraktual lain; dan

c. hak suara yang dimiliki Perusahaan dan hak suara potensial.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Principles of Consolidation

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if, and only if, the Company has:

a. power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);

b. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

c. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

a. the contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;

b. rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

c. the Company voting rights and potential voting rights.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

c. Prinsip Konsolidasi (lanjutan)

Perusahaan menilai kembali apakah masih mengendalikan *investee* jika fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan bahwa terdapat perubahan dalam satu atau lebih dari tiga elemen pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas entitas anak dimulai sejak tanggal Perusahaan memperoleh pengendalian atas entitas anak dan berakhir ketika Perusahaan kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Aset, liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban atas entitas anak yang diakuisisi atau dijual selama tahun berjalan dicatat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dari tanggal Perusahaan mendapatkan pengendalian hingga tanggal Perusahaan kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak.

Laba rugi dan setiap komponen dari penghasilan komprehensif lain ("OCI") diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dari Perusahaan dan kepentingan nonpengendali ("KNP"), meskipun hal tersebut mengakibatkan KNP memiliki saldo defisit. Ketika diperlukan, penyesuaian dibuat atas laporan keuangan entitas anak untuk menyesuaikan kebijakan akuntansinya sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan. Seluruh saldo akun dan transaksi yang material antar Perusahaan dengan Entitas Anak, termasuk keuntungan dan kerugian belum terealisasi, jika ada, dieliminasi untuk merefleksikan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya sebagai kesatuan entitas bisnis.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Perusahaan pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Perusahaan pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas.

Ketika Perusahaan kehilangan pengendalian pada entitas anak, maka Perusahaan menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk goodwill), liabilitas, KNP dan komponen ekuitas lainnya serta mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian terkait dengan hilangnya pengendalian. Saldo investasi yang masih dimiliki diakui pada nilai wajarnya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company gain control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Company and to the non-controlling interest ("NCI"), even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of Subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies. All material intercompany accounts and transactions, including unrealized gains and losses, if any, is eliminated to reflect the consolidated financial position and financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries as one business entity.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, NCI and other component of equity, while any related gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis

Kombinasi bisnis dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Biaya perolehan dari sebuah akuisisi diukur pada nilai agregat imbalan yang dialihkan, diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan jumlah setiap KNP pada pihak yang diakuisisi. Untuk setiap kombinasi bisnis, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya memilih apakah mengukur KNP pada entitas yang diakuisisi baik pada nilai wajar ataupun pada proporsi kepemilikan KNP atas aset neto yang teridentifikasi dari entitas yang diakuisisi. Biaya-biaya akuisisi yang timbul dibebankan langsung dan disertakan dalam beban administrasi.

Ketika melakukan akuisisi atas sebuah bisnis, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengklasifikasikan dan menentukan aset keuangan yang diperoleh dan liabilitas keuangan yang diambil alih berdasarkan pada persyaratan kontraktual, kondisi ekonomi dan kondisi terkait lain yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi. Dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis yang dilakukan secara bertahap, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengukur kembali kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya pada pihak yang diakuisisi pada nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi dan mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan.

Setiap imbalan kontinjensi yang akan ditransfer oleh perusahaan pengakuisisi akan diakui pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas tidak diukur kembali dan penyelesaian selanjutnya adalah diperhitungkan dalam ekuitas. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset atau liabilitas yaitu instrumen keuangan dan dalam lingkup PSAK 71: *Instrumen Keuangan* (2019: PSAK 55: *Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran)*, diukur pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laba rugi sesuai dengan PSAK 71 (2019: PSAK 55). Imbalan kontinjensi lain yang tidak termasuk dalam PSAK 71 (2019: PSAK 55) diukur sebesar nilai wajar pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any NCI in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company and its subsidiaries elects whether it measures the NCI in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are directly expensed and included in administrative expenses.

When the Company and its subsidiaries acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the Company and its subsidiaries previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not re-measured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. As of December 31, 2020, contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of PSAK 71: Financial Instruments *(2019: PSAK 55:* Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*) is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in the profit or loss in accordance with PSAK 71 (2019: PSAK 55). Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of PSAK 71 (2019: PSAK 55) is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis (lanjutan)

Goodwill awalnya diukur dengan biaya perolehan (menjadi kelebihan agregat dari imbalan yang ditransfer dan jumlah yang diakui untuk KNP dan kepentingan sebelumnya yang dimiliki atas aset dan liabilitas yang dapat diidentifikasi yang dapat diidentifikasi). Jika nilai wajar aset neto yang diakuisisi melebihi imbalan agregat yang ditransfer, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya akan menilai ulang apakah telah mengidentifikasi dengan benar semua aset yang diperoleh dan semua liabilitas diasumsikan dan menelaah prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengukur jumlah yang akan diakui pada tanggal akuisisi. Jika penilaian kembali tersebut masih menghasilkan selisih antara nilai wajar aset neto yang diperoleh dengan imbalan agregat yang ditransfer, maka keuntungan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

Setelah pengakuan awal, goodwill diukur pada jumlah tercatat dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Untuk tujuan pengujian penurunan nilai, goodwill yang diperoleh dari suatu kombinasi bisnis, sejak tanggal akuisisi dialokasikan kepada setiap Unit Penghasil Kas ("UPK") dari Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya yang diharapkan akan bermanfaat dari sinergi kombinasi tersebut, terlepas dari apakah aset atau liabilitas lain dari pihak yang diakuisisi ditetapkan atas UPK tersebut. Jika goodwill telah dialokasikan pada suatu UPK dan operasi tertentu atas UPK tersebut dihentikan, maka goodwill yang diasosiasikan dengan operasi yang dihentikan tersebut termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat operasi tersebut ketika menentukan keuntungan atau kerugian dari pelepasan. Goodwill yang dilepaskan tersebut diukur berdasarkan nilai relatif operasi yang dihentikan terhadap bagian dari UPK yang ditahan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business Combinations (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for NCI and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company and its subsidiaries re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company and its subsidiaries Cash-generating Units ("CGU") that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those CGUs. Where goodwill has been allocated to a CGU and part of the operations within that CGU is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the CGU retained.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Kombinasi Bisnis (lanjutan)

Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali

Berdasarkan PSAK 38, karena transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi kepemilikan atas bisnis yang dipertukarkan, transaksi tersebut diakui pada nilai tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung, untuk tahun terjadinya kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dan untuk tahun komparatif sajian, disajikan seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal tahun entitas yang bergabung berada dalam sepengendalian. Selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dalam kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali atau jumlah imbalan yang diterima dalam pelepasan bisnis entitas sepengendali, jika ada, dengan nilai tercatat bisnis tersebut dicatat sebagai bagian dari akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

e. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi

Perusahaan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7 "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Transaksi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh para pihak. Persyaratan tersebut mungkin tidak sama dengan persyaratan transaksi antara pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi. Transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 40.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Business Combinations (continued)

Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control

Under PSAK 38, since the transaction of business combination of entities under common control does not result in a change of the economic substance of the ownership of businesses which are exchanged, the said transaction is recognized at its carrying amount using the pooling-of-interest method. In applying the pooling-of-interest method, the components of the financial statements of the combining entities, for the year during which the business combination of entities under common control occurred and for the comparative year, are presented in such a manner as if the combination has occurred since the beginning of the year of the combining entity under common control. Difference in value of considerations transferred in a business combination of entities under common control or considerations received in a disposal of business of entities under common control, if any, with its carrying amount is recognized as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

e. Transactions with related parties

The Company has transactions with certain parties which have related parties relationship as defined under PSAK 7, "Related Party Disclosures".

The transactions are made based on terms agreed by the parties. Such terms may not be the same as those of the transactions between unrelated parties. The significant transactions and balances are disclosed in Note 40.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

f. Klasifikasi lancar dan tak lancar

Perusahaan menyajikan aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan klasifikasi lancar/tak lancar. Suatu aset disajikan lancar bila:

i) akan direalisasi, dijual atau dikonsumsi dalam siklus operasi normal,

ii) untuk diperdagangkan,

iii) akan direalisasi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau kas atau setara kas kecuali yang dibatasi penggunaannya atau akan digunakan untuk melunasi suatu liabilitas dalam waktu paling lambat 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

Seluruh aset lain diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar.

Suatu liabilitas disajikan lancar bila:

i) akan dilunasi dalam siklus operasi normal,

ii) untuk diperdagangkan,

iii) akan dilunasi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan, atau

iv) tidak ada hak tanpa syarat untuk menangguhkan pelunasannya paling tidak dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

Seluruh liabilitas lain diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak lancar.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset dan liabilitas tidak lancar.

g. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Perusahaan mempertimbangkan indikator utama dan indikator lainnya dalam menentukan mata uang fungsionalnya. Jika ada indikator yang tercampur dan mata uang fungsional tidak jelas, manajemen menggunakan penilaian untuk menentukan mata uang fungsional yang paling tepat menggambarkan pengaruh ekonomi dari transaksi, kejadian dan kondisi yang mendasarinya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

i) expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,

ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

i) expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,

ii) held primarily for the purpose of trading,

iii) due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or

iv) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

g. Foreign currency transactions and balances

The Company considers the primary indicators and other indicators in determining its functional currency. If indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious, management uses its judgment to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam mata uang Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Transaksi-transaksi selama tahun berjalan melibatkan mata uang selain Rupiah dicatat dalam Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs tukar yang berlaku pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

Seluruh aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang selain Rupiah dijabarkan ke Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia yang berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Keuntungan atau kerugian neto dari selisih kurs dikreditkan atau dibebankan ke operasi berjalan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, kurs tukar yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Foreign currency transactions and balances (continued)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Transactions of the Company involving currencies other than Rupiah are recorded in Rupiah amounts using the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions occur.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Rupiah are translated to Rupiah at the Bank Indonesia's middle exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. The resulting net foreign exchange gains or losses are credited or charged to current operations.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the rates of exchange applied are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	14.269	14.105	*United States Dollar*

h. Kas dan setara kas

Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas dan bank, dan deposito berjangka dengan jangka waktu tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatan yang tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan untuk pinjaman atau tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya diklasifikasikan sebagai bukan kas dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari aset lain-lain.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks, and time deposits with maturities within three months or less at the time of placements and not pledged as collateral for loans and other borrowings and are not restricted.

Restricted cash is classified as non-cash and presented as part of other assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan

Instrumen keuangan adalah setiap kontrak yang memberikan aset keuangan bagi satu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau ekuitas bagi entitas lain.

Aset keuangan

Aset keuangan Perusahaan meliputi kas dan setara kas, deposito berjangka, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, kas yang dibatasi penggunaanya dan setoran jaminan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dan investasi pada saham dan surat berharga yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset yang tersedia untuk dijual. Aset keuangan awalnya diakui pada nilai wajar.

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan, pada pengakuan awal, yang selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain (OCI), dan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Klasifikasi aset keuangan pada pengakuan awal tergantung pada karakteristik arus kas kontraktual aset keuangan dan model bisnis Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya untuk mengelolanya. Dengan pengecualian piutang usaha yang tidak mengandung komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan atau yang mana Kelompok Usaha telah menerapkan kebijaksanaan praktisnya, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada awalnya mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajarnya ditambah, dalam hal aset keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, biaya transaksi. Piutang usaha yang tidak mengandung komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan atau yang mana Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah menerapkan kebijaksanaan praktis diukur pada harga transaksi yang ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK 72. Lihat kebijakan akuntansi pada bagian 2q Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, restricted cash and refundable deposit which are classified as loans and receivables, and investment in shares of stock and marketable securities, which are classified as available-for-sale financial asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Compnya and its subsidiaries's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PSAK 72. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2q Revenue from contracts with customers.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal (lanjutan)

Model bisnis Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya untuk mengelola aset keuangan mengacu pada bagaimana Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengelola aset keuangannya untuk menghasilkan arus kas. Model bisnis menentukan apakah arus kas akan dihasilkan dari pengumpulan arus kas kontraktual, penjualan aset keuangan, atau keduanya.

Pembelian atau penjualan aset keuangan yang memerlukan penyerahan aset dalam jangka waktu yang ditetapkan oleh regulasi atau konvensi di pasar (perdagangan reguler) diakui pada tanggal perdagangan, yaitu tanggal Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya berkomitmen untuk membeli atau menjual aset.

Pengukuran Selanjutnya

Untuk tujuan pengukuran selanjutnya, aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam empat kategori:

- Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang)
- Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI dengan daur ulang keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif (instrumen utang)
- Aset keuangan yang ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI tanpa daur ulang keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif setelah penghentian pengakuan (instrumen ekuitas)
- Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement (continued)

The Company and its subsidiaries business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- *Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)*
- *Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)*
- *Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)*
- *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (instrumen utang)

Kategori ini adalah yang paling relevan dengan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengukur aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

- Aset keuangan dimiliki dalam model bisnis dengan tujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan untuk mengumpulkan arus kas kontraktual; dan
- Persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan menimbulkan arus kas pada tanggal tertentu yang hanya merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi selanjutnya diukur dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif (SBE) dan mengalami penurunan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat aset dihentikan pengakuannya, dimodifikasi atau rusak.

Aset keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi termasuk piutang usaha, dan pinjaman kepada perusahaan asosiasi dan pinjaman kepada direktur yang termasuk dalam aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya.

Aset keuangan yang ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI (instrumen ekuitas)

Setelah pengakuan awal, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya dapat memilih untuk mengklasifikasikan investasi ekuitasnya yang tidak dapat ditarik kembali sebagai instrumen ekuitas yang ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI jika definisi ekuitas berdasarkan PSAK 71 dan tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan memenuhi definisi tersebut. Klasifikasi ditentukan berdasarkan instrumen per instrumen.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- *The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and*
- *The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.*

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company and its subsidiaries financial assets at amortized cost includes trade receivables, and loan to an associate and loan to a director included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under PSAK 71 and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan yang ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI (instrumen ekuitas) (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian dari aset keuangan ini tidak pernah didaur ulang ke laba rugi. Dividen diakui sebagai pendapatan lain-lain dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat hak pembayaran telah ditetapkan, kecuali jika Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mendapatkan keuntungan dari hasil tersebut sebagai pemulihan sebagian biaya perolehan aset keuangan, dalam hal ini, keuntungan tersebut adalah tercatat di OCI. Instrumen ekuitas yang ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI tidak tunduk pada penilaian penurunan nilai.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya memilih untuk mengklasifikasikan investasi ekuitas yang tidak terdaftar di bursa dalam kategori ini yang tidak dapat ditarik kembali.

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi termasuk aset keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, aset keuangan yang ditetapkan pada pengakuan awal pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, atau aset keuangan yang wajib diukur pada nilai wajar. Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok diperdagangkan jika mereka diperoleh untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat. Derivatif, termasuk derivatif melekat yang dipisahkan, juga diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan kecuali jika ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif. Aset keuangan dengan arus kas yang tidak semata-mata pembayaran pokok dan bunga diklasifikasikan dan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, terlepas dari model bisnisnya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments) (continued)

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company and its subsidiaries benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company and its subsidiaries elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Terlepas dari kriteria untuk instrumen utang yang akan diklasifikasikan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau pada nilai wajar melalui OCI, seperti dijelaskan di atas, instrumen utang dapat ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi pada pengakuan awal jika hal tersebut menghilangkan, atau secara signifikan mengurangi, ketidaksesuaian akuntansi.

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar neto diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Kategori ini mencakup instrumen derivatif dan investasi ekuitas yang terdaftar di bursa dimana Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya belum memilih secara permanen untuk meng-klasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui OCI. Dividen atas investasi ekuitas terdaftar di bursa juga diakui sebagai pendapatan lain-lain dalam laba rugi pada saat hak pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

Derivatif yang melekat dalam kontrak *hybrid*, dengan liabilitas keuangan atau *host* non-keuangan, dipisahkan dari *host* dan dicatat sebagai derivatif terpisah jika: karakteristik dan risiko ekonomi tidak terkait erat dengan *host*; instrumen terpisah dengan persyaratan yang sama seperti derivatif melekat akan memenuhi definisi derivatif; dan kontrak *hybrid* tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Derivatif melekat diukur pada nilai wajar dengan perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laba rugi. Penilaian ulang hanya terjadi jika terdapat perubahan dalam persyaratan kontrak yang secara signifikan mengubah arus kas yang seharusnya diperlukan atau reklasifikasi aset keuangan diluar dari kategori nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company and its subsidiaries had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognized as other income in the profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Derivatif yang melekat dalam kontrak hibrida yang mengandung aset keuangan utama tidak dicatat secara terpisah. Aset keuangan utama bersama dengan derivatif melekat harus diklasifikasikan secara keseluruhan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Penghentian pengakuan

Aset keuangan (atau, jika berlaku, bagian dari aset keuangan atau bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan serupa) terutama dihentikan pengakuannya (yaitu, dihapus dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya) ketika:

- Hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset telah kedaluwarsa;
- Perusahaan dan enitas anaknya telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau telah mengasumsikan kewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima secara penuh tanpa penundaan material kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan pengaturan '*pass-through*'; dan salah satu (a) Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah mengalihkan secara substansial semua risiko dan manfaat aset, atau (b) Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tidak mengalihkan atau memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan pengendalian aset.

Ketika Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau telah menandatangani perjanjian pass-through, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengevaluasi apakah, dan sejauh mana, telah mempertahankan risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company and its subsidiaries consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- *The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;*
- *The Company and its subsidiaries has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company and its subsidiaries has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company and its subsidiaries has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.*

When the Company and its subsidiaries has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)

Ketika Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tidak mengalihkan atau mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat dari aset, atau mengalihkan pengendalian atas aset, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya terus mengakui aset yang ditransfer tersebut sejauh keterlibatannya secara berkelanjutan. Dalam kasus tersebut, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya juga mengakui liabilitas terkait. Aset alihan dan liabilitas terkait diukur atas dasar yang mencerminkan hak dan kewajiban yang dimiliki Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Keterlibatan berkelanjutan dalam bentuk jaminan atas aset yang ditransfer diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah dari nilai tercatat asli aset dan jumlah maksimum imbalan yang mungkin diminta untuk dibayar kembali oleh Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengakui penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian (ECL) untuk semua instrumen utang yang tidak dimiliki pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. ECL didasarkan pada perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual yang jatuh tempo sesuai dengan kontrak dan semua arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya, didiskontokan dengan perkiraan suku bunga efektif awal. Arus kas yang diharapkan akan mencakup arus kas dari penjualan agunan yang dimiliki atau peningkatan kredit lainnya yang merupakan bagian integral dari persyaratan kontraktual.

ECL dikenali dalam dua tahap. Untuk eksposur kredit yang belum ada peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, ECL disediakan untuk kerugian kredit yang diakibatkan oleh peristiwa gagal bayar yang mungkin terjadi dalam 12 bulan ke depan (ECL 12 bulan). Untuk eksposur kredit yang telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, penyisihan kerugian diperlukan untuk kerugian kredit yang diperkirakan selama sisa umur eksposur, terlepas dari waktu default (ECL seumur hidup).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company and its subsidiaries continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company and its subsidiaries also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company and its subsidiaries has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company and its subsidiaries could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company and its subsidiaries expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Berlaku mulai 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Untuk piutang dagang dan aset kontrak, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan dalam menghitung ECL. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tidak melacak perubahan dalam risiko kredit, tetapi mengakui penyisihan kerugian berdasarkan ECL seumur hidup pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya telah menetapkan matriks provisi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit historisnya, yang disesuaikan dengan faktor-faktor perkiraan masa depan yang spesifik untuk debitur dan lingkungan ekonomi.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menganggap aset keuangan gagal bayar ketika pembayaran kontraktual telah lewat 90 hari. Namun, dalam kasus tertentu, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya juga dapat mempertimbangkan aset keuangan mengalami gagal bayar ketika informasi internal atau eksternal menunjukkan bahwa Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tidak mungkin menerima jumlah kontraktual yang terutang secara penuh sebelum memperhitungkan setiap peningkatan kredit yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Aset keuangan dihapuskan jika tidak ada ekspektasi yang wajar untuk memulihkan arus kas kontraktual.

Liabilitas keuangan

Berlaku mulai 1 Januari 2020

Liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan meliputi utang usaha, utang lain-lain, biaya yang masih harus dibayar dan utang bank jangka panjang, yang diklasifikasikan sebagai pinjaman dan utang dan diukur menggunakan metode biaya perolehan diamortisasi, pada awalnya diakui pada nilai wajar, termasuk biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung, jika ada.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Effective beginning January 1, 2020 (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company and its subsidiaries applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company and its subsidiaries has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company and its subsidiaries considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company and its subsidiaries may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company and its subsidiaries is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company and its subsidiaries. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial liabilities

Effective beginning January 1, 2020

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, accrued expenses and long-term bank loan, which are classified as other financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, and are initially recognized at fair value, less directly attributable transaction costs, if any.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan, pada pengakuan awal, sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, utang dan pinjaman, utang, atau derivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dalam lindung nilai yang efektif, jika sesuai.

Semua liabilitas keuangan pada awalnya diakui pada nilai wajar dan, untuk utang dan pinjaman dan utang usaha, setelah dikurangi biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

Pengukuran liabilitas keuangan bergantung pada klasifikasinya, seperti yang dijelaskan di bawah ini:

Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi termasuk liabilitas keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan dan liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan pada pengakuan awal sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok diperdagangkan jika mereka terjadi untuk tujuan pembelian kembali dalam waktu dekat. Kategori ini juga mencakup instrumen keuangan derivatif yang dimasukkan oleh Kelompok Usaha yang tidak ditujukan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai dalam hubungan lindung nilai sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 71. Derivatif melekat yang dipisahkan juga diklasifikasikan sebagai kelompok diperdagangkan kecuali ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai yang efektif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian atas liabilitas yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan diakui dalam laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan pada pengakuan awal pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ditetapkan pada tanggal awal pengakuan, dan hanya jika kriteria dalam PSAK 71 terpenuhi. Kelompok Usaha tidak menetapkan liabilitas keuangan apa pun yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by PSAK 71. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in PSAK 71 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Pengakuan dan Pengukuran Awal (lanjutan)

Utang dan pinjaman

Ini adalah kategori yang paling relevan dengan Perusahaan dan enitas anaknya. Setelah pengakuan awal, utang dan pinjaman yang dikenakan bunga selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode SBE. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat kewajiban dihentikan pengakuannya serta melalui proses amortisasi SBE.

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dihitung dengan mempertimbangkan diskonto atau premi atas akuisisi dan *fee* atau biaya yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari SBE. Amortisasi SBE dicatat sebagai beban keuangan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Penghentian pengakuan

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya ketika liabilitas tersebut dilepaskan atau dibatalkan atau kadaluwarsa. Ketika kewajiban keuangan yang ada digantikan oleh yang lain dari pemberi pinjaman yang sama dengan persyaratan yang secara substansial berbeda, atau persyaratan dari kewajiban yang ada secara substansial dimodifikasi, pertukaran atau modifikasi tersebut diperlakukan sebagai penghentian pengakuan kewajiban awal dan pengakuan kewajiban baru. Selisih nilai tercatat masing-masing diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Saling hapus instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan jumlah neto dilaporkan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika terdapat hak hukum yang dapat diberlakukan saat ini untuk saling hapus jumlah yang diakui dan ada niat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan kewajiban secara bersamaan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instrument (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Initial Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company and its subsidiaries. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortiszd cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah entitas yang terhadapnya Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya memiliki pengaruh signifikan. Pengaruh signifikan adalah kekuasaan untuk berpartisipasi dalam keputusan kebijakan keuangan dan operasional *investee*, tetapi tidak mengendalikan atau mengendalikan bersama atas kebijakan tersebut.

Pertimbangan yang dibuat dalam menentukan pengaruh signifikan adalah serupa dengan yang diperlukan untuk menentukan pengendalian atas entitas-entitas anak. Investasi Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas.

Dengan metode ekuitas, investasi pada entitas asosiasi pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan. Nilai tercatat investasi disesuaikan untuk mengakui perubahan bagian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya atas aset neto entitas asosiasi sejak tanggal akuisisi. Goodwill sehubungan dengan entitas asosiasi termasuk dalam nilai tercatat investasi dan tidak diuji untuk penurunan nilai secara terpisah.

Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian mencerminkan bagian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya atas hasil usaha entitas asosiasi. Setiap perubahan OCI dari investee tersebut disajikan sebagai bagian dari pendapatan komprehensif lainnya Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya ("OCI"). Apabila telah terjadi perubahan yang diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas entitas asosiasi tersebut, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengakui bagiannya atas perubahan, jika ada, dalam laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian. Keuntungan dan kerugian yang belum direalisasi akibat transaksi antara Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya dengan entitas asosiasi tersebut dieliminasi sesuai kepentingan entitas asosiasi.

Keseluruhan bagian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya atas laba rugi entitas asosiasi disajikan pada laba rugi di luar laba operasi dan merupakan laba rugi setelah pajak dan KNP pada entitas-entitas anak dari entitas asosiasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Company and its subsidiaries has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries investments in its associate are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company and its subsidiaries share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the Company and its subsidiaries share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Company and its subsidiaries Other comprehensive income ("OCI"). In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate, the Company and its subsidiaries recognizes its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The aggregate of the Company and its subsidiaries share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the profit or loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and NCI in the subsidiaries of the associate.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan entitas asosiasi disusun untuk periode pelaporan yang sama dengan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Bila diperlukan, penyesuaian dilakukan untuk menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi sesuai dengan kebijakan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Setelah penerapan metode ekuitas, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menentukan apakah perlu untuk mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai atas investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menentukan apakah ada bukti objektif bahwa investasi pada entitas asosiasi mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika ada bukti tersebut, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menghitung jumlah penurunan nilai sebagai selisih antara jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan dari entitas asosiasi dan nilai tercatatnya, dan kemudian mengakui kerugian tersebut dalam 'Bagian laba dari perusahaan asosiasi' dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Pada saat kehilangan pengaruh signifikan terhadap entitas asosiasi, Perusahaan mengukur dan menilai investasi yang tersisa pada nilai wajarnya. Selisih yang timbul atas nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajarnya pada saat kehilangan pengaruh signifikan dan hasil yang diterima pada saat pelepasan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

k. Biaya dibayar dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka dibebankan sesuai masa manfaat masing-masing beban dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus (*straight-line method*).

l. Aset tetap

Aset tetap, kecuali hak atas tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai. Biaya perolehan aset tetap termasuk biaya penggantian bagian dari aset tetap pada saat terjadinya biaya, jika kriteria pengakuannya terpenuhi. Demikian pula, ketika pemeriksaan utama dilakukan, biaya pemeriksaan diakui sebagai nilai tercatat aset sebagai penggantian jika kriteria pengakuan terpenuhi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Investment in associate (continued)

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company and its subsidiaries. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Company and its subsidiaries.

After application of the equity method, the Company and its subsidiaries determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Company and its subsidiaries determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company and its subsidiaries calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss within 'Share of profit of an associate' in the conslidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Company measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

l. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except landright, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

I. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Semua biaya perbaikan dan perawatan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui pada laporan laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset sebagai berikut:

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset sebagai berikut:

Kelompok Aset Tetap	Tahun
Bangunan	20 - 30
Lanskap dan taman	20
Mesin dan peralatan	8
Peralatan kantor	4
Perlengkapan kantor	4
Kendaraan bermotor	5

Aset dalam penyelesaian disajikan dalam "Aset Tetap" dan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan. Akumulasi biaya perolehan untuk aset dalam penyelesaian akan dipindahkan ke masing-masing aset tetap yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tersebut selesai dikerjakan dan siap digunakan sesuai dengan tujuannya.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) dimasukkan dalam laba rugi pada periode aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, nilai residu dan masa manfaat ditelaah, dan, disesuaikan secara prospektif jika sesuai dengan keadaan.

Tanah dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak diamortisasi karena manajemen berpendapat bahwa kemungkinan besar hak atas tanah tersebut dapat diperbaharui/diperpanjang pada saat masa berlakunya selesai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Property and Equipment (continued)

All other repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Class of Property and Equipment	
Building	
Landscaping and garden	
Machine and equipment	
Office equipment	
Office furniture and fixtures	
Vehicle	

Construction in progress is presented under "Property and equipments" and stated at cost. The accumulated cost of the asset constructed is transferred to the appropriate property and equipment account when the construction is completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included as profit or loss in the period the asset is derecognized.

At the end of each reporting period, the assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate.

Land are stated at cost and not amortised as the management believes that it is probable the titles of land rights can be renewed/extended upon expiration.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

l. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") dan Hak Pakai ("HP") ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan tanah pada akun "Aset Tetap" dan tidak diamortisasi.

Biaya pengurusan atas perpanjangan atau pembaruan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk HGU, HGB dan HP ditangguhkaan dan diamortisasi yang lebih pendek antara umur hukum hak atas tanah dan umur ekonomi tanah, dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari akun "Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Aset tetap yang tidak digunakan lagi dalam kegiatan usaha disajikan pada nilai terendah antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali dan disajikan sebagai bagian akun "Aset Lain-lain" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Pada setiap akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian penurunan nilai aset (yaitu aset takberwujud dengan umur manfaat tidak terbatas, aset takberwujud yang belum dapat digunakan, atau goodwill yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis) diperlukan, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya meng-estimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau Unit Penghasil Kas dikurangi dengan biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakainya, kecuali aset tersebut tidak menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang sebagian besar independen dari aset atau kelompok aset lain. Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada jumlah terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkannya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

l. Property and Equipment (continued)

*Legal cost of land rights in the form of Right to Cultivate ("*Hak Guna Usaha*" or "HGU"), Right to Build ("*Hak Guna Bangunan*" or "HGB") and Right to Use ("*Hak Pakai*" or "HP") when the land rights were acquired initially are recognized as part of the cost of the land under the "Property and Equipment" account and are not amortised.*

The extension or the legal renewal costs of land rights in the form of HGU, HGB and HP were deferred and amortised over the shorter between the land rights' legal life and the economic life of the land, and presented as part of "Other Non-current Assets" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Property and equipments that are not used in operations are stated at the lower of cost or their recoverable amount and presented as part of "Other Assets" account in the consolidated statement of financial position.

m. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries assesses, at the end of each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset (i.e. an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, an intangible asset not yet available for use, or goodwill acquired in a business combination) is required, the Company and its subsidiaries estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or Cash Generating Unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan (lanjutan)

Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan bersih didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset. Dalam menentukan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, digunakan harga penawaran pasar terakhir, jika tersedia.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mendasarkan perhitungan penurunan nilai pada rincian perhitungan anggaran atau prakiraan yang disusun secara terpisah untuk masing-masing UPK Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya atas aset individual yang dialokasikan. Perhitungan anggaran dan prakiraan ini secara umum mencakup periode selama lima atau sepuluh tahun sesuai dengan stabilitas kelompok arus kas terkait. Setelah periode yang dianggarkan proyeksi arus kas diestimasi dengan melakukan ekstrapolasi proyeksi yang dianggarkan dengan menggunakan tingkat pertumbuhan jangka panjang yang tetap.

Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan, jika ada, diakui pada laba rugi sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya.

Untuk aset selain *goodwill*, penilaian dilakukan pada akhir setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah menurun. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset atau UPK tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain *goodwill* dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat, neto setelah penyusutan, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada periode/tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui pada laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available.

The Company and its subsidiaries bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company and its subsidiaries CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five or ten years in accordance with the stability of each estate's cash flows. Beyond the forecasted period, the estimated cash flows are determined by extrapolating the forecasted cash flows using a steady long term growth rate.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in the profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the functions of the impaired asset.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company and its subsidiaries estimates asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the assets does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan (lanjutan)

Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di periode mendatang untuk mengalokasikan jumlah tercatat aset yang direvisi, dikurangi nilai sisanya, dengan dasar yang sistematis selama sisa umur manfaatnya.

Goodwill diuji untuk penurunan nilai setiap tahun (pada tanggal 31 Desember) dan ketika terdapat indikasi bahwa nilai tercatatnya mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Penurunan nilai bagi *goodwill* ditetapkan dengan menentukan jumlah tercatat tiap UPK (atau kelompok UPK) terkait dari *goodwill* tersebut. Jika jumlah terpulihkan UPK kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai diakui. Rugi penurunan nilai terkait *goodwill* tidak dapat dibalik pada periode berikutnya.

n. Penentuan nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai wajar berdasarkan asumsi bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi di:

- pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut; atau
- dalam hal tidak terdapat pasar utama, maka pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan tersebut harus dapat diakses oleh Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Nilai wajar dari aset atau liabilitas diukur dengan menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually (as at December 31) and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

n. Determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- *in the principal market for the asset or liability; or*
- *in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

n. Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Pengukuran nilai wajar dari suatu aset non-keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomik dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut pada penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dengan keadaan dan data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, dengan memaksimalkan masukan (*input*) yang dapat diamati (*observable*) yang relevan dan meminimalkan masukan (*input*) yang tidak dapat diamati (*unobservable*).

Semua aset dan liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan dikelompokkan dalam hirarki nilai wajar, sebagaimana dijelaskan di bawah ini, berdasarkan tingkatan level input yang terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

- Level 1 - harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik.
- Level 2 - teknik penilaian dimana tingkat level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
- Level 3 - teknik penilaian dimana tingkat level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar tidak dapat diobservasi.

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara berulang, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menentukan apakah terdapat perpindahan antara Level dalam hirarki dengan melakukan evaluasi ulang atas penetapan kategori (berdasarkan Level masukan (input) paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan) pada tiap akhir periode pelaporan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Determination of fair value (continued)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company and its subsidiaries uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- *Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.*
- *Level 2 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.*
- *Level 3 - valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.*

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company and its subsidiaries determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

o. Properti investasi

Properti investasi terdiri atas tanah atau bangunan yang dimiliki untuk sewa operasi atau kenaikan nilai, daripada untuk digunakan atau dijual dalam kegiatan operasi normal.

Perusahaan menyajikan properti investasinya dengan model biaya sesuai dengan PSAK 13 (Revisi 2011) "Properti Investasi" dan ISAK 31 (2015): "Interpretasi atas Ruang Lingkup PSAK 13: Properti Investasi".

Properti investasi, kecuali tanah, diakui sebesar biaya perolehan dan disusutkan sesuai dengan estimasi masa manfaat.

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 kualitas output, 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.

Biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah dalam bentuk Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL"), Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") dan Hak Pakai ("Hak Pakai") ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali diakui sebagai bagian dari perolehan tanah dan tidak diamortisasi.

Sementara biaya pengurusan perpanjangan atau pembaruan legal hak atas tanah diakui sebagai aset takberwujud dan diamortisasi sepanjang umur hukum hak atau umur ekonomis tanah, mana yang lebih pendek.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya dari laporan posisi keuangan pada saat pelepasan atau ketika properti investasi tersebut tidak digunakan lagi secara permanen dan tidak memiliki manfaat ekonomis dimasa depan yang dapat diharapkan pada saat pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan properti investasi diakui dalam laba rugi dalam tahun terjadinya penghentian atau pelepasan tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Investment property

Investment property represents land and building held for operating lease or for capital appreciation, rather than for use or sale in the ordinary course of business.

The Company presents its investment property using the cost model in accordance with PSAK 13 (Revised 2011) "Investment Property" and applied ISAK 31 (2015), "Interpretation on scope of PSAK 13: Investment Property".

Investment property, except land, is recognized at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life.

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 increase in capacity and improvement in the quality of output or standard of performance is capitalized. When the property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, are removed from the account. Gains or losses from sale of investment property are recorded in profit or loss in the year of sale.

Legal costs of landrights in the form of Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL"), Hak Guna Usaha ("HGU"), Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") and Hak Pakai ("Hak Pakai") when the land was acquired initially are recognized as part of the cost of the land and not amortized.

Meanwhile the extension or the legal renewal costs of land rights are recognized as intangible assets and amortized over the shorter of the rights' legal life or land's economic life.

Investment property is derecognized from statement of financial position when the property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, are removed from the account. Gains or losses from sale of investment property are recorded in profit or loss in the year of sale or disposal.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

o. Properti investasi (lanjutan)

Transfer ke properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan berakhirnya pemakaian oleh pemilik, dimulainya sewa operasi ke pihak lain atau berakhirnya konstruksi atau pengembangan. Transfer dari properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan dimulainya penggunaan oleh pemilik atau dimulainya pengembangan untuk dijual.

p. Aset takberwujud

Aset takberwujud yang diperoleh secara terpisah diukur pada pengakuan awal sebesar biaya perolehan. Biaya perolehan aset takberwujud yang diperoleh dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis adalah nilai wajarnya pada tanggal akuisisi. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Aset takberwujud yang dihasilkan secara internal, tidak termasuk biaya pengembangan yang dikapitalisasi, tidak dikapitalisasi dan pengeluaran terkait tercermin dalam laba rugi pada periode ketika pengeluaran terjadi.

Masa manfaat aset takberwujud dinilai baik terbatas atau tidak terbatas.

Aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat terbatas diamortisasi selama masa manfaat ekonomis dan dinilai untuk penurunan nilai setiap ada indikasi bahwa aset takberwujud tersebut mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Periode amortisasi dan metode amortisasi untuk aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat terbatas dikaji paling lambat pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Perubahan dalam masa manfaat yang diharapkan atau pola konsumsi yang diharapkan dari manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang terkandung dalam aset dianggap memodifikasi periode atau metode amortisasi, sebagaimana mestinya, dan diperlakukan sebagai perubahan dalam estimasi akuntansi. Beban amortisasi atas aset takberwujud dengan umur terbatas diakui dalam laba rugi dalam kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset takberwujud.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o. Investment property (continued)

Transfer to investment property is made if, and only if there is a change of use indicated by termination of owner usage, commencement of operating lease to another party or the end of construction or development. Transfers from investment property are made if, and only if there is a change in use as indicated by commencement of owner-use or commencement of development for sale.

p. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite life is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

p. Aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

Aset takberwujud dengan masa manfaat tidak terbatas tidak diamortisasi, tetapi diuji untuk penurunan setiap tahun, baik secara individu atau pada tingkat unit penghasil kas. Penilaian masa manfaat yang tidak terbatas ditinjau setiap tahun untuk menentukan apakah masa manfaat yang tidak terbatas tetap dapat didukung. Jika tidak, perubahan dalam masa manfaat dari tidak terbatas menjadi terbatas dilakukan secara prospektif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan suatu aset takberwujud diukur sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset dan diakui dalam laba rugi ketika aset dihentikan pengakuannya.

q. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban

Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya bergerak dalam bisnis penyediaan jasa penyewaan lahan dan jasa yang terkait dengan pengelolaan lahan tersebut. Pendapatan dari kontrak dengan pelanggan diakui pada saat pengendalian lahan atau jasa dialihkan kepada pelanggan dalam jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan akan menjadi hak Kelompok Usaha dalam pertukaran barang atau jasa tersebut. Pendapatan dari sewa iklan dan lahan diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi dan diakui pada suatu periode waktu dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa. Sewa diterima dimuka disajikan sebagai "Liabilitas Kontrak". Pendapatan dari *event* Perusahaan dan entitas anak diakui pada suatu titik waktu saat penjualan karcis *event*. Kelompok Usaha secara umum menyimpulkan bahwa hal tersebut adalah yang utama dalam pengaturan pendapatannya.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mempertimbangkan apakah ada janji lain dalam kontrak yang merupakan kewajiban pelaksanaan terpisah yang perlu dialokasikan sebagian dari harga transaksi (misalnya garansi, poin loyalitas pelanggan). Dalam menentukan harga transaksi untuk penjualan jasa, Kelompok Usaha mempertimbangkan pengaruh dari imbalan variabel, keberadaan komponen pendanaan yang signifikan, imbalan non-kas, dan utang imbalan kepada pelanggan (jika ada).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

q. Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company and its subsidiaries is in the business of providing land rent services and other services related to that land rent. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue from advertisement and land rental are classified as operating lease and recognized over time on a straight line basisover the lease term. Rent revenue received in advance are presented as "Contract Liabilities". The Company's and its subsidiaries revenues from event are recognized at point in time upon the sale of event tickets. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

The Company and its subsidiaries considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., warranties, customer loyalty points). In determining the transaction price for the sale of services, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

q. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Pendapatan lainnya diakui pada saat diperoleh.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya secara akrual.

r. Perpajakan

Pajak final

Peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia mengatur beberapa jenis penghasilan kena pajak yang bersifat final. Pajak final yang dikenakan atas nilai bruto transaksi tetap dikenakan walaupun atas transaksi tersebut pelaku transaksi mengalami kerugian.

Mengacu pada PSAK 46 (Revisi 2014), pajak final tersebut tidak termasuk dalam lingkup yang diatur oleh PSAK 46 (Revisi 2014). Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan memutuskan untuk menyajikan pajak final sehubungan dengan penghasilan sewa tanah sebagai pos tersendiri.

Pajak Penghasilan tidak final

Pajak kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk tahun berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan.

Beban pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak tahun berjalan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan. Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Perusahaan juga menyajikan bunga/denda, jika ada, sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini".

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

Other income/revenues are recognized when earned.

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accrual basis.

r. Taxation

Final tax

Tax regulation in Indonesia determined that certain taxable income is subject to final tax. Final tax applied to the gross value of transactions is applied even when the parties carrying the transaction are recognizing losses.

Referring to PSAK 46 (Revised 2014), final tax is no longer governed by PSAK 46. Accordingly, the Company present the final tax arising from land rental revenue as separate line item.

Non-final income tax

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable profit for the year computed using the prevailing tax rates.

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if appealed against, when the result of the appeal is determined. Underpayment/overpayment of income tax are presented as part of "Tax Expense - Current" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company also presented interest/penalty, if any, as part of "Tax Expense - Current".

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan tidak final (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui menggunakan metode liabilitas atas konsekuensi pajak pada masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang kena pajak, kecuali:

i. liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang terjadi dari pengakuan awal *goodwill* atau dari aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis, dan pada waktu transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi dan laba kena pajak/rugi pajak;

ii. dari perbedaan temporer kena pajak atas investasi pada entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi dan kepentingan dalam pengaturan bersama, yang saat pembalikannya dapat dikendalikan dan besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Taxation (continued)

Non-final income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the liability method for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases at each reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i. when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

ii. in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan tidak final (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, saldo kredit pajak yang tidak digunakan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal yang tidak terpakai. Aktiva pajak tangguhan diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa jumlah penghasilan kena pajak akan memadai untuk dikompensasi dengan perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, dan penerapan kredit pajak yang tidak terpakai serta akumulasi rugi fiskal yang dapat digunakan, kecuali:

i. jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan transaksi kombinasi bisnis dan tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi maupun laba kena pajak/rugi pajak; atau

ii. dari perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan atas investasi pada entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi dan kepentingan dalam pengaturan bersama, aset pajak tangguhan hanya diakui bila besar kemungkinannya bahwa beda temporer itu tidak akan dibalik dalam waktu dekat dan laba kena pajak dapat dikompensasi dengan beda temporer tersebut.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba fiskal mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, Perusahaan menilai kembali aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui.

Perusahaan mengakui aset pajak tangguhan yang sebelumnya tidak diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa depan akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Taxation (continued)

Non-final income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

i. when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or

ii. in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets.

The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak Penghasilan tidak final (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada usaha periode berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan secara saling hapus dalam laporan posisi keuangan, kecuali aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan untuk entitas yang berbeda, sesuai dengan penyajian aset dan liabilitas pajak kini.

s. Liabilitas imbalan kerja

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program manfaat pasti untuk semua karyawan yang memenuhi syarat.

Untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan, imbalan pensiun manfaat pasti dihitung dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuaria berdasarkan metode *Projected Unit Credit* seperti yang diharuskan oleh PSAK 24 (Penyesuaian 2016).

Beban atas pemberian imbalan dalam program imbalan manfaat pasti ditentukan dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit*.

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto, yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain, terdiri dari:
i. Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial;
ii. Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset);
iii. Setiap perubahan dampak batas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Taxation (continued)

Non-final income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged to current period operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the statement of financial position, except if they are for different legal entities, consistent with the presentation of current tax assets and liabilities.

s. Employee benefits liabilities

The Company has defined benefit pension plan for all of eligible permanent employees.

For financial reporting purposes, the defined benefit pension plan is calculated using the actuarial assumptions based on the Projected Unit Credit method as required by PSAK 24 (2016 Improvement).

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefits plan is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Remeasurement on net defined benefit liabilities (asset), which is recognized as other comprehensive income, consists of:
i. Actuarial gains and losses;
ii. Return on program asset, excluding the amount included in liabilities (asset) net interest; and
iii. Every changes in asset ceiling, excluding of amount included in liabilities (asset) net interest.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

s. Liabilitas imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Pengukuran kembali atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode berikutnya.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui dalam laba rugi pada tanggal yang lebih awal antara:
- Tanggal amandemen atau kurtailmen program; dan
- Tanggal pada saat Perusahaan mengakui biaya restrukturisasi terkait.

Bunga neto ditentukan dengan mengalikan liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto dengan tingkat diskonto dalam laporan keuangan berupa:
- Biaya jasa yang terdiri dari biaya jasa kini, biaya jasa lalu dan keuntungan dan kerugian atas kurtailmen; dan
- Beban atau pendapatan bunga neto.

Keuntungan atau kerugian atas kurtailmen atau penyelesaian suatu program imbalan pasti diakui ketika kurtailmen atau penyelesaian terjadi.

Kurtailmen terjadi apabila entitas:
i. Menunjukkan komitmennya untuk mengurangi secara signifikan jumlah pekerja yang ditanggung oleh program; atau
ii. Mengubah ketentuan dalam program imbalan pasti yang menyebabkan bagian yang signifikan dari jasa masa depan pekerja tidak lagi memberikan imbalan atau memberikan imbalan yang lebih rendah.

Penyelesaian program terjadi ketika Perusahaan melakukan transaksi yang menghapuskan semua kewajiban hukum atau konstruktif atas sebagian atau seluruh imbalan dalam program imbalan pasti.

Untuk program pensiun iuran pasti, kontribusi yang terutang diakui sebagai beban pada usaha periode berjalan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Employee benefits liabilities (continued)

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) recognized in other comprehensive income will not be reclassified to profit or loss in the next periods.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss at the earlier of:
- *The date of the plan amendment or program curtailment; and*
- *The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.*

Net interest is calculated by applying discount rate to the net defined benefit liability (asset) in the financial statement as follows:

- *Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs and gains and losses on the curtailment; and*
- *Net interest expense or income*

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

A curtailment occurs when an entity either:
i. Is demonstrably committed to make a significant reduction in the number of employees covered by a plan; or

ii. Amends the terms of a defined benefit plan so that a significant element of future service by current employees will no longer qualify for benefits, or will qualify only for reduced benefits.

A settlement occurs when the Company enters into a transaction that eliminates all further legal or constructive obligation for part or all of the benefits provided under a defined benefit plan.

For the defined contribution pension plan, contributions payable are charged to current period operations.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

s. Liabilitas imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain

Perusahaan juga memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang selain pensiun yang meliputi cuti berimbalan jangka panjang dan penghargaan masa kerja yang tidak didanai. Beban imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya ditentukan dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit* dengan metode yang disederhanakan di mana metode ini tidak mengakui pengukuran kembali dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Total nilai neto dari biaya jasa kini, biaya bunga neto atas liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

t. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinannya penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan estimasi yang handal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik yang paling kini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi dibatalkan.

u. Dividen

Pembagian dividen kepada para pemegang saham diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada periode ketika dividen tersebut disetujui oleh para pemegang saham.

v. Laba per saham

Laba bersih per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Perusahaan tidak mempunyai efek berpotensi saham biasa yang bersifat dilutif, dan oleh karenanya, laba per saham dilusian tidak dihitung dan disajikan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s. Employee benefits liabilities (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company also provides long-term employee benefits other than pension which include long-term compensation leave and service rewards which are unfunded. The cost of providing other long-term employee benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method using simplified method of not recognizing remeasurements in other comprehensive income. The net total of service cost, net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) and remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

t. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

u. Dividend

The distribution of dividend to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the consolidated financial statements in the period when the dividends are approved by the shareholders.

v. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are computed by dividing profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The Company has no potential dilutive ordinary shares, and as such, diluted earnings per share are not calculated and presented in the consolidated statements of profit loss and other comprehensive income.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

w. Biaya Pinjaman

Biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan, pembangunan atau pembuatan aset kualifikasian dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian biaya perolehan aset tersebut. Biaya pinjaman lainnya diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadi. Biaya pinjaman terdiri dari biaya bunga dan biaya lain yang ditanggung oleh Perusahaan sehubungan dengan peminjaman dana.

x. Sewa

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menilai pada awal kontrak apakah suatu kontrak adalah, atau berisi, sewa. Artinya, jika kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset teridentifikasi untuk suatu periode waktu sebagai imbalan untuk imbalan.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menerapkan satu pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran bagi seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Kelompok Usaha mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak-guna yang merupakan hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

i. Aset Hak-guna

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengakui aset hak-guna pada tanggal dimulainya sewa (yaitu tanggal aset tersedia untuk digunakan). Aset hak-guna diukur pada harga perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, dan disesuaikan untuk setiap pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Biaya perolehan aset hak-guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung yang timbul diawal, dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal mulai dikurangi setiap insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak-guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama periode yang lebih pendek antara sewa dan estimasi masa manfaat aset, sebagai berikut:

Kelompok Aset Hak Guna	Tahun
Bangunan	20 - 30
Mesin dan peralatan	8
Peralatan kantor	4
Perlengkapan kantor	4
Kendaraan bermotor	5

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the related assets. Otherwise, borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interests and other financing charges that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

x. Lease

The Company and its subsidiaries assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company and its subsidiaries applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right of use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right of use assets

The Company and its subsidiaries recognizes right of use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Class of Right of Use
Building
Machine and equipment
Office equipment
Office furniture and fixtures
Vehicle

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

x. Sewa (lanjutan)

Jika kepemilikan aset sewaan beralih ke Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada akhir masa sewa atau biaya perolehan mencerminkan pelaksanaan opsi beli, penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat aset.

ii. Liabilitas Sewa

Pada tanggal dimulainya sewa, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan selama masa sewa. Pembayaran sewa mencakup pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa, pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau tarif, dan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar dibawah jaminan nilai residu. Pembayaran sewa juga mencakup harga pelaksanaan dari opsi beli yang cukup pasti akan dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya, dan pembayaran denda untuk penghentian sewa, jika masa sewa merefleksikan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya melaksanakan opsi untuk menghentikan sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau tarif diakui sebagai beban (kecuali terjadi untuk menghasilkan persediaan) pada periode di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu terjadinya pembayaran.

Dalam menghitung nilai kini pembayaran sewa, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman tambahan pada tanggal dimulainya sewa karena tingkat bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat segera ditentukan. Setelah tanggal permulaan, jumlah liabilitas sewa ditingkatkan untuk merefleksikan penambahan bunga dan mengurangi pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, nilai tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika ada modifikasi, perubahan masa sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa (misalnya, perubahan pembayaran masa depan akibat perubahan indeks atau kurs yang digunakan untuk pembayaran sewa) atau perubahan penilaian opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x. Lease (continued)

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company and its subsidiaries at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company and its subsidiaries recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and its subsidiaries and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company and its subsidiaries exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company and its subsidiaries uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

x. Sewa (lanjutan)

iii. Sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menerapkan pengecualian pengakuan sewa jangka pendek untuk sewa mesin dan peralatan jangka pendeknya (yaitu, sewa yang memiliki jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang, dari tanggal permulaan dan tidak mengandung opsi beli). Hal ini juga berlaku untuk pengecualian pengakuan sewa aset bernilai rendah untuk sewa peralatan kantor yang dianggap bernilai rendah. Pembayaran sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa dari aset bernilai rendah diakui sebagai beban dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya sebagai *lessor*

Sewa di mana Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya tidak mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan suatu aset diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi. Pendapatan sewa yang timbul dicatat dengan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa dan dimasukkan dalam pendapatan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian karena sifat operasinya. Biaya perolehan langsung awal yang timbul dalam negosiasi dan pengaturan sewa operasi ditambahkan ke nilai tercatat aset sewaan dan diakui selama masa sewa atas dasar yang sama dengan pendapatan sewa. Sewa kontinjensi diakui sebagai pendapatan pada periode perolehannya.

y. Informasi Segmen

Untuk tujuan manajemen, Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya dibagi menjadi tiga segmen operasi berdasarkan produk dan jasa yang dikelola secara independen oleh masing-masing pengelola segmen yang bertanggung jawab atas kinerja dari masing-masing segmen. Para pengelola segmen melaporkan secara langsung kepada manajemen Perusahaan yang secara teratur mengkaji laba segmen sebagai dasar untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya ke masing-masing segmen dan untuk menilai kinerja segmen.

Pengungkapan tambahan pada masing-masing segmen terdapat dalam Catatan 51, termasuk faktor yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi segmen yang dilaporkan dan dasar pengukuran informasi segmen.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x. Lease (continued)

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company and its subsidiaries applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company and its subsidiaries as a lessor

Leases in which the Company and its subsidiaries does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

y. Segment Information

For management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries is organized into three operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance.

Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 51, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif

Standar akuntansi dan interpretasi yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK), tetapi belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan tahun berjalan diungkapkan di bawah ini. Perusahaan bermaksud untuk menerapkan standar tersebut, jika dipandang relevan, saat telah menjadi efektif.

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2022

Amendemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis - Rujukan ke Kerangka Konseptual

Amendemen ini mengklarifikasi interaksi antara PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30 dan Kerangka Konseptual Pelaporan Keuangan.

Secara umum, amendemen PSAK 22:
- Menambahkan deskripsi terkait "liabilitas dan liabilitas kontinjensi dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 57 atau ISAK 30".
- Mengklarifikasi liabilitas kontinjensi yang telah diakui pada tanggal akuisisi.
- Menambahkan definisi aset kontinjensi dan perlakuan akuntansinya

Amendemen PSAK 22 ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasi memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Amendemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi, dan Aset Kontijensi tentang Kontrak Merugi-Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak

Amendemen PSAK 57 mengatur biaya-biaya untuk memenuhi kontrak merugi terdiri dari biaya yang terkait langsung dengan kontrak, dimana terdiri dari:
1. biaya inkremental untuk memenuhi kontrak tersebut, dan
2. alokasi biaya lain yang berhubungan langsung untuk memenuhi kontrak.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board (DSAK), but not yet effective for current year financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022

Amendments to PSAK 22: Business Combinations - Reference to Conceptual Frameworks

These amendments clarify the interactions between PSAK 22, PSAK 57, ISAK 30 and the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting.

In general, the amendments to PSAK 22:
- *Add a description regarding "liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of PSAK 57 or ISAK 30".*
- *Clarifying the contingent liabilities recognized at the acquisition date.*
- *Adds definition of a contingent asset and its accounting treatment.*

These amendments will become effective on January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted and are not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries upon first-time adoption.

Amendments to PSAK 57: *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets* - Onerous Contract Fulfillment Costs

These amendments provide that costs to fulfill an onerous contract consist of costs that are directly related to the contract, which consist of:
1. *incremental costs to fulfill the contract, and*
2. *allocation of other costs that are directly related to fulfilling the contract.*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif (lanjutan)

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2022

Amendemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi, dan Aset Kontijensi tentang Kontrak Merugi-Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak (lanjutan)

Amendemen ini berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan dan amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 – PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan

Amandemen ini mengklarifikasi biaya yang diperhitungkan entitas dalam mengevaluasi apakah persyaratan yang dimodifikasi dari suatu liabilitas keuangan menyebabkan penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru. Biaya tersebut hanya mencakup yang dibayarkan atau diterima antara peminjam dan pemberi pinjaman, termasuk fee yang dibayarkan atau diterima baik oleh peminjam atau pemberi pinjaman atas nama pihak lain.

Amandemen ini berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan namun tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 – PSAK 73: Sewa

Amandemen terhadap Contoh Ilustrasi 13 yang merupakan bagian dari PSAK 73 dengan menghilangkan dari contoh ilustrasi penggantian perbaikan properti sewaan oleh pesewa untuk mengatasi potensi kebingungan mengenai perlakuan insentif sewa yang mungkin timbul karena cara insentif sewa diilustrasikan dalam contoh tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022

Amendments to PSAK 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets – Onerous Contract Fulfillment Costs (continued)

Amendments to PSAK 57 are effective on January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted and are not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries upon first-time adoption.

2020 Annual Improvements – PSAK 71: Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the modified terms of a financial liability required derecognition of the original financial liability and recognition of a new financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted but not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries upon first-time adoption.

2020 Annual Improvements - PSAK 73: Leases

The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying PSAK 73 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif (lanjutan)

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2022 (lanjutan)

Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 – PSAK 73: Sewa

Amandemen ini diterapkan secara prospektif terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar pada atau setelah awal periode pelaporan tahunan pertama yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022 dengan penerapan diperkenankan namun amandemen ini tidak diekspektasikan memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali.

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023

Amendemen PSAK 16: Aset Tetap - Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan

Amandemen ini tidak memperbolehkan entitas untuk mengurangi suatu hasil penjualan item yang diproduksi saat membawa aset tersebut ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diperlukan supaya aset dapat beroperasi sesuai dengan intensi manajemen dari biaya perolehan suatu aset tetap. Sebaliknya, entitas mengakui hasil dari penjualan item-item tersebut, dan biaya untuk memproduksi item-item tersebut, dalam laba rugi.

Amandemen tersebut diperkirakan tidak akan berdampak material terhadap pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022 (continued)

2020 Annual Improvements - PSAK 73: Leases

The amendment prospectively to fair value measurements on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted but not expected to have any impact to the financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries upon first-time adoption

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

Amendments to PSAK 16: Fixed Assets - Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit entities to deduct from the cost of an item of fixed assets, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in the profit or loss.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial reporting of the Group.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif (lanjutan)

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023 (lanjutan)

Amendemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang

Amandemen ini menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan:

- hal yang dimaksud sebagai hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan,
- hak untuk menangguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan
- klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan hakya untuk menangguhkan liabilitas, dan
- hanya jika derivatif melekat pada liabilitas konversi tersebut adalah suatu instrumen ekuitas, maka syarat dan ketentuan dari suatu liabilitas konversi tidak akan berdampak pada klasifikasinya.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dan diterapkan secara retrospektif.

Amandemen tersebut diekspektasikan tidak akan berdampak material terhadap pelaporan keuangan Kelompok Usaha.

Amandemen PSAK 1: Penyajian laporan keuangan tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Amandemen ini memberikan panduan dan contoh untuk membantu entitas menerapkan pertimbangan materialitas dalam pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi. Amandemen tersebut bertujuan untuk membantu entitas menyediakan pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi yang lebih berguna dengan mengganti persyaratan untuk mengungkapkan kebijakan akuntansi 'signifikan' entitas dengan persyaratan untuk mengungkapkan kebijakan akuntansi 'material' entitas dan menambahkan panduan tentang bagaimana entitas menerapkan konsep materialitas dalam membuat keputusan tentang pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (continued)

Amendments to PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of a Liability as current or non-current

The amendments specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current and clarify:

- *what is meant by a right to defer settlement,*
- *the right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period,*
- *classification is not affected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right, and*
- *only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is an equity instrument would the terms and conditions of a liability will not impact its classification.*

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and shall be applied retrospectively.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Amendment of PSAK 1: Presentation of financial statement - Disclosure of accounting policies

This amendments provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendment aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif (lanjutan)

Mulai efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023 (lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 1: Penyajian laporan keuangan tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi (lanjutan)

Amandemen ini berlaku efektif pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan. Kelompok Usaha saat ini sedang menilai dampak dari amandemen tersebut untuk menentukan dampaknya terhadap pengungkapan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Amandemen PSAK 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan terkait Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi

Amandemen tersebut memperkenalkan definisi 'estimasi akuntansi' dan mengklarifikasi perbedaan antara perubahan estimasi akuntansi dan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan koreksi kesalahan. Amandemen tersebut juga mengklarifikasi bagaimana entitas menggunakan teknik pengukuran dan input untuk mengembangkan estimasi akuntansi.

Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dan berlaku untuk perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan perubahan estimasi akuntansi yang terjadi pada atau setelah awal periode tersebut. Penerapan dini diperkenankan. Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya saat ini sedang menilai dampak dari amandemen tersebut untuk menentukan dampaknya terhadap pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya.

Amandemen PSAK 46: Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tangguhan Terkait Aset dan Liabilitas Yang Timbul Dari Transaksi Tunggal

Amendemen ini mengusulkan agar entitas mengakui aset maupun liabilitas pajak tangguhan pada saat pengakuan awalnya sebagai contoh dari transaksi sewa, untuk mengeliminasi perbedaan praktik saat ini atas transaksi tersebut dan transaksi lain yang serupa.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (continued)

Amendment of PSAK 1: Presentation of financial statement - Disclosure of accounting policies (continued)

The amendments are effective on or after 1 January 2023 with earlier application permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendment to determine the impact they will have on the Company and its subsidiaries's accounting policy disclosures.

Amendment of PSAK 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments introduces a definition of 'accounting estimates' and clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The Company and its subsidiaries is currently assessing the impact of the amendment to determine the impact they will have on the Company and its subsidiaries's financial reporting.

Amendment of PSAK 46: Income Taxes – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

This amendment proposes that entities recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities at the time of initial recognition, for example from a lease transaction, to eliminate differences in current practice for such transactions and similar transactions.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

z. Standar akuntansi yang telah disahkan namun belum berlaku efektif (lanjutan)

Amendemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023 dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan. Kelompok Usaha saat ini sedang menilai dampak dari amandemen tersebut untuk menentukan dampaknya terhadap pelaporan keuangan Kelompok Usaha.

3. SUMBER ESTIMASI KETIDAKPASTIAN

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan atas liabilitas kontinjensi, pada akhir periode pelaporan. Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

Pertimbangan

Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

Penentuan mata uang fungsional

Mata uang fungsional adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi primer dimana Perusahaan beroperasi. Manajemen mempertimbangkan mata uang yang paling mempengaruhi pendapatan dan beban dari jasa yang diberikan serta mempertimbangkan indikator lainnya dalam menentukan mata uang yang paling tepat menggambarkan pengaruh ekonomi dari transaksi, kejadian dan kondisi yang mendasari.

Klasifikasi aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan apakah definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK 71 dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Perusahaan seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2i.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet effective (continued)

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with early adoption permitted. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendment to determine the impact they will have on the Group's financial reporting.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the following reporting period.

Judgments

The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

Determination of Functional Currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The management considered the currency that mainly influences the revenue and cost of rendering services and other indicators in determining the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK 71. Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2i.

3. SUMBER ESTIMASI KETIDAKPASTIAN (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha (lanjutan)

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengevaluasi akun tertentu jika terdapat informasi bahwa pelanggan yang bersangkutan tidak dapat memenuhi kewajiban keuangannya. Dalam hal tersebut, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan, berdasarkan fakta dan situasi yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada, jangka waktu hubungan dengan pelanggan dan status kredit dari pelanggan, untuk mencatat provisi yang spesifik atas jumlah piutang pelanggan guna mengurangi jumlah piutang yang diharapkan dapat diterima oleh Perusahaan.

Provisi yang spesifik ini dievaluasi kembali dan disesuaikan jika tambahan informasi yang diterima mempengaruhi jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang usaha. Nilai tercatat dari piutang usaha Perusahaan sebelum cadangan kerugian untuk penurunan nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebesar Rp316.496.699.260 (2020: Rp178.194.082.138). Penjelasan lebih lanjut diungkapkan dalam Catatan 8.

Perpajakan

Ketidakpastian atas interpretasi dari peraturan pajak yang kompleks, perubahan peraturan pajak dan jumlah dan timbulnya penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan, dapat menyebabkan penyesuaian di masa depan atas penghasilan dan beban pajak yang telah dicatat.

Pertimbangan juga dilakukan dalam menentukan penyisihan atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti dalam kegiatan usaha normal.

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan. Nilai tercatat neto utang pajak penghasilan badan pada 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebesar Rp20.078.908 (2020: Rp2.392.168.242). Penjelasan lebih rinci mengenai pajak penghasilan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 19.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Judgments (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses of accounts receivable (continued)

The Company and its subsidiaries evaluates specific accounts where it has information that certain customers are unable to meet their financial obligations. In these cases, the Company use judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the length of its relationship with the customer and the customer's current credit status, to record specific provisions for customer against amount due to reduce its receivable amounts that the Company expects to collect.

These specific provisions are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional Information received affects the amount of allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables. The carrying amount of the Company trade receivables before allowance of impairment losses as of December 31, 2021 was Rp316,496,699,260 (2020: Rp178,194,082,138). Further details are disclosed in Note 8.

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded.

Judgment is also involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. The net carrying amount of corporate income tax payable as of December 31, 2021 was Rp20,078,908 (2020: Rp2,392,168,242). Further details regarding taxation are disclosed in Note 19.

3. SUMBER ESTIMASI KETIDAKPASTIAN (lanjutan)

Estimasi dan asumsi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk periode berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Perusahaan mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Perusahaan. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Estimasi masa manfaat aset tetap

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mengestimasi masa manfaat aset tetap berdasarkan penggunaan yang diharapkan dari aset dan didukung dengan rencana dan strategi usaha dan perilaku pasar. Estimasi dari masa manfaat aset tetap adalah berdasarkan penelaahan Perusahaan terhadap praktek industri, evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman untuk aset yang setara. Estimasi masa manfaat ditelaah setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan diperbarui berbeda dari estimasi sebelumnya dikarenakan pemakaian dan kerusakan fisik, keusangan secara teknis atau komersial dan pembatasan hukum atau lainnya atas penggunaan dari aset. Tetapi, adalah mungkin, hasil di masa depan dari operasi dapat dipengaruhi secara material oleh perubahan-perubahan dalam estimasi yang diakibatkan oleh perubahan faktor-faktor yang disebutkan di atas.

Perusahaan mengestimasi masa manfaat aset tetap antara 4 sampai dengan 30 tahun. Ini adalah umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Perusahaan menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Nilai tercatat neto atas aset tetap Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebesar Rp3.658.767.473.060 (2020: Rp1.375.830.660.827). Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 15.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future development may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions as they occur.

Estimation of useful life of property and equipment

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate the economic useful lives of its property and equipment based on expected asset utilization as anchored on business plans and strategies that also consider expected market behavior. The estimation of the useful lives of property and equipment is based on the Company's assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful lives are reviewed each end of financial reporting 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 brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above.

The Company estimates the economic useful lives of these property and equipment to be within 4 to 30 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the industries where the Company conducts its businesses. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

The net carrying amount of the Company's property and equipment as of December 31, 2021 was Rp3,658,767,473,060 (2020: Rp1,375,830,660,827). Further details are disclosed in Note 15.

3. SUMBER ESTIMASI KETIDAKPASTIAN (lanjutan)

Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

Pensiun dan imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Biaya program pensiun manfaat pasti dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya serta nilai kini liabilitas imbalan kerja ditentukan dengan menggunakan penilaian aktuarial. Penilaian aktuarial melibatkan penentuan berbagai asumsi, termasuk penentuan tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji masa depan, tingkat mortalitas, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan, tingkat kecacatan dan tingkat hasil yang diharapkan dari aset program. Karena kerumitan penilaian, asumsi yang mendasari dan sifat jangka panjangnya, kewajiban manfaat pasti sangat sensitif terhadap perubahan asumsi-asumsi tersebut. Seluruh asumsi ditelaah setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Dalam menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai, manajemen memperhitungkan tingkat bunga (pada akhir periode pelaporan) dari obligasi pemerintah dalam Rupiah. Perusahaan menggunakan tingkat diskonto tunggal untuk masing-masing entitas dalam Perusahaan yang mencerminkan rata-rata perkiraan jadwal pembayaran imbalan dan mata uang yang digunakan dalam membayar imbalan. Tingkat mortalitas adalah berdasarkan tabel mortalita yang tersedia pada saat publikasi. Tingkat kenaikan gaji masa depan didasarkan pada rencana kerja jangka panjang Perusahaan yang juga dipengaruhi oleh tingkat inflasi masa depan yang diharapkan di dalam suatu negara.

Walaupun Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Perusahaan dapat mempengaruhi secara material liabilitas diestimasi atas pensiun dan imbalan kerja dan beban imbalan kerja neto. Nilai tercatat atas liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 adalah sebesar Rp53.013.241.703 (2020: Rp62.305.764.493). Penjelasan lebih rinci mengenai asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan diungkapkan pada Catatan 23.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Estimates and assumptions (continued)

Pension and employee benefits (continued)

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other long-term employee benefits and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions, which includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates, employee turn-over rate, disability rate and the expected rate of return on plan assets. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at the end of reporting period.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the market yields (at the end of reporting period) on Indonesian Rupiah government bonds. The Company uses a single discount rate for each entity within the Company that reflects the estimated average timing of benefit payments and the currency in which the benefits are to be paid. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increase is based on the Company's long-term business plan which is also influenced by expected future inflation rates for the country.

While the Company believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Company's actual experiences or significant changes in the Company's assumptions may materially affect its estimated liabilities for pension and employee benefits and net employee benefits expense. The carrying amount of the Company's long-term liabilities for employee benefits as of December 31, 2021 was Rp53,013,241,703 (2020: Rp62,305,764,493). Further details about the assumptions used are disclosed in Note 23.

3. SUMBER ESTIMASI KETIDAKPASTIAN (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai pada aset

Perusahaan menelaah penurunan nilai atas aset tetap. Hal ini termasuk mempertimbangkan indikasi tertentu dari penurunan nilai seperti perubahan signifikan dalam penggunaan aset, penurunan signifikan nilai pasar aset, keusangan atau kerusakan fisik aset, kinerja yang secara signifikan kurang dari ekspektasi historis atau proyeksi hasil operasi mendatang dan kecenderungan negatif industri atau ekonomi yang signifikan. Sebuah aset diturunkan nilainya saat nilai terpulihkannya, yaitu jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara harga jual neto dan nilai pakai, kurang dari nilai tercatatnya.

Perusahaan juga menelaah penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan mereka. Hal ini memerlukan sebuah estimasi arus kas masa mendatang dari aset-aset tersebut dengan bukti penurunan nilai yang obyektif.

3. SOURCE OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (continued)

Evaluation of impairment assets

The Company reviewed impairment of property and equipment. This includes taking into account certain indications of impairment such as significant changes in asset use, significant impairment of asset market value, physical obsolescence or physical damage, performance significantly less than historical expectations or projected future operating results and significant negative economic or industry trends. An asset is written down at its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the net selling price and the use value, less than its carrying amount.

The Company also reviewed impairment on their financial assets. This requires an estimate of future cash flows from those assets with objective evidence of impairment.

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Kas	391.698.328	221.589.644	*Cash on hand*
Bank			*Cash in banks*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	49.027.319.682	72.312.581.770	*Exim Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	25.820.414.723	28.137.402.623	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4.700.914.135	3.154.986.696	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.873.281.368	13.666.644.608	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	945.346.156	896.439.699	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	275.899.775	274.245.941	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	319.654.537.250	21.407.436.310	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	630.712.205	2.727.908.370	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Euro			*Euro*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	7.661.216	-	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank NTB Syariah	517.100.435	-	*PT Bank NTB Syariah*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	92.815.670	57.837.549	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali*
PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk	1.625.000	-	*PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	1.085.000	-	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
Sub-total bank	405.548.712.615	142.635.483.566	*Sub-total bank*

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan) / *4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Setara kas			*Cash equivalents*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	987.000.000	33.277.871.993	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	558.298.000.000	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	-	24.500.000.000	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali*
Sub-total setara kas	1.987.000.000	617.075.871.993	*Sub-total cash equivalents*
Total	**407.927.410.943**	**759.932.945.203**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Tingkat bunga per tahun deposito berjangka			*Interest rate per annum Time deposits*
Rupiah	2,50% - 5,93%	4,25% - 6,49%	*Rupiah*

Kas di bank memiliki tingkat suku bunga mengambang berdasarkan suku bunga deposito bank harian.

Cash in banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Deposito berjangka ditempatkan pada bank-bank pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga dengan jangka waktu 1 (satu) sampai dengan 3 (tiga) bulan sejak tanggal penempatan.

Time deposits are placed in related party banks and third parties with maturities of 1 (one) to 3 (three) months from the date of placement.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, tidak ada kas dan setara kas yang dijadikan jaminan atas utang dan pinjaman lainnya.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, no cash and cash equivalents are pledged as collateral for debt and other borrowings.

5. KAS DAN BANK YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANYA / *5. RESTRICTED CASH AND BANK*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	-	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	-	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	-	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Total	**8.740.295.456**	**-**	***Total***

Kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya merupakan rekening pembayaran utang yang disyaratkan dalam pinjaman.

Restricted cash and bank accounts are debt repayment accounts that are required in the loan.

6. DEPOSITO BERJANGKA / *6. TIME DEPOSIT*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	470.000.000.000	6.000.000.000	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Total	**470.000.000.000**	**6.000.000.000**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Tingkat bunga per tahun			*Interest rate per annum*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Rupiah	2,75% - 4,50%	4,50% - 6,46%	*Rupiah*

Deposito berjangka tersebut mempunyai jatuh tempo lebih dari 3 (tiga) bulan sejak tanggal pelaporan. Deposito berjangka tersebut tidak dibatasi penggunaannya dan tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atas utang dan pinjaman lainnya.

This time deposit has maturities of more than 3 (three) months from the reporting date. This time deposit is not restricted to use and not used as collateral for debt and other borrowings.

7. INVESTASI PADA SURAT BERHARGA / *7. INVESTMENT IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*Amortized cost*
Pihak berelasi			*Related party*
Saving Plan PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	4.122.620.001	4.122.620.001	*Saving Plan PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)*
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Unit reksadana			*Mutual fund units*
Syailendra Dana Kas	-	1.170.289.267	*Syailendra Dana Kas*
Total	**4.122.620.001**	**5.292.909.268**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian			*Allowance for*
Penurunan nilai atas investasi surat berharga	(1.208.775.579)	(4.122.620.001)	*Impairment loss of investment in marketable securities*
Total	**2.913.844.422**	**1.170.289.267**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Bagian jangka panjang atas investasi surat berharga	(2.913.844.422)	-	*Non-current portion of investment in marketable securities*
Total jangka pendek	**-**	**1.170.289.267**	***Total current portion***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai / *Movement of allowance for impairment loss*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Saldo awal	4.122.620.001	2.310.408.777	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan	-	1.812.211.224	*Addition*
Pemulihan penurunan nilai	(2.913.844.422)	-	*Reversal of impairment loss during the year*
Saldo akhir	**1.208.775.579**	**4.122.620.001**	***Ending balance***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan telah menyetujui usulan restrukturisasi pembayaran *saving plan* yang diusulkan oleh PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero) sebagai penerbit dari *saving plan*. Sesuai dengan perjanjian restrukturisasi, nilai investasi setelah restrukturisasi akan merepresentasikan sebesar 95% nilai investasi sebelum restrukturisasi dan akan dicicil pembayarannya selama 5 tahun.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company has approved the proposed restructuring of the payment of the saving plan proposed by PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero) as the issuer of the saving plan. In accordance with the restructuring agreement, the investment value after restructuring will represent 95% of the investment value before restructuring and will be paid in installments over 5 years.

Berdasarkan penelahaan status investasi pada surat berharga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan penurunan nilai atas investasi pada surat berharga cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas tidak terealiasinya investasi tersebut.

Based on review of investment on marketable securities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management is of the opinion that the allowance for impairment loss of investment on marketable securities is adequate to cover possible losses on un-realization of investment.

8. PIUTANG USAHA / *8. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

Rincian piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut : / *This account consists of the following:*

a. Berdasarkan tenant / ***a. Based on tenants***

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	27.169.874.619	-	*PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	3.114.643.259	671.865.005	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	576.000.000	621.454.545	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pindad (Persero)	540.000.000	-	*PT Pindad (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	193.750.000	193.750.000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	104.543.964	64.482.050	*PT Bali Griya Shanti*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	-	14.615.282.753	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat	-	2.555.354.530	*Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat*
Sub-total	31.698.811.842	18.722.188.883	*Sub-total*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.326.358.142)	(677.980.387)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Neto	30.372.453.700	18.044.208.496	*Net*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia	53.820.347.865	44.871.151.648	*PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia*
PT Wynncor Bali	25.345.605.946	6.008.489.365	*PT Wynncor Bali*
PT Bali Nusa Dewata Village	23.009.980.132	3.890.530.484	*PT Bali Nusa Dewata Village*
PT Nusa Dua Graha International	21.158.936.883	18.044.663.323	*PT Nusa Dua Graha International*
PT Banigati Betegak	20.743.302.547	9.955.880.114	*PT Banigati Betegak*
PT Bali Holiday Village	18.975.965.086	3.585.300.376	*PT Bali Holiday Village*
PT Karya Agung Kisma Lestari	15.613.891.526	9.749.060.078	*PT Karya Agung Kisma Lestari*
PT Suryalaya Anindita International	14.829.771.700	1.964.434.322	*PT Suryalaya Anindita International*
PT Ankaa Mandalika Jaya	10.084.572.230	8.218.525.836	*PT Ankaa Mandalika Jaya*
PT Pasific Resort Buana Indonesia	9.686.194.024	6.138.559.273	*PT Pasific Resort Buana Indonesia*
PT Elmar Mitra Perkasa	6.988.736.887	4.884.270.299	*PT Elmar Mitra Perkasa*
PT Nusa Dua Indonesia	5.052.455.673	2.854.299.173	*PT Nusa Dua Indonesia*
PT Agung Panorama Propertindo	5.019.893.164	3.471.414.568	*PT Agung Panorama Propertindo*
PT Bali Nusa Indo Perkasa	4.670.386.426	4.622.637.646	*PT Bali Nusa Indo Perkasa*
PT Lees International Development	4.360.879.140	4.309.509.879	*PT Lees International Development*
PT Metafora International	3.129.448.552	1.121.225.932	*PT Metafora International*
PT Bali Sunrise Beach	2.957.316.679	2.197.214.772	*PT Bali Sunrise Beach*
PT Sejahtera Mandiri Jaya	2.243.586.215	2.217.801.247	*PT Sejahtera Mandiri Jaya*
PT Intersis Grasindo	1.469.949.574	278.497.633	*PT Intersis Grasindo*
PT Trisaka Reksa Waluya	1.434.297.050	463.900.697	*PT Trisaka Reksa Waluya*
PT Mosaique Jiva One Sky	1.037.091.610	1.025.172.579	*PT Mosaique Jiva One Sky*
PT Mahkota Permata Mandalika	783.388.790	911.683.669	*PT Mahkota Permata Mandalika*
PT Partha Stana	771.679.483	488.511.044	*PT Partha Stana*
PT Indonesia America Water Company	709.655.445	701.499.555	*PT Indonesia America Water Company*
PT Bali Towerindo Sentra	80.945.910	739.070.071	*PT Bali Towerindo Sentra*
PT Bali Star Resort	37.310.777	1.730.978.461	*PT Bali Star Resort*
PT Griya Pancaloka	31.126.530	11.979.673.407	*PT Griya Pancaloka*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp700 juta)	30.751.171.574	3.047.937.804	*Others (each below Rp700 million)*
Sub-total	284.797.887.418	159.471.893.255	*Sub-total*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38.033.749.948)	(35.488.974.197)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Neto	246.764.137.470	123.982.919.058	*Net*
Total	**277.136.591.170**	**142.027.127.554**	***Total***

8. PIUTANG USAHA (lanjutan) / *8. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan umur / *b. Based on aging*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Lancar dan tidak mengalami Penurunan nilai	10.084.572.230	8.218.525.836	*Neither past due not impairment*
Telah jatuh tempo			*Pass due*
Kurang dari 30 hari	1.854.163.898	7.789.911.691	*Less than 30 days*
Di antara 30-60 hari	115.711.692.687	44.724.948.090	*Between 30-60 days*
Di antara 61-90 hari	146.990.271	-	*Between 61-90 days*
Di antara 91-120 hari	645.720.927	23.071.365.353	*Between 91-120 days*
Lebih dari 120 hari	188.053.559.247	94.389.331.168	*More than 120 days*
Total	316.496.699.260	178.194.082.138	*Total*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39.360.108.090)	(36.166.954.584)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Neto	**277.136.591.170**	**142.027.127.554**	***Net***

c. Berdasarkan mata uang / *c. Based on currencies*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah	2.040.060.942	3.973.607.053	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	29.658.750.900	14.748.581.830	*Foreign currencies*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah	55.972.721.264	11.837.816.813	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	228.825.166.154	147.634.076.442	*Foreign currencies*
Total	316.496.699.260	178.194.082.138	*Total*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(39.360.108.090)	(36.166.954.584)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Neto	**277.136.591.170**	**142.027.127.554**	***Net***

d. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai / *d. Movement of allowance for impairment loss*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Saldo awal	36.166.954.584	8.090.885.379	*Beginning balance*
Dampak penerapan PSAK 71 1 Januari 2020	-	10.545.793.436	*Implementation impact of PSAK 71 January 1, 2020*
Penambahan (Catatan 37)	3.193.153.506	17.530.275.769	*Addition (Note 37)*
Saldo akhir	**39.360.108.090**	**36.166.954.584**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen memiliki keyakinan bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang diakibatkan oleh tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables is adequate to cover possible losses on uncollectible accounts.

9. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN / *9. OTHER RECEIVABLES*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia	1.229.047.158	1.229.047.158	*PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia*
Pinjaman pegawai	165.865.798	85.730.025	*Employee loan*
	1.394.912.956	1.314.777.183	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.229.047.158)	(1.229.047.158)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Sub-total	165.865.798	85.730.025	*Sub-total*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Pendapatan bunga	523.203.845	1.040.582.259	*Interest income*
Lain-lain	-	-	*Others*
	523.203.845	1.040.582.259	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	-	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Sub-total	523.203.845	1.040.582.259	*Sub-total*
Total	**689.069.643**	**1.126.312.284**	***Total***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai / ***Movement of allowance for impairment loss***

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Saldo awal tahun	1.229.047.158	1.229.047.158	*Beginning balance*
Penghapusan cadangan selama tahun berjalan	-	-	*Write off during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.229.047.158**	**1.229.047.158**	***Ending balance***

Piutang berelasi kepada PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia merupakan tagihan atas royalti pengelolaan wisata Garuda Wisnu Kencana (“GWK”) Uluwatu atas penggunaan nama Perusahaan.

The related party receivables from PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia represent claims for royalties on the management fees of Garuda Wisnu Kencana ("GWK") Uluwatu for the utilization of the Company's name.

Piutang pendapatan bunga merupakan akrual pendapatan bunga atas penempatan deposito berjangka dan investasi pada surat berharga yang dimiliki.

Interest income receivable represents accrued interest income on the placement of time deposits and investments in marketable securities.

Manajemen memiliki keyakinan bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian yang diakibatkan oleh tidak tertagihnya piutang lain-lain.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses of other receivables is adequate to cover possible losses on uncollectible accounts.

10. BIAYA DIBAYAR DI MUKA / *10. PREPAYMENTS*

Akun ini terdiri dari biaya dibayar di muka atas: / *This account consists of prepayment for:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Sewa kantor	186.823.728	54.541.667	*Office rent*
Asuransi gedung kantor	52.884.678	48.942.468	*Insurance of office building*
Asuransi kendaraan	14.345.127	18.649.410	*Insurance of vehicle*
Asuransi pensiun direksi dan komisaris	-	70.666.664	*Insurance of post employment benefit for Directors and Commisioners*
Total	**254.053.533**	**192.800.209**	***Total***

Sewa kantor merupakan sewa yang dibayarkan Perusahaan terkait dengan sewa kantor perwakilan di Mandalika, Lombok.

Office rent represents prepaid rent paid by the Company for representative offices in Mandalika, Lombok.

Asuransi pensiun direksi dan komisaris merupakan biaya premi dibayar dimuka kepada PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero).

Insurance of post employment benefits for Directors and Commissioners represents prepaid insurance to PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero).

11. UANG MUKA / *11. ADVANCES*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Uang muka pegawai	6.456.605.368	1.197.937.955	*Advances to employees*
Total	**6.456.605.368**	**1.197.937.955**	***Total***

Uang muka pegawai merupakan uang muka yang diberikan kepada pegawai Perusahaan terkait perjalanan dinas dan uang muka operasional lainnya.

Advances to employees represent advances provided to employees of the Company for business travel and other operational advances.

12. PERSEDIAAN / *12. INVENTORIES*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Bahan bakar	870.136.922	-	*Fuel oil*
Total	**870.136.922**	**-**	***Total***

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada indikasi penurunan nilai persediaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

Management believes that there is no changes in circumtances that indicate material impairment of inventories as of December 31, 2021.

13. INVESTASI SAHAM / *13. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCK*

Akun ini terdiri dari : / *This accounts consist of :*

	2021					
	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*	**Nilai tercatat 1 Januari 2021/ *Carrying amount as of Jan 1, 2021***	**Penambahan investasi/ *Addition of investment***	**Laba (rugi) penyesuain nilai wajar/ *Profit (loss) fair value adjustment***	**Nilai tercatat 31 Desember 2021/ *Carrying amount as of Dec 31, 2021***	
Metode ekuitas						*Equity method*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	40,00%	-	-	-	-	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
Metode nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya						*Fair value through other comprehensive income method*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	16,76%	28.190.000.000	-	(6.233.000.000)	21.957.000.000	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia	9,71%	23.930.000.000	-	(4.147.000.000)	19.783.000.000	*PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia*
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	0,79%	3.670.000.000	-	(985.000.000)	2.685.000.000	*PT Jasamarga Bali Tol*
PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara	8,33%	250.000.000	-	-	250.000.000	*PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara*
Total metode nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		56.040.000.000	-	(11.365.000.000)	44.675.000.000	*Total fair value through other comprehensive income method*
Total		**56.040.000.000**	**-**	**(11.365.000.000)**	**44.675.000.000**	***Total***

	2020					
	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*	**Nilai tercatat 1 Januari 2020/ *Carrying amount as of Jan 1, 2020***	**Penambahan investasi/ *Addition of investment***	**Laba (rugi) penyesuain nilai wajar/ *Profit (loss) fair value adjustment***	**Nilai tercatat 31 Desember 2020/ *Carrying amount as of Dec 31, 2020***	
Metode ekuitas						*Equity method*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	40,00%	-	-	-	-	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
Metode nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya						*Fair value through other comprehensive income method*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	16,76%	28.500.000.000	-	(310.000.000)	28.190.000.000	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia	9,71%	4.500.000.000	-	19.430.000.000	23.930.000.000	*PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia*
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	0,79%	7.454.000.000	-	(3.784.000.000)	3.670.000.000	*PT Jasamarga Bali Tol*
PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara	8,33%	250.000.000	-	-	250.000.000	*PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara*
Total metode nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain		40.704.000.000	-	15.336.000.000	56.040.000.000	*Total fair value through other comprehensive income method*
Total		**40.704.000.000**	**-**	**15.336.000.000**	**56.040.000.000**	***Total***

13. INVESTASI SAHAM (lanjutan)

PT Bali Griya Shanti

Perusahaan mempunyai penyertaan pada saham PT Bali Griya Shanti telah disetujui pemegang saham sesuai dengan Surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. S-407/MBU/2004 tanggal 10 Agustus 2004 tentang Persetujuan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengembangan Lot SW-3 antara Perusahaan dengan PT Jakarta Kyoai Medical Center dan sesuai Akta Notaris Evi Susanti, S.H., No. 36 tanggal 3 Agustus 2004 tentang Akta Perjanjian Kerjasama. Kerjasama ini dimaksudkan untuk mengembangkan lahan SW-3 yang dibangun *Retirement & Wellness Resort* dan hotel.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Popie Savitri Martosuhardjo Pharmanto, S.H., No. 56 tanggal 23 Februari 2011 terjadi perubahan anggaran dasar PT Bali Griya Shanti dari modal dasar semula sebesar Rp100 Milyar menjadi Rp240 Milyar dengan nominal saham Rp1.000.000 per lembar saham. Atas modal dasar tersebut sebanyak Rp60 Milyar atau sebanyak 60.000 lembar saham telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh. Perubahan anggaran dasar tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan HAM No. AHU-16616.AH.01.02.Tahun 2011 tanggal 1 April 2011. Hotel telah beroperasi pada bulan September 2012.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, nilai tercatat atas investasi Perusahaan pada saham PT Griya Bali Shanti tercatat adalah Rpnil.

PT Peninsula Bali Resort

Perusahaan mempunyai penyertaan pada saham PT Peninsula Bali Resort yang telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham melalui surat Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. S-417/MBU/2003 tanggal 10 September 2003 tentang Perjanjian Kerjasama antara Perusahaan dengan PT Penta Adi Samudera. Pada tahun 2011, PT Peninsula Indonesia Resort mengalami perubahan susunan pemegang saham akibat peningkatan modal dasar sesuai akta Notaris Fifi Wangsadiputra, S.H., No. 15 tanggal 11 Januari 2011 tentang Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Peninsula Bali Resort dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan HAM No. AHU-24130.AH.01.02. Tahun 2011 tanggal 12 Mei 2011. Hotel telah beroperasi pada tahun 2011.

13. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCK (continued)

PT Bali Griya Shanti

The Company has an investment in share of PT Bali Griya Shanti that was approved by the shareholders in accordance with Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. S-407/MBU/2004 dated August 10, 2004 concerning Approval of the Cooperation Agreement on the Development of Lot SW-3 between the Company and PT Jakarta Kyoai Medical Center and pursuant to Notarial Deed Evi Susanti, S.H., No. 36 dated 3 August 2004 on Deed of Cooperation Agreement. This agreement is intended to develop the SW-3 land built for Retirement & Wellness Resort and hotel.

Based on Notarial Deed of Popie Savitri Martosuhardjo Pharmanto, S.H., No. 56 dated February 23, 2011, there was a change in the articles of association of PT Bali Griya Shanti related to the increase of authorized capital from Rp100 billion to Rp240 billion with a par value of Rp1,000,000 per share. Out of the authorized capital, Rp60 billion or 60,000 shares were subscribed and fully paid. The amendment of the articles of association has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-16616.AH.01.02. Year 2011 dated on April 1, 2011. The Hotel has been operating since September 2012.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, carrying amount of the Company's investment in share of PT Bali Griya Shanti is amounting to Rpnil.

PT Peninsula Bali Resort

The Company has an investment in share of PT Peninsula Bali Resort that was approved by the shareholders through the letter of the Ministry of State Owned Enterprises No. S-417/MBU/2003 dated September 10, 2003 regarding the Cooperation Agreement between the Company and PT Penta Adi Samudera. In 2011, PT Peninsula Indonesia Resort changed its shareholders' structure due to the increase of authorized capital based on notarial deed of Fifi Wangsadiputra, S.H., No. 15 dated January 11, 2011 on PT Peninsula Bali Resort Meeting Decision Statement and has been approved by the Minister of Law and and Human Right No. AHU-24130.AH.01.02. Year 2011 dated May 12, 2011. The Hotel has been operating since 2011.

13. INVESTASI SAHAM (lanjutan)

PT Peninsula Bali Resort (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan akta notaris Yufita Sudjinto,B.A.Sc, S.H., M.Kn, No.1 tanggal 22 Juli 2013 tentang Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Peninsula Bali Resort dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia sesuai Surat No. AHU-AH.01.10-46.308 tanggal 4 November 2013, Perusahaan telah menambah jumlah investasi saham pada PT Peninsula Bali Resort sebesar Rp21.000.000.000 sebagai tambahan modal disetor sehingga jumlah kepemilikan investasi Perusahaan menjadi sebesar Rp28.500.000.000 atau sebesar 16,76%.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di PT Peninsula Bali Resort ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode pembanding perusahaan tercatat di bursa efek. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 16 April 2021 untuk tahun 2020 dan tanggal 8 April 2022 untuk tahun 2021.

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia

Perusahaan mempunyai penyertaan saham pada PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia (“GAIN”) dalam rangka pembangunan patung Garuda Wisnu Kencana (GWK) telah disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham melalui Surat Menteri Keuangan No. S-649/MK.016/1996 tanggal 26 November 1996 tentang Persetujuan Penyertaan dan Pemberian Pinjaman Perusahaan kepada PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia dan Perjanjian antara PT Nyoman Nuarta Enterprise dan Perusahaan tanggal 29 November 2004 tentang penyertaan saham Perusahaan pada PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Unita Christina Winata, S.H., No. 130 tanggal 30 Juli 2012 dan Surat persetujuan perubahan data perseroan No. AHU-AH.01.10-31724 tanggal 31 Agustus 2012 dari Menteri Hukum dan HAM, PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia mengalami perubahan susunan pemegang saham yang disebabkan penjualan saham milik PT Multi Matra Indonesia sebanyak 41.862 lembar saham kepada PT Alam Sutera Realty Tbk sehingga persentase kepemilikan penyertaan Perusahaan berubah menjadi 9,71%.

13. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCK (continued)

PT Peninsula Bali Resort (continued)

Based on notarial deed of Yufita Sudjinto, B.A.Sc, S.H., M.Kn, No.1 dated July 22, 2013 on PT Peninsula Bali Resort’s Meeting Decision Statement and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights in accordance with Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-46.308 dated November 4, 2013, the Company increased its investment in PT Peninsula Bali Resort by Rp21,000,000,000 as additional paid-in capital so that the Company's total investment ownership amounted to Rp28,500,000,000 or equivalent to 16.76%.

The fair value of investment in shares in PT Peninsula Bali Resort was determined by using comparative companies listed in the stock exchange method. The investment’s fair values are based on valuations performed by KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, an independent appraiser registered with OJK, in their reports dated April 16, 2021 for the year 2020 and dated April 8, 2022 for the year 2021

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia

The Company has an investment in share of PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia ("GAIN") for the construction of Garuda Wisnu Kencana (GWK) statue that has been approved by the shareholders through Letter of the Minister of Finance No. S-649/MK.016/1996 dated November 26, 1996 regarding Approval of Participation and Lending of the Company to PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia and an agreement between PT Nyoman Nuarta Enterprise and the Company dated November 29, 2004 related to the Company’s investment in shares of PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia.

Based on Notarial Deed of Unita Christina Winata, S.H., No. 130 dated July 30, 2012 and Approval Letter of changes of the Company data No. AHU-AH.01.10-31724 dated August 31, 2012 from Minister of Law and Human Rights, PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia changed its shareholders structure due to the sale of PT Multi Matra Indonesia's shares of 41,862 shares to PT Alam Sutera Realty Tbk so that the percentage of ownership of the Company's investment changed to 9,71%.

13. INVESTASI SAHAM (lanjutan)

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar investasi saham di PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode pembanding perusahaan tercatat di bursa efek. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 16 April 2021 untuk tahun 2020 dan tanggal 8 April 2022 untuk tahun 2021.

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol

Perusahaan mempunyai penyertaan saham pada PT Jasamarga Bali Tol sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., nomor 02 tanggal 22 Agustus 2011 tentang Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas PT Jasamarga Bali Tol dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-57740.AH.01.01 Tahun 2011 tanggal 25 November 2011 serta Akta Notaris Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., nomor 01 tanggal 22 Agustus 2011 tentang Perjanjian Usaha Patungan.

Berdasarkan akta notaris Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., No. 01 tanggal 3 Oktober 2013 dan telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan Surat persetujuan No. AHU-AH.01.10-41916 tanggal 10 Oktober 2013, terjadi perubahan modal dasar PT Jasamarga Bali Tol dari semula sebesar Rp186,359 Milyar menjadi Rp745,434 Milyar yang terdiri atas 745.434 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 per lembar saham. Jalan tol telah beroperasi pada bulan Oktober 2013.

Berdasarkan akta notaris Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 46 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020, terjadi perubahan modal dasar PT Jasamarga Bali Tol dari semula sebesar Rp745,434 Milyar menjadi Rp1.440,434 Milyar yang terdiri atas 1.440.434 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 per lembar saham.

Berdasarkan akta notaris Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 24 tanggal 12 November 2020, PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk dan PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) melakukan Tambahan Modal Disetor sebesar Rp 200 Milyar sehingga kepemilikan saham Perusahaan pada PT Jasamarga Bali Tol berubah dari 1% menjadi 0,79%.

13. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCK (continued)

PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia (continued)

The fair value of investment in shares in PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia was determined by using comparative companies listed in the stock exchange method. The investment's fair values are based on valuations performed by KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, an independent appraiser registered with OJK, in their reports dated April 16, 2021 for the year 2020 and dated April 8, 2022 for the year 2021.

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol

The Company has an investment in share of PT Jasamarga Bali Tol based on Notarial Deed of Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., No. 02 dated August 22, 2011 on the Establishment of Limited Liability Company of PT Jasamarga Bali Tol and it has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-57740.AH.01.01 Year 2011 dated November 25, 2011 and the notarial deed of Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., No. 01 dated August 22, 2011 on Joint Venture Agreement.

Based on notarial deed of Paulina S. Endah Putri, S.H., No. 01 dated October 3, 2013 and notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights with Approval Letter No.AHU-AH.01.10-41916 dated October 10, 2013, there was changes in the capital stock of PT Jasamarga Bali Toll from Rp186.359 billion to Rp745.434 billion consisting of 745,434 shares with par value of Rp1,000,000 per share. The toll road was operational in October 2013.

Based on notarial deed of Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 46 dated October 22, 2020, there was changes in the capital stock of PT Jasamarga Bali Toll from Rp745.434 billion to Rp1,440.434 billion consisting of 1,440,434 shares with par value of Rp1,000,000 per share.

Based on notarial deed of Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 24 dated November 12, 2020, PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk and PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) made an Additional Paid-in Capital of Rp 200 billion so that the Company's share ownership in PT Jasamarga Bali Tol changed from 1% to 0.79%

13. INVESTASI SAHAM (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar investasi saham di PT Jasamarga Bali Tol ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode pembanding perusahaan tercatat di bursa efek. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 16 April 2021 untuk tahun 2020 dan tanggal 8 April 2022 untuk tahun 2021.

PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara

Perusahaan melalui entitas anaknya, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas mempunyai penyertaan saham pada PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Woro Sutristiassiwi Sriwahyuni, S.H., M.H., nomor 34 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0005057.AH.01.01 Tahun 2019. Perusahaan telah beroperasi pada bulan Maret 2019.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat indikasi adanya penurunan nilai atas investasi pada PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara.

13. INVESTMENT IN SHARES OF STOCK (continued)

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (continued)

The fair value of investment in shares in PT Jasamarga Bali Tol was determined by using comparative companies listed in the stock exchange method. The investment's fair values are based on valuations performed by KJPP Kusnanto & Rekan, an independent appraiser registered with OJK, in their reports dated April 16, 2021 for the year 2020 and dated April 8, 2022 for the year 2021.

PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara

The Company through its subsidiaries, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas has an investment in share of PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara based on Notarial Deed of Woro Sutristiassiwi Sriwahyuni, S.H., M.H., No. 34 dated December 31, 2018 on the Establishment of Limited Liability Company of PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0005057.AH.01.01 Year 2019. The company has been operating since March 2019.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management believes that there is no indication of impairment of investment at PT Manajemen CBT Nusantara.

14. PROPERTI INVESTASI

Properti investasi merupakan tanah yang disewakan kepada investor seperti yang disepakati di dalam *Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement* (LUDA) dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are land leased to investors as agreed in Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement ("LUDA") with details as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
HPL - Tanah Kawasan Pariwisata Mandalika Lombok ("KPML")	613.341.046.462	613.341.046.462	*HPL - Tourism Area Land of Mandalika Lombok ("KPML")*
HPL Nusa Dua			*HPL Nusa Dua*
HPL 7	11.163.513.788	11.163.513.788	*HPL 7*
HPL 3	1.150.403.664	1.150.403.664	*HPL 3*
HPL 4	407.142.244	407.142.244	*HPL 4*
HPL 51	336.911.851	336.911.851	*HPL 51*
HPL Tanah Plaga	209.863.250	209.863.250	*HPL Plaga land*
HPL 8	198.247.556	198.247.556	*HPL 8*
HPL 80	161.708.550	161.708.550	*HPL 80*
HPL 26	154.280.927	154.280.927	*HPL 26*
HPL 9	127.687.677	127.687.677	*HPL 9*
HPL 83	121.059.432	121.059.432	*HPL 83*
HPL 44	109.004.965	109.004.965	*HPL 44*
HPL Persediaan	46.236.363	46.236.363	*HPL inventory*
HPL Lain-lain	803.719.135	803.719.135	*HPL others*
Total	**628.330.825.864**	**628.330.825.864**	***Total***

14. PROPERTI INVESTASI (lanjutan)

Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL") Tanah KPML merupakan properti investasi Perusahaan yang terletak di Kawasan Pariwisata Mandalika Lombok ("KPML"). Berdasarkan PP No. 50 tahun 2008, Perusahaan mendapatkan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) dari pemerintah berupa seluruh saham PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok (PPL) yang *underlying*-nya berupa lahan seluas 1.175 ha yang terletak di Kawasan Pariwisata Kuta, Lombok Tengah. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, Menteri Keuangan telah melakukan penilaian atas tanah tersebut dengan nilai pasar wajar sebesar Rp557.660.000.000 sesuai dengan surat keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. 273/KMK.06/2008 tanggal 23 September 2008 dan PP No. 30 Tahun 2009 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah No. 50 Tahun 2008 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan (Catatan 27).

Perusahaan telah mengalihkan status kepemilikan tanah eks PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok yang semula dalam status Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) atas nama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok menjadi HPL atas nama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia. Pengalihan ini berdasarkan Keputusan Badan Pertanahan Nasional No. 22/HPL/BPN RI/2009 tanggal 31 Agustus 2009, No. 23/HPL/BPN RI/2009 tanggal 31 Agustus 2009 dan SK lainnya tentang pemberian Hak Pengelolaan atas nama Perusahaan atas Tanah yang terletak di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat.

Pada tanggal 7 September 2020 Perusahaan telah melakukan Penghapusbukuan dan Pemindahtanganan aset lahan untuk pembangunan jalan bypass Bandara Internasional Lombok (BIL) - Mandalika seluas 29.933M2. Penghapusbukuan dan pemindahtanganan aset ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Neraga Nomor S-592/MBU/08/2020 tanggal 26 Agustus 2020. Nilai pemindahtanganan atas aset tersebut tercatat sebesar Rp41.587.155.474, dengan nilai buku sebesar Rp1.566.158.998 (Catatan 36).

HPL lain-lain merupakan beberapa hak pengelolaan lahan yang berada di wilayah Nusa Dua. HPL yang dimiliki Perusahaan tidak memiliki masa manfaat karena selama Perusahaan memanfaatkan sesuai peruntukannya maka HPL tersebut sepenuhnya milik Perusahaan.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL") of KPML land is an investment property of the Company located in Mandalika Lombok Tourism Area ("KPML"). Based on Government Regulation No. 50/2008, the Company obtained State Equity Participation (PMN) from the government in the form of all shares of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok (PPL) underlying its land area of 1,175 ha located in Kuta Tourism Area, Central Lombok. In relation with that, the Minister of Finance has conducted an assessment of the land with a fair market value of Rp557,660,000,000 in accordance with the letter Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 273/KMK.06/2008 dated September 23, 2008 and PP No 30/2009 concerning Amendment to Government Regulation No. 50/2008 concerning the Addition of Capital Investment of the Republic of Indonesia into the Company's Shares Capital (Note 27).

The Company transferred the status of the land previously owned by PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok which was originally under the status of land right (HGB) on behalf of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Lombok into HPL on behalf of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia. This transfer is based on Decree of National Land Agency No. 22 /HPL/BPN RI/2009 dated August 31, 2009, No. 23/HPL/BPN RI/2009 dated August 31, 2009 and other decrees regarding the granting of Hak Pengelolaan on behalf of the Company to Land located in Central Lombok regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province.

As of September 7, 2020, the Company has carried out a write-off and transfer of land assets for the construction of the Lombok International Airport (BIL) - Mandalika bypass road covering an area of 29,933M2. The write-off and transfer of these assets have received approval from the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number S-592/MBU/08/2020 dated August 26, 2020. The transfer value of these assets was recorded at Rp41,587,155,474, with a book value of Rp1,566,158,998 (Note 36).

Other HPL represent landrights located in Nusa Dua area. HPL owned by the Company does not have a useful life because as long as the Company utilizes the land according to its allocation, the HPL belongs to the Company.

14. PROPERTI INVESTASI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, nilai wajar atas properti investasi Perusahaan masing - masing sebesar Rp108.461.807.705.263 dan Rp105.643.273.205.263 yang mencerminkan nilai pasar objek pajak atas Properti Investasi tersebut pada tanggal pelaporan.

Perhitungan nilai wajar pada properti investasi didasarkan pada data transaksi atau penawaran atas properti yang sebanding dan sejenis dengan objek penilaian (harga transaksi). Perhitungan nilai wajar dikategorikan sebagai level 3 pada hirarki nilai wajar.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, fair value of the Company's investment properties amounted to Rp108,461,807,705,263 and Rp105,643,273,205,263, respectively, which reflects the market value of the tax object for the Investment Property at the reporting date.

The calculation of fair value of the investment properties is based on transaction data or offering from comparable and similar property to valuation object (transaction price). The calculation of fair value is categorized as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

15. ASET TETAP

Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The details of property and equipment as follows:

	2021					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Addition***	**Pengurangan/ *Disposal***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan						*Cost*
Tanah	4.334.516.100	-	-	-	4.334.516.100	*Land*
Lanskap dan taman	26.446.364.632	440.913.628	-	-	26.887.278.260	*Landscape and garden*
Bangunan	241.090.035.422	1.148.820.820.012	-	-	1.389.910.855.434	*Buildings*
Mesin dan peralatan	18.078.013.050	43.346.837.165	-	-	61.424.850.215	*Machinery*
Peralatan kantor	48.327.270.521	1.906.052.970	-	-	50.233.323.491	*Office equipment*
Perlengkapan kantor	6.757.990.003	2.550.000	-	-	6.760.540.003	*Office furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan bermotor	12.286.640.351	-	-	-	12.286.640.351	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam penyelesaian penugasan	1.071.503.328.310	1.122.936.564.981	-	7.031.125.163	2.201.471.018.454	*Construction in progress assignment*
Aset dalam penyelesaian non penugasan	68.918.757.331	-	-	(8.258.981.163)	60.659.776.168	*Construction in progress non assignment*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	1.497.742.915.720	2.317.453.738.756	-	(1.227.856.000)	3.813.968.798.476	*Total cost*
Akumulasi penyusutan						*Accumulated depreciation*
Landskap dan taman	9.358.129.032	1.089.202.241	-	-	10.447.331.273	*Landscape and garden*
Bangunan	51.050.117.076	21.094.671.649	-	-	72.144.788.725	*Buildings*
Mesin dan peralatan	12.879.995.570	2.654.201.805	-	-	15.534.197.375	*Machinery*
Peralatan kantor	34.123.441.929	6.623.832.566	-	-	40.747.274.495	*Office equipment*
Perlengkapan kantor	5.224.090.435	930.088.066	-	-	6.154.178.501	*Office furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan bermotor	9.276.480.851	897.074.196	-	-	10.173.555.047	*Vehicles*
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	121.912.254.893	33.289.070.523	-	-	155.201.325.416	*Total accumulated depreciation*
Nilai tercatat	**1.375.830.660.827**				**3.658.767.473.060**	***Carrying amount***

15. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)*

	2020					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan						*Cost*
Tanah	4.334.516.100	-	-	-	4.334.516.100	*Land*
Lanskap dan taman	25.657.931.607	788.433.025	-	-	26.446.364.632	*Landscape and garden*
Bangunan	222.911.155.534	18.178.879.888	-	-	241.090.035.422	*Buildings*
Mesin dan peralatan	16.866.209.103	1.211.803.947	-	-	18.078.013.050	*Machinery*
Peralatan kantor	44.374.284.741	3.803.711.721	-	149.274.059	48.327.270.521	*Office equipment*
Perlengkapan kantor	6.802.848.112	104.415.950	-	(149.274.059)	6.757.990.003	*Office furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan bermotor	12.286.640.351	-	-	-	12.286.640.351	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam penyelesaian penugasan	778.462.260.324	346.754.689.926	-	(53.713.621.940)	1.071.503.328.310	*Construction in progress assignment*
Aset dalam penyelesaian non penugasan	59.783.614.455	14.343.925.899	-	(5.208.783.023)	68.918.757.331	*Construction in progress non assignment*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	1.171.479.460.327	385.185.860.356	-	(58.922.404.963)	1.497.742.915.720	*Total cost*
Akumulasi penyusutan						*Accumulated depreciation*
Landskap dan taman	8.265.583.846	1.092.545.186	-	-	9.358.129.032	*Landscape and garden*
Bangunan	37.839.702.732	13.210.414.344	-	-	51.050.117.076	*Buildings*
Mesin dan peralatan	10.995.038.343	1.884.957.227	-	-	12.879.995.570	*Machinery*
Peralatan kantor	27.220.794.827	6.902.647.102	-	-	34.123.441.929	*Office equipment*
Perlengkapan kantor	4.116.385.739	1.107.704.696	-	-	5.224.090.435	*Office furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan bermotor	8.104.878.260	1.171.602.591	-	-	9.276.480.851	*Vehicles*
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	96.542.383.747	25.369.871.146	-	-	121.912.254.893	*Total accumulated depreciation*
Nilai tercatat	**1.074.937.076.580**				**1.375.830.660.827**	***Carrying amount***

Pada 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan mereklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian menjadi properti investasi sebesar Rp54.033.729.440.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company reclassified construction in progress to investment properties amounting to Rp54,033,729,440.

Pada 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, Perusahaan mereklasifikasi aset dalam penyelesaian menjadi aset takberwujud masing-masing sebesar Rp1.227.856.000 dan Rp4.888.675.523.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company reclassified construction in progress to intangible assets amounting to Rp1,227,856,000 and Rp4,888,675,523, respectively.

Beban penyusutan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp33.289.070.523 dan Rp25.369.871.146, dicatatkan sebagai bagian dari beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 35).

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are Rp33,289,070,523 and Rp25,369,871,146, respectively, was recorded as part of general and administrative expenses (Note 35).

Aset tetap Perusahaan telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerugian atas kebakaran, banjir, gempa bumi, dan risiko lainnya pada PT Asuransi Jasindo (Persero) dengan nilai pertanggungan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp41.419.544.790 dan Rp40.369.098.790. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian dari aset tetap yang telah diasuransikan tersebut.

The Company's property and equipment are insured againts losses from fire, flood, earthquake and other risks at PT Asuransi Jasindo (Persero) with the coverage amount of Rp41,419,544,790 and Rp40,369,098,790 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses arising from such risks.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, jumlah harga perolehan aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh tetapi masih digunakan dalam kegiatan operasional adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp62.436.670.562 dan Rp48.142.857.674.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the total acquisition cost of property, plant and equipment that has been fully depreciated but still being used in operational activities was Rp62,436,670,562 and Rp48,142,857,674, respectively.

15. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan mengkapitalisasi biaya bunga pinjaman sebagai bagian dari perolehan aset dalam penyelesaian sebesar AS$924.541,59 atau setara Rp13.334.447.878 dan Rp30.750.105.159 dengan tingkat bunga 0,25% - 5,00%.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan mengkapitalisasi biaya bunga pinjaman sebagai bagian dari perolehan aset dalam penyelesaian sebesar AS$708.772,82 atau setara Rp10.380.058.043 dan Rp8.572.328.878 dengan tingkat bunga 0,25% - 5,96%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, aset dalam penyelesaian terutama merupakan akumulasi biaya pembangunan proyek Mandalika dengan persentase penyelesian sebagai berikut:

15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company capitalized the cost of the loan interest as part of the acquisition of assets in progress amounting to US$924,541.59 or equivalent to Rp13,334,447,878 and Rp30,750,105,159 with an interest rate of 0.25% - 5.00%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company capitalized the cost of the loan interest as part of the acquisition of assets in progress amounting to US$708,772.82 equivalent to Rp10,380,058,043 and Rp8,572,328,878 with an interest rate of 0.25% - 5.96%.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, construction in progress mostly represents the accumulated costs of constructing certain project in Mandalika with percentage of completion as follows

	2021			
Klasifikasi aset tetap	Nilai aset/ *Amount of assets*	Persentase penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Perkiraan waktu penyelesaian/ *Estimated time of Completion*	*Class of Property and Equipment*
Tanah	98.393.197.272	61,61%	1-3 tahun	*Land*
Bangunan	71.624.167.778	77,87%	1-3 tahun	*Building*
Hotel Pullman	704.105.292.906	99,00%	3-6 bulan	*Pullman Hotel*
Infrastruktur dasar	1.307.417.968.470	14,06%	5-20 tahun	*Basic Infrastructure*
Peralatan kantor	1.030.134.999	90,00%	3 bulan	*Office equipment*
Lainnya	79.560.033.197	50,00%	1-3 tahun	*Others*

	2020			
Klasifikasi aset tetap	Nilai aset/ *Amount of assets*	Persentase penyelesaian/ *Percentage of Completion*	Perkiraan waktu penyelesaian/ *Estimated time of Completion*	*Class of Property and Equipment*
Tanah	121.738.306.619	34,56%	1-3 tahun	*Land*
Landscaping	437.231.678	95,00%	1-3 tahun	*Landscaping*
Bangunan	109.352.214.188	77,60%	1-2 tahun	*Building*
Hotel Pullman	230.467.420.216	52,02%	1 tahun	*Pullman Hotel*
Jalan kawasan khusus	145.487.551.785	11,85%	1 tahun	*Special area roads*
Infrastruktur dasar	507.091.780.600	5,45%	1-5 tahun	*Basic Infrastructure*
Mesin dan peralatan	591.999.750	90,00%	3 bulan	*Machine and equipment*
Peralatan kantor	1.818.980.201	90,00%	3 bulan	*Office equipment*
Lainnya	23.436.600.604	50,00%	1-3 tahun	*Others*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 aset tetap perusahaan tidak ada yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (“AIIB”), Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (“LPEI)”, Sindikasi HIMBARA dan PT Bank NTB Syariah (Catatan 25).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company's property, plant and equipment were not used as collateral for the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank ("AIIB"), Exim Bank Indonesia loan, HIMBARA syndicate and PT Bank NTB Syariah (Note 25).

15. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 Perusahaan telah melakukan penelaahan dan berkeyakinan tidak terdapat perubahan yang diperlukan terkait dengan estimasi umur manfaat, nilai residu dan metode penyusutan untuk aset tetap.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the company has reviewed and believes that no changes are needed in relation to the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods for fixed assets.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa tidak ada aset tetap yang tidak dipakai untuk sementara.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the company believes that there are no fixed assets that are not used temporarily.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai atas aset tetap.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management is of the opinion that no impairment on property and equipment has occured.

16. ASET TAKBERWUJUD / *16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

2021

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan					*Cost*
Piranti lunak	21.608.730.386	2.955.369.448	1.227.856.000	25.791.955.834	*Software*
Akumulasi amortisasi					*Accumulated amortization*
Piranti lunak	10.446.744.800	3.353.670.202	-	13.800.415.002	*Software*
Penurunan nilai	5.608.859.778	-	-	5.608.859.778	*Impairment loss*
Nilai tercatat	**5.553.125.808**			**6.382.681.054**	***Carrying amount***

2020

	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan					*Cost*
Piranti lunak	15.374.940.099	93.500.000	6.140.290.287	21.608.730.386	*Software*
Akumulasi amortisasi					*Accumulated amortization*
Piranti lunak	6.925.556.620	3.521.188.180	-	10.446.744.800	*Software*
Penurunan nilai	-	4.357.245.014	1.251.614.764	5.608.859.778	*Impairment loss*
Nilai tercatat	**8.449.383.479**			**5.553.125.808**	***Carrying amount***

Aset takberwujud - piranti lunak diamortisasi selama empat tahun.

Intangible assets - software are amortized for four years.

Beban amortisasi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp3.353.670.202 dan Rp3.521.188.180, dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian dari beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 35).

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are Rp3,353,670,202 and Rp3,521,188,180, respectively, was recorded as part of general and administrative expenses (Note 35).

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA / *17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Kas dibatasi penggunaannya (Catatan 44)	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	*Restricted cash (Note 44)*
Piutang kepada PT Incor Energy	1.110.154.628	1.110.154.628	*Receivable from PT Incor Energy*
Uang jaminan	36.850.000	36.850.000	*Refundable deposit*
	3.147.004.628	3.147.004.628	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.000.000.000)	(1.000.000.000)	*Allowance for impairment loss*
Total	**2.147.004.628**	**2.147.004.628**	***Total***

Piutang kepada PT Incor Energy

Piutang ini merupakan penempatan deposito pada PT Bank Permata Tbk sebesar Rp6.000.000.000 pada bulan Februari 2011, dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,25% per tahun, jangka waktu penempatan 1 (satu) bulan dan perpanjangan otomatis (*automatic roll over*).

Deposito tersebut telah dicairkan pada tanggal 16 Juni 2011 ke rekening atas nama PT Incor Energy. Pencairan deposito ditandatangani oleh direktur utama dan direktur keuangan Perusahaan terdahulu yang habis masa jabatannya pada bulan Maret 2011. Berdasarkan surat No. 406/SM/KF/IX-02 tanggal 31 Agustus 2012 dari Suci Madio, S.H., selaku kuasa hukum direksi terdahulu, telah diklarifikasi bahwa tanda tangan yang tertera pada dokumen pencairan deposito bukan merupakan tanda tangan direksi yang bersangkutan. Sesuai hasil pertemuan antara Perusahaan, PT Bank Permata Tbk dan PT Incor Energy pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2012, PT Incor Energy mengakui telah menerima pencairan deposito tersebut dan bersedia untuk mengembalikan dengan batas pengembalian sampai dengan tanggal 14 September 2012.

Perusahaan telah melaporkan peristiwa ini kepada pihak berwajib dan juga telah mengirimkan surat somasi kepada PT Incor Energy pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2012. Atas kejadian tersebut, Perusahaan telah melaporkan hal tersebut ke Kejaksaaan Agung RI bagian tindak pidana khusus pada tanggal 5 Maret 2013. Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2016, Perusahaan telah menerima pengembalian uang sebesar Rp5.000.000.000.

Perusahaan telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar pokok nominal yang belum dibayarkan kembali.

Receivable from PT Incor Energy

This receivable represents placement of time deposits at PT Bank Permata Tbk amounting to Rp6,000,000,000 in February 2011, with an interest rate of 7.25% per annum, 1 (one) month placement period and automatic roll over.

The deposit was withdrawn on June 16, 2011, and deposited into the account of PT Incor Energy. Deposit withdrawn was signed by the Company's president director and financial director whose term ended in March 2011. Based on letter No. 406/SM/KF/ IX-02 dated August 31, 2012 from Suci Madio, S.H., as the attorney of the previous board of directors, it has been clarified that the signature on the document of withdrawn deposit is not a valid signature of the directors. Based on meeting between the Company, PT Bank Permata Tbk and PT Incor Energy on August 7, 2012, PT Incor Energy admitted receiving the withdrawal of such deposits and was willing to refund at the latest by September 14, 2012.

The Company reported this incident to the authorities and sent a legal notice to PT Incor Energy on October 20, 2012. The Company reported this matter to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia, special criminal offense department on March 5, 2013. On October 5, 2016, the Company received a refund of Rp5,000,000,000.

The Company provides allowance for impairment losses for unpaid principal nominal value.

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Kas dibatasi penggunaannya

Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya merupakan deposit dari PT Jaya Makmur Bersama sebagai pemenang tender Lot C-5 pada tanggal 19 September 2008.

Sesuai surat Perusahaan kepada PT Jaya Makmur Bersama No. 19/Dir/PT PPB/V/2010 tanggal 10 Mei 2010 dan surat No. 94/Dir/PT PPB/IX/2010 tanggal 24 September 2010, kesepakatan tersebut batal dilaksanakan karena sampai dengan batas waktu yang telah ditentukan yaitu tanggal 30 September 2012 belum ada kesepakatan antara Perusahaan dengan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama terhadap beberapa hal terkait pembuatan LUDA.

Pihak PT Jaya Makmur Bersama menolak pembatalan kesepakatan tersebut dan mengajukan gugatan ke Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar pada tanggal 29 Maret 2011. Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar menolak gugatan tersebut sesuai dengan Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar No. 174/Pdt.G/2011/PN.Dps tanggal 14 Maret 2012. Atas putusan tersebut, PT Jaya Makmur Bersama kembali mengajukan gugatan ke Pengadilan Tinggi Denpasar. Sesuai Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Denpasar No. 419/Pdt.G/2012/PN.DPs tanggal 12 Februari 2013 gugatan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama dikabulkan seluruhnya.

Dengan keluarnya Putusan Pengadilan Negeri tersebut, Perusahaan melalui kuasa hukumnya mengajukan upaya hukum kasasi ke Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan surat kuasa No.29/SK/Dir./PT PPB/XII/2013 tanggal 30 Desember 2013. Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia menolak upaya hukum kasasi tersebut sesuai dengan Putusan Mahkamah Agung No.1788 K/Pdt/2014 tanggal 28 Januari 2015.

Atas Putusan Kasasi Perusahaan telah mengajukan Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung sesuai dengan surat No.18/ZP/X/2016 tanggal 26 Oktober 2016. Sampai dengan laporan keuangan ini disusun, Perusahaan dan/atau pun kuasa hukumnya belum menerima Salinan Resmi atas Putusan Upaya Hukum Peninjauan Kembali. Pihak PT Jaya Makmur Bersama selaku penggugat yang dimenangkan dalam Putusan ini, hingga saat Laporan ini disusun juga belum mengajukan tindakan apapun dalam rangka Pelaksanaan atas putusan kasasi. Perusahaan masih akan mengajukan kembali upaya hukum yang dimungkinkan untuk permasalahan ini.

17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

Restricted cash

Restricted cash represents a deposit from PT Jaya Makmur Bersama as the winner of Lot C-5 tender on September 19, 2008.

In accordance with the letter of the Company to PT Jaya Makmur Bersama No.19/Dir/PT PPB/V/2010 dated May 10, 2010 and letter No. 94/Dir/PT PPB/IX/2010 dated September 24, 2010, the agreement was canceled as the deadline on September 30, 2012 was not met since there has been no agreement between the Company and PT Jaya Makmur Bersama on several things related to LUDA.

PT Jaya Makmur Bersama rejected the cancellation of the agreement and filed a lawsuit to the Denpasar District Court on March 29, 2011. The Denpasar District Court rejected the lawsuit in accordance with the Denpasar District Court Decision No. 174/Pdt.G/2011/PN.Dps dated March 14, 2012. On that verdict, PT Jaya Makmur Bersama filed again a lawsuit to the Denpasar High Court. In accordance with the High Court of Denpasar Decision No. 419/Pdt.G/2012/PN.DPs dated February 12, 2013, PT Jaya Makmur Bersama lawsuit was granted entirely.

With the issuance of the Decision of the District Court, the Company through its attorney filed a cassation appeal to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance with the power of attorney No. 29/SK/Dir/PT PPB/XII/2013 dated December 30, 2013. The Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia rejected the cassation law in accordance with the Supreme Court Decision No. 1788 K/Pdt/2014 dated January 28, 2015.

On the Decision of the Cassation, the Company has submitted A Judicial Review Effort to the Supreme Court in accordance with letter No.18/ZP/X/2016 dated 26 October 2016. Up to the financial statements date, the Company and/or its attorneys have not yet received an official copy of the Judicial Review Decision. PT Jaya Makmur Bersama as the plaintiff also has not submitted any action in the context of executing the Decision. Thus the company will still resubmit any possible legal remedies for this issue.

17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (lanjutan) / *17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)*

Kas dibatasi penggunaannya (lanjutan) / *Restricted cash (continued)*

Sesuai kesepakatan antara Perusahaan dan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama, bunga atas deposito berjangka yang ditempatkan Perusahaan di Bank yang berasal dari uang jaminan yang diterima PT JMB, bunga tersebut menjadi milik PT Jaya Makmur Bersama.

Based on agreement between the Company and PT Jaya Makmur Bersama, interest on that time deposit placed by the Company which comes from security deposit from PT JMB, belongs to PT Jaya Makmur Bersama.

18. UTANG USAHA / *18. TRADE PAYABLES*

Rincian utang usaha adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of trade payables are as follows:*

a. Berdasarkan pemasok / *a. Based on Vendor*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Wijaya Karya Gedung	82.228.452.053	34.684.464.245	*PT Wijaya Karya Gedung*
KSO PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Bunga Raya Lestari	51.927.930.913	-	*KSO PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Bunga Raya Lestari*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, JO	42.282.120.162	-	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, JO*
KSO PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari	40.943.303.794	16.219.602.201	*KSO PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero)	3.443.556.043	3.443.556.043	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero)*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	2.899.716.491	1.761.536.482	*Koperasi Nusa Jaya*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	1.631.443.801	1.621.429.151	*Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani*
KSO PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri	995.430.909	2.135.100.000	*KSO PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri, KSO*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	785.454.546	-	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	556.493.022	-	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama	301.253.356	402.419.830	*PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama*
PT Angkasa Pura Support	264.132.655	-	*PT Angkasa Pura Support*
Sub-total	228.259.287.745	60.268.107.952	*Sub-total*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pemerintah Kabupaten Badung	20.949.675.000	20.949.675.000	*Badung Regency Government*
DZE Asia Pte. Ltd	13.760.931.300	-	*DZE Asia Pte. Ltd*
Tim Tanah	8.449.272.615	45.353.223.115	*Tim Tanah*
PT Hajar Aswad Konstruksindo	7.631.612.186	1.825.989.392	*PT Hajar Aswad Konstruksindo*
PT Inacon Luhur Pertiwi JV PT Ciriajasa E.C dan PT Bina Karya (Persero)	5.489.343.905	2.982.577.645	*PT Inacon Luhur Pertiwi JV PT Ciriajasa E.C dan PT Bina Karya (Persero)*
PT Jaya Construction Management	5.371.708.822	1.179.290.860	*PT Jaya Construction Management*
PT Pico TBA	2.850.000.000	-	*PT Pico TBA*
PT Kurnia Anugrah Indah	2.220.882.974	2.611.329.054	*PT Kurnia Anugrah Indah*
PT Perentjana Djaja	1.717.851.506	1.739.724.116	*PT Perentjana Djaja*
PT Trijaya Nasional	1.158.141.832	4.213.223.763	*PT Trijaya Nasional*
PT Edpmedia Multimitra Primanusa	963.766.560	372.460.000	*PT Edpmedia Multimitra Primanusa*
PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika	939.836.275	-	*PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika*
PT Nusapratama Dwikharisma	870.877.809	253.845.000	*PT Nusapratama Dwikharisma*
PT Narada Karya	779.777.057	1.321.843.573	*PT Narada Karya*
PT AECOM Indonesia	710.606.855	817.825.780	*PT AECOM Indonesia*
PT Ciriajasa Cipta Mandiri	692.050.346	307.458.720	*PT Ciriajasa Cipta Mandiri*

18. UTANG USAHA (lanjutan) / *18. TRADE PAYABLES (continued)*

Rincian utang usaha adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of trade payables are as follows:*

a. Berdasarkan pemasok (lanjutan) / *a. Based on Vendor (continued)*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)			*Third parties (continued)*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Persek KAP Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja	626.662.960	-	*Persek KAP Purwantoro, Sungkoro & Surja*
Assegaf Hamzah & Partners	589.000.000	-	*Assegaf Hamzah & Partners*
PT Kuantum Graha Marga	581.585.500	240.146.000	*PT Kuantum Graha Marga*
PT ISS Facility Service	545.065.415	-	*PT ISS Facility Service*
PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta	532.714.996	1.242.250.062	*PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta*
PT AAPC Indonesia	428.750.000	-	*PT AAPC Indonesia*
PT Bunga Raya Lestari	406.158.682	406.158.682	*PT Bunga Raya Lestari*
PT. Perusahaan Air Indonesia Amerika	400.748.890	-	*PT. Perusahaan Air Indonesia Amerika*
PT Quadratura Indonesia	388.480.405	364.653.000	*PT Quadratura Indonesia*
Persek Perdata Hendra Soenardi	343.000.000	-	*Persek Perdata Hendra Soenardi*
PT Cakra Buana Consultants JV PT Marga Graha Penta	331.058.330	-	*PT Cakra Buana Consultants JV PT Marga Graha Penta*
PT Andal Aman Abadi	303.923.304	596.349.514	*PT Andal Aman Abadi*
CV Ari Widhia Nugraha	259.082.591	259.082.591	*CV Aria Widhia Nugraha*
PT PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Indonesia	253.523.628	-	*PT PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Indonesia*
PT Melali Mice	237.101.470	-	*PT Melali Mice*
PT Klaasen Lighting Design	227.369.370	-	*PT Klaasen Lighting Design*
PT Mitra Integrasi Informatika	206.740.361	162.295.148	*PT Mitra Integrasi Informatika*
KJPP Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori & Rekan	167.804.917	313.042.359	*KJPP Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori & Rekan*
PT Sadhana Satya Wacana	56.473.200	204.692.400	*PT Sadhana Satya Wacana*
PT ISS Indonesia	42.188.032	597.859.443	*PT ISS Indonesia*
CV Wulan Jaya	12.114.420	619.660.442	*CV Wulan Jaya*
PT Manggarai Anugerah Semesta	-	2.500.000.000	*PT Manggarai Anugerah Semesta*
PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia	-	690.900.000	*PT Deloitte Konsultan Indonesia*
PT Supra Desain International	-	382.200.000	*PT Supra Desain International*
CV Cahaya Tirta Teknik	-	328.491.410	*CV Cahaya Tirta Teknik*
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	-	306.964.000	*PT Sigma Cipta Caraka*
PT Prakarsa Rancang Semesta	-	260.256.450	*PT Prakarsa Rancang Semesta*
PT Studio Cmgs Infra	-	248.000.000	*PT Studio Cmgs Infra*
PT Prima Karunia Kreasi	-	239.362.921	*PT Prima Karunia Kreasi*
PT Jembatan Komunika Indonesia	-	209.400.000	*PT Jembatan Komunika Indonesia*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp200 juta)	6.940.557.892	5.751.166.040	*Others (each below Rp200 millions)*
Sub-total	88.436.439.405	99.851.396.480	*Sub-total*
Total	**316.695.727.150**	**160.119.504.432**	***Total***

b. Berdasarkan umur / *b. Based on aging*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Sampai dengan 1 bulan	250.621.796.337	81.880.936.368	*Within 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	24.408.606.257	1.266.232.878	*1 - 3 month*
3 - 6 bulan	9.350.000	274.429.250	*3 - 6 month*
6 bulan - 1 tahun	2.097.156.599	926.503.446	*6 - 12 month*
Lebih dari 1 tahun	39.558.817.957	75.771.402.490	*More than 1 year*
Total	**316.695.727.150**	**160.119.504.432**	***Total***

18. UTANG USAHA (lanjutan)

Utang usaha kepada PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya Gedung dan PT Jaya Construction Management merupakan utang atas pembangunan proyek infrastruktur di Kawasan Mandalika.

Utang kepada Tim Tanah merupakan utang atas pembebasan lahan untuk proyek infrastruktur di Kawasan Mandalika.

Utang kepada Pemerintah Kabupaten Badung merupakan utang atas pembayaran BPHTB (biaya pajak legal) di Nusa Dua atas lahan seluas 24.300 m^2.

18. TRADE PAYABLES (continued)

Trade payables to PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya Gedung and PT Jaya Construction Management represent payable related to development of infrastructure project in Mandalika area.

The payables to Tim Tanah represent payable related to land acquisition for development of infrastructure project in Mandalika area.

The payable to government regency of Badung represents payable related to the BPHTB (legal tax cost) for land of 24,300 m^2 in Nusa Dua.

19. PERPAJAKAN

a. Pajak dibayar dimuka

Akun ini merupakan lebih bayar dari Pajak Pertambahan Nilai.

b. Utang pajak

Akun ini merupakan utang pajak dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

19. TAXES PAYABLE

a. Prepaid tax

This account represent overpayment of value added tax.

b. Tax payable

This account represent tax payable with details as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Perusahaan			*The Company*
Pajak penghasilan badan	20.078.908	2.392.168.242	*Corporate income tax*
Pajak penghasilan			*Income taxes*
Pasal 21	1.012.716.860	1.246.416.345	*Article 21*
Pasal 22	5.954.115	7.215.768	*Article 22*
Pasal 23	585.146.100	251.055.972	*Article 23*
Pasal 4 (2)	6.268.312.774	1.327.392.096	*Article 4 (2)*
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN)	7.556.450.577	3.563.381.556	*Value Added Tax (VAT)*
Pajak hiburan	222.181.547	-	*Entertainment tax*
Sub-total	**15.670.840.881**	**8.787.629.979**	***Sub-total***
Entitas anak			*The subsidiaries*
Pajak penghasilan			*Income taxes*
Pasal 21	1.225.158.587	302.063.179	*Article 21*
Pasal 23	201.628.292	17.485.393	*Article 23*
Pasal 4 (2)	59.359.213	74.951.237	*Article 4 (2)*
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN)	634.103.946	111.679.271	*Value Added Tax (VAT)*
Sub-total	**2.120.250.038**	**506.179.080**	***Sub-total***
Total	**17.791.090.919**	**9.293.809.059**	***Total***

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *19. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)*

c. Beban (manfaat) pajak penghasilan / *c. Income tax expense (benefit)*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pajak kini			*Current income tax*
Perusahaan			***The Company***
Tahun berjalan	2.636.811.358	3.977.487.940	*Current year*
Entitas anak			***Subsidiaries***
Tahun berjalan	-	-	*Current year*
Sub-total	**2.636.811.358**	**3.977.487.940**	***Sub-total***
Pajak penghasilan tangguhan			*Deferred income tax*
Perusahaan	(75.655.472)	(104.276.871)	*The Company*
Entitas anak	-	-	*Subsidiaries*
Sub-total	**(75.655.472)**	**(104.276.871)**	***Sub-total***
Total - Neto	**2.561.155.886**	**3.873.211.069**	***Total - Net***

d. Perhitungan beban pajak penghasilan / *d. Calculation of Income tax expense*

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku sebesar 22% terhadap laba sebelum pajak penghasilan dan beban pajak penghasilan, yang disajikan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between income tax expense calculated at the applicable tax rate of 22% to the profit before income tax and the income tax expense, as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Laba (rugi) sebelum beban pajak penghasilan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian	(161.345.912.771)	26.837.873.930	*Profit (loss) before income tax expense per consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*
Dikurangi laba (rugi) sebelum beban pajak penghasilan entitas anak	8.457.092.538	(35.384.546.500)	*Less income (loss) before income tax of Subsidiaries*
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan Perusahaan	(169.803.005.309)	62.222.420.430	*Profit (loss) before income tax attributable to the Company*
Pajak penghasilan sesuai tarif yang berlaku sebesar 22%	(37.356.661.168)	13.688.932.495	*Income tax calculated at applicable tax rates of 22%*
Beban pajak atas perbedaan permanen:			*Tax expense on permanent differences:*
Penghasilan sewa yang dikenakan pajak final	(47.007.922.466)	(51.708.286.108)	*Rental income subject to final tax*
Beban terkait dengan penghasilan pajak final	54.236.695.174	36.091.881.615	*Expense subject to final tax*
Beban yang tidak bisa dikurangkan	34.327.688.533	14.637.612.170	*Non-deductible expenses*
Pendapatan bunga yang dikenakan pajak final	(1.638.644.187)	(1.371.808.042)	*Interest income subject to final tax*

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *19. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)*

d. Perhitungan beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan) / *d. Calculation of Income tax expense (continued)*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Beban pajak atas perbedaan permanen (lanjutan) :			*Tax expense on permanent differences (continued) :*
Pendapatan lain-lain yang dikenakan pajak final	-	(8.804.619.225)	*Other income subject to final tax*
Hasil ketetapan pajak	-	877.792.570	*Tax assessment letter*
Penyesuaian	-	461.705.594	*Adjustment*
Beban pajak penghasilan - neto	**2.561.155.886**	**3.873.211.069**	***Income tax expense - net***

e. Beban pajak penghasilan kini / *e. Current income tax expense*

Beban pajak kini dan perhitungan atas utang pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

Current income tax expense and computation of income tax payable are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Laba sebelum beban pajak penghasilan	(161.345.912.771)	26.837.873.930	*Profit before income tax expense*
Dikurangi laba (rugi) sebelum beban pajak penghasilan entitas anak	8.457.092.538	(35.384.546.500)	*Less income (loss) before income tax of Subsidiaries*
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak penghasilan Perusahaan	(169.803.005.309)	62.222.420.430	*Profit (los) before income tax attributable to the Company*
Koreksi fiskal:			*Fiscal correction:*
Perbedaan temporer	239.825.955	473.985.777	*Temporary difference*
Perbedaan permanen	181.548.685.527	(48.606.881.800)	*Permanent difference*
Estimasi penghasilan kena pajak - tahun berjalan	11.985.506.173	14.089.524.407	*Estimated taxable income - current year*
Beban pajak penghasilan badan - kini	2.636.811.358	3.099.695.370	*Income tax expense - current*
Pajak penghasilan dibayar dimuka			*Prepayments of income taxes*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 23	384.649.576	25.542.570	*Income tax article 23*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 25	2.232.082.874	681.984.558	*Income tax article 25*
Total	2.616.732.450	707.527.128	*Total*
Estimasi utang pajak penghasilan pasal 29	**20.078.908**	**2.392.168.242**	***Estimated income tax payable of article 29***

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

19. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)

f. Aset pajak tangguhan

f. Deferred tax assets

Rincian aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif lain *Credited/ (charged) to other comprehensive income*	Penyesuaian tarif pajak/ *Tax rate Adjustments*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1.246.115.289	(127.969.264)	(76.466.237)	124.611.529	1.166.291.317	*Employee benefits liability*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang kepada PT Incor Energy (Catatan 17)	20.000.000	-	-	2.000.000	22.000.000	*Allowance for impairment of trade receivable from PT Incor Energy (Note 17)*
Cadangan penurunan nilai aset tetap	42.682.158	-	-	4.268.216	46.950.374	*Allowance for impairment of property and equipment*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang usaha	764.357.087	70.249.377	-	58.354.952	892.961.416	*Allowance for impairment of trade receivables*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain	-	-	-	-	-	*Allowance for impairment of other receivables*
Cadangan penurunan nilai investasi pada surat berharga	82.452.400	(64.104.578)	-	8.245.240	26.593.062	*Allowance for impairment of investment in marketable securities*
Perubahan nilai wajar investasi saham	(337.392.000)	-	250.030.000	-	(87.362.000)	*Changes in fair value stock investment*
Nilai Tercatat	1.818.214.934	(121.824.465)	173.563.763	197.479.937	2.067.434.169	***Carrying Amount***

	2020						
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Dampak Penerapan PSAK 71/ Implementation impact PSAK 71	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke Penghasilan Komprehensif lain *Credited/ (charged) to other comprehensive income*	*Penyesuaian* tarif pajak/ *Tax rate Adjustments*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	1.418.451.429	-	122.366.994	122.568	(294.825.702)	1.246.115.289	*Employee benefits liability*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang kepada PT Incor Energy (Catatan 17)	25.000.000	-	-	-	(5.000.000)	20.000.000	*Allowance for impairment of trade receivable from PT Incor Energy (Note 17)*
Cadangan penurunan nilai aset tetap	53.352.697	-	-	-	(10.670.539)	42.682.158	*Allowance for impairment of property and equipment*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang usaha	232.998.314	263.644.836	403.746.824	-	(136.032.887)	764.357.087	*Allowance for impairment of trade receivables*
Cadangan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Allowance for impairment of other receivables*
Cadangan penurunan nilai investasi pada surat berharga	57.760.219	-	39.868.647	-	(15.176.466)	82.452.400	*Allowance for impairment of investment in marketable securities*
Perubahan nilai wajar investasi saham	-	-	-	(337.392.000)	-	(337.392.000)	*Changes in fair value stock investment*
Nilai Tercatat	**1.787.562.659**	**263.644.836**	**565.982.465**	**(337.269.432)**	**(461.705.594)**	**1.818.214.934**	***Carrying Amount***

Manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat kemungkinan memadai bahwa laba kena pajak akan tersedia untuk memanfaatkan beda temporer yang dapat dikurangkan pada entitas anak tertentu. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 estimasi rugi fiskal tidak diakui sebagai berikut:

The management of the Company believes that it is not probable that taxable profit will be available againts which deductible temporary differences on certain subsidiaries can be utilized. As of December 31, 2021 the estimated fiscal loss has been not recognized as follows:

19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) / *19. TAXES PAYABLE (continued)*

f. Aset pajak tangguhan (lanjutan) / *f. Deferred tax assets (continued)*

	Tahun kadaluarsa/ *Expiry year*	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
Tahun pajak 2020	2025	30.523.416.928	*2020 fiscal year*
Tahun pajak 2021	2026	11.090.250.568	*2021 fiscal year*

Manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa aset pajak tangguhan yang tersisa dapat direaliasi.

The management of the Company is in the opinion that the remaining deferred tax assets are recoverable.

g. Surat ketetapan pajak / *g. Tax assessment letters*

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan menerima beberapa surat ketetapan pajak kurang bayar atas beberapa jenis pajak untuk tahun pajak 2015 dan 2016. Atas ketetapan kurang bayar pajak tersebut, Perusahaan mengakui beban masing-masing sebesar Rp999.653.003 dan Rp139.602.602 dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun 2020.

In 2020, the Company received tax assesment letters on underpayment of certain taxes for fiscal year 2015 and 2016. In relation to assessment of underpayment, the Company recognized expenses amounting to Rp999,653,003 and Rp139,602,602 in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for 2020.

20. BIAYA YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR / *20. ACCRUED EXPENSES*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Event	78.544.641.699	-	*Event*
Manfaat pegawai	8.131.009.969	-	*Employee benefits*
Konsultasi dan pengawasan	5.364.133.441	4.597.173.937	*Consultation and supervision*
Jasa borongan	4.355.348.747	1.566.238.167	*Wholesale service*
Bunga pinjaman	1.718.490.285	-	*Loan interest*
Sewa	1.576.492.813	3.579.762.127	*Rent*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp500 juta)	13.511.791.534	13.543.468.835	*Others (each below Rp500 millions)*
Total	**113.201.908.488**	**23.286.643.066**	***Total***

21. UTANG LAIN-LAIN / *21. OTHER PAYABLES*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Utang jaminan	14.393.937.991	8.847.924.776	*Deposit payable*
Utang karyawan	11.163.481.736	5.452.214.526	*Employee payable*
Utang kepada pemegang saham non-pengendali	1.609.891.604	1.609.891.604	*Non-Controlling interest payable*
Utang biaya pra operasi	762.305.548	853.889.183	*Pre-operating expense payable*
Lainnya (masing-masing dibawah (Rp500 juta)	4.233.638.627	200.000	*Others (each belows Rp500 millions)*
Sub-total	32.163.255.506	16.764.120.089	*Sub-total*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Bagian jangka panjang atas utang lain-lain	4.045.179.259	1.418.530.900	*Non-current portion of other payables*
Total porsi jangka pendek	**28.118.076.247**	**15.345.589.189**	***Total current portion***

21. UTANG LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan) / *21. OTHER PAYABLES (continued)*

Utang jaminan merupakan uang jaminan atas pelaksanaan *beauty contest* proyek pengembangan Kawasan Pariwisata Mandalika Lombok dan proyek pengembangan Lot di wilayah operasional Nusa Dua.

Deposit payable represents deposit for beauty contest process for Tourism Area of Mandalika Lombok and Lot development project in Nusa Dua operational area.

Utang biaya pra operasi merupakan utang PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)) yang timbul dari uang muka dan beban-beban operasional yang dibayarkan terlebih dahulu oleh PT Indo Pratama Network. Akun ini tidak dikenakan beban bunga dan tanpa jadwal pengembalian yang pasti.

Pre-operating expense payable represents PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia ("JKI")) payable arising from advances and operational expenses paid in advance by PT Indo Pratama Network. This account does not incur any interest charges and without a fixed return schedule.

Utang kepada pemegang saham non-pengendali merupakan utang PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)), entitas anak dari PT ITDC Nusantara Properti (sebelumnya entitas anak dari PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas) kepada pemegang saham minoritas JKI. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 utang ini terutama timbul dari uang muka dan beban-beban operasional yang dibayarkan terlebih dahulu masing-masing oleh PT Amerta Arta Anugrah dan PT Indonesia Plus Induk Perusahaan (INPLUS). Akun ini tidak dikenakan beban bunga dan tanpa jadwal pengembalian yang pasti.

Non-controlling interest payable represents payable of PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia("JKI")), subsidiaries of PT ITDC Nusantara Properti (previously subsiidiary of PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas to its minority shareholders. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, this payable mainly arises from advances and operational expenses paid in advance by PT Amerta Arta Anugrah and PT Indonesia Plus Parent Company (INPLUS) respectively. This account does not incur any interest charges and without a fixed return schedule.

22. LIABILITAS KONTRAK / *22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES*

Rincian liabilitas kontrak adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of contract liabilities are as follows:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Kompensasi sekaligus	80.464.529.797	89.810.637.203	*One time compensation*
Kompensasi minimum	8.263.335.184	11.759.895.145	*Minimum compensation*
Kompensasi *Assessment*	1.081.726.768	1.256.642.321	*Assessment compensation*
Lainnya	11.552.013.066	635.997.947	*Others*
Total	**101.361.604.815**	**103.463.172.616**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less :*
Liabilitas kontrak - jangka pendek	23.182.707.221	15.938.167.616	*Contract liabilities - current portion*
Liabilitas kontrak - neto dari bagian jangka pendek	**78.178.897.594**	**87.525.005.000**	***Contract liabilities - net of current portion***

Liabilitas kontrak kompensasi sekaligus merupakan pendapatan kompensasi yang diterima sekaligus pada periode awal masa sewa. Rincian liabilitas kontrak kompensasi sekaligus adalah sebagai berikut:

One time compensation contract liabilities represents one time compensation revenue is received in advance at the beginning of lease period. Details from one time receipt of contract liabilities are as follows:

22. LIABILITAS KONTRAK (lanjutan) / 22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
PT Royal Pacific Nusantara	27.928.500.000	28.702.500.000	*PT Royal Pacific Nusantara*
PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia	22.596.753.146	29.673.053.945	*PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	15.163.114.191	15.638.198.709	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Sejahtera Indoco	8.658.712.372	9.524.583.609	*PT Sejahtera Indoco*
PT Metafora International	3.757.181.550	3.884.184.870	*PT Metafora International*
PT Indomarco Prismatama	1.516.666.667	1.516.666.667	*PT Indomarco Prismatama*
PT Tri Parima Lestari	457.583.336	473.733.336	*PT Tri Parima Lestari*
PT Pacific Resort Buana	386.018.535	397.716.067	*PT Pacific Resort Buana*
Total	**80.464.529.797**	**89.810.637.203**	***Total***

Kompensasi sewa lahan PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia dibayar secara sekaligus untuk masa sewa selama 8 (delapan) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 1 Oktober 2017 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025 sesuai *LUDA* tanggal 13 Mei 1989 antara Perusahaan, Pemerintah Provinsi Bali dengan PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia dan telah diamandemen beberapa kali terakhir pada tanggal 18 September 2017 terkait pengembangan Lot.

Lease compensation from PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia was paid one - time in advance for the lease term of 8 (eight) years from October 1, 2017 to December 31, 2025 pursuant to the LUDA dated May 13, 1989 between the Company, Government of Bali Province and PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia and has been amended several times with the latest on September 18, 2017 related to Lot development.

Kompensasi sewa lahan PT Royal Pacific Nusantara dibayar di muka untuk masa sewa selama 50 (lima puluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 18 Februari 2008 sampai dengan 18 Februari 2058 sesuai Akta notaris Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., No. 63 tanggal 18 Februari 2008 tentang Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemanfaatan Lahan Lot SW 4-5 di Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua antara Perusahaan dengan PT Royal Pacific Nusantara.

Lease compensation from PT Royal Pacific Nusantara was paid in advance for the lease term of 50 (fifty) years commencing from February 18, 2008 to February 18, 2058 pursuant to the notarial deed of Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., No. 63 dated February 18, 2008 on the Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement of Lot SW 4-5 in Nusa Dua Tourism Area between the Company and PT Royal Pacific Nusantara.

Kompensasi sewa lahan PT Peninsula Bali Resort dibayar secara sekaligus untuk masa sewa selama 36 (tiga puluh enam) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 22 September 2017 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2054. Pembayaran kompensasi ini terkait dengan penjualan 102 (seratus dua) kamar yang sebelumnya dikelola oleh PT Peninsula Bali Resort kepada PT Indonesia MOC Services.

Lease compensation from PT Peninsula Bali Resort was paid one - time in advance for the lease term of 36 (thirty six) years from September 22, 2017 to December 31, 2054. This compensation is related to sale of 102 (one hundred two) rooms, previously managed by PT Peninsula Bali Resort, to PT Indonesia MOC Services.

Kompensasi sewa lahan PT Sejahtera Indoco dibayar secara sekaligus untuk masa sewa selama 50 (lima puluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 17 Mei 1981 sampai dengan 17 Mei 2031 sesuai *LUDA* tanggal 10 September 1980 antara Perusahaan dengan PT Bukit Nusa Hotel Coorporation dan PT Sejahtera Indoco dan telah diamandemen pada tanggal 7 November 1990 terkait penambahan luas lahan yang disewakan seluas 3.070 m^2.

Lease compensation from PT Sejahtera Indoco was paid one - time in advance for the lease term of 50 (fifty) years from May 17, 1981 to May 17, 2031 pursuant to the LUDA dated September 10, 1980 between the Company and PT Bukit Nusa Hotel Coorporation and PT Sejahtera Indoco and has been amended on November 7, 1990 related to the addition of leased area of 3,070 m^2.

22. LIABILITAS KONTRAK (lanjutan)

Liabilitas kontrak kompensasi minimum merupakan pendapatan kompensasi minimum untuk triwulanan yang diterima di muka. Rincian liabilitas kontrak kompensasi minimum adalah sebagai berikut:

22. CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)

Minimum compensation contract liabilities represents minimum compensation revenue on quarterly basis which was received in advance. Details of contract liabilities from minimum compensation are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pihak Ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia	7.060.475.203	6.968.984.887	*PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia*
PT Trisaka Reksa Waluya	940.900.950	932.310.942	*PT Trisaka Reksa Waluya*
PT Bali Holiday Village	-	3.580.771.185	*PT Bali Holiday Village*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp500 juta)	261.959.031	277.828.131	*Others (each below Rp500 millions)*
	8.263.335.184	11.759.895.145	
Total	**8.263.335.184**	**11.759.895.145**	***Total***

Pendapatan *assessment* merupakan pendapatan yang berasal dari penggantian biaya untuk biaya keamanan dan pemeliharaan lanskap yang dihitung berdasarkan jumlah kamar per lot atau luas tanah yang disewa dengan tarif tertentu yang diberlakukan sama untuk semua tenant.

Assessment revenue is revenue derived from the reimbursement of expenses for landscape security and maintenance fees calculated based on the number of rooms per lot or leased land area at a certain rate which is applied equally to all tenants.

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

Perusahaan menyediakan imbalan kerja jangka pendek, pensiun dan kesejahteraan karyawan lainnya untuk seluruh pegawai tetap yang masih aktif.

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program pensiun manfaat pasti dan program jaminan hari tua untuk seluruh pegawai tetap sesuai dengan Keputusan Direksi No.Kep/Dir/PT.PPB/72/VI/2013 tentang Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja dan Program Asuransi Pensiun Pegawai dan Keputusan Direksi No. Kep/Dir/12/II/2003.

Perusahaan juga memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lain kepada pegawai sesuai dengan Keputusan Direksi No. Kep/Dir/66/XI/1992 tentang Ketentuan Pemberian Piagam Masa Kerja dan Penghargaan Pengabdian Kepada Pegawai dan Keputusan Direksi No. Kep/Dir/80/XI/2011 tentang Tunjangan Cuti Pegawai.

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

The Company provides short-term employee benefits, pensions and other employee benefits for all active permanent employees.

The Company has a defined benefit pension plan and retirement benefit program for all permanent employees in accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors No.Kep/Dir/PT.PPB/72/VI/2013 on Termination of Employment and Employee Pension Insurance Program and Board of Directors Decree No. Kep/Dir/12/II/2003.

The Company also provides other long-term employee benefits in accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors No. Kep/Dir/66/XI/1992 regarding Provisions on the Charter of Employment and Employee Service Award and Board of Directors Decree No. Kep/Dir/80/XI/2011 on Employee Leave Allowances.

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan) / *23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)*

Program pensiun UU No. 13/2003 / *UU No. 13/2003 pension plan*

Liabilitas atas imbalan kerja jangka panjang dan pasca kerja lainnya sesuai Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 tanggal 25 Maret 2003 pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 dihitung oleh KKA Riana & Rekan dan PT Padma Radya Aktuaria, aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit* berdasarkan laporan penilaian aktuarial masing-masing tanggal 31 Maret 2022 dan 15 Maret 2021.

Liabilities for other long-term employment benefits and post-employment benefits under the Labor Law No. 13/2003 dated March 25, 2003 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were calculated by KKA Riana & Rekan dan PT Padma Radya Aktuaria independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method based on actuarial valuation report dated March 31, 2022 and March 15, 2021, respectively.

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Usia pensiun normal	56	56	*Normal retirement age*
Metode penilaian aktuaris	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	*Actuarial valuation method*
Tingkat kematian	TMI - IV (2019)	TMI - IV (2019)	*Mortality rate*
Tingkat suku bunga diskonto	7,25%	7,00%	*Discount rate*
Kenaikan gaji	10,00%	10,00%	*Salary increment rate*
Persentase tingkat cacat per tahun	5% TMI4	5% TMI3	*Disability rate per annum*
Usia pensiun dini	Minimal 15 tahun masa kerja/ *Minimum 15 years working period*	Minimal 15 tahun masa kerja/ *Minimum 15 years working period*	*Early retirement age*
Tingkat pengunduran diri	3% sampai usia 40 kemudian menurun linear menjadi 0% pada usia 56/ *3% up to 40 decreasing linearly to 0% at age 56*	3% sampai usia 40 kemudian menurun linear menjadi 0% pada usia 56/ *3% up to 40 decreasing linearly to 0% at age 56*	*Resignation rate*

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of employee benefits liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021			**2020**			
	Program JHT dan UU 13/2003/ *JHT program and Law no.13*	**Imbalan kerja lainnya/ *Other long term benefits***	**Total**	**Program JHT dan UU 13/2003/ *JHT program and Law no.13***	**Imbalan kerja lainnya/ *Other long term benefits***	**Total**	
Saldo awal	52.040.732.191	10.265.032.302	62.305.764.493	48.488.397.306	8.249.659.796	56.738.057.102	*Beginning balance*
Penyesuaian	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Adjustment*
Beban pensiun liabilitas imbalan kerja	2.075.684.565	3.282.133.796	5.357.818.361	7.834.031.042	2.852.102.806	10.686.133.848	*Benefit expense during the year*
Pembayaran liabilitas Imbalan kerja	(8.707.855.189)	(2.466.747.900)	(11.174.603.089)	(4.287.267.436)	(836.730.300)	(5.123.997.736)	*Benefit payments*
Kerugian (keuntungan) pengukuran kembali diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain	(3.475.738.062)	-	(3.475.738.062)	5.571.279	-	5.571.279	*Remeasurement loss (gain) recognized as other comprehensive income*
Saldo akhir	**41.932.823.505**	**11.080.418.198**	**53.013.241.703**	**52.040.732.191**	**10.265.032.302**	**62.305.764.493**	***Ending balance***

23. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan) / *23. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)*

Beban pensiun Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's pension expense in 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021			2020			
	Program JHT dan UU 13/2003/ *JHT program and Law no.13*	Imbalan kerja lainnya/ *Other long term benefits*	Total	Program JHT dan UU 13/2003/ *JHT program and Law no.13*	Imbalan kerja lainnya/ *Other long term benefits*	Total	
Biaya jasa kini	3.654.220.657	2.706.160.226	6.360.380.883	4.088.903.451	2.589.636.553	6.678.540.004	*Current service cost*
Biaya jasa lalu	(4.870.726.177)	-	(4.870.726.177)	-	-	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya bunga	3.292.190.085	796.682.423	4.088.872.508	3.745.127.591	637.051.815	4.382.179.406	*Interest cost*
Kerugian (keuntungan) aktuarial	-	(220.708.853)	(220.708.853)	-	(374.585.562)	(374.585.562)	*Actuarial loss (gain)*
Beban pensiun liabilitas Imbalan kerja	**2.075.684.565**	**3.282.133.796**	**5.357.818.361**	**7.834.031.042**	**2.852.102.806**	**10.686.133.848**	***Benefit expense during the year***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, pembayaran imbalan kerja yang diharapkan pada periode mendatang adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the expected benefit payments in future years are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Dalam 12 bulan mendatang	11.261.990.252	11.054.496.088	*Within the next 12 months*
Antara 1 sampai 2 tahun	-	-	*Between 1 and 2 years*
Antara 2 sampai 5 tahun	24.221.688.071	33.202.080.246	*Between 2 and 5 years*
Di atas 5 tahun	214.665.055.711	284.166.072.683	*Beyond 5 years*

Durasi rata-rata dari kewajiban imbalan kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing adalah 13,71 tahun dan 15,75 tahun.

The average duration of the employee benefit liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is 13.71 years and 15.75 years, respectively.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, analisa sensitivitas atas asumsi-asumsi aktuarial adalah sebagai berikut:

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumption as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as following:

	2021				
	Tingkat diskonto/ *Discount rate*		Tingkat kenaikan gaji/ *Salary increment rate*		
	Kenaikan 1%/ *Increase 1%*	(Penurunan 1%) / *(Decrease 1%)*	Kenaikan 1%/ *Increase 1%*	(Penurunan 1%) / *(Decrease 1%)*	
Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas imbalan kerja	(2.912.040.804)	3.272.111.320	3.483.827.759	(3.230.009.406)	*Increase (decrease) an employee benefit liability*

	2020				
	Tingkat diskonto/ *Discount rate*		Tingkat kenaikan gaji/ *Salary increment rate*		
	Kenaikan 1%/ *Increase 1%*	(Penurunan 1%) / *(Decrease 1%)*	Kenaikan 1%/ *Increase 1%*	(Penurunan 1%) / *(Decrease 1%)*	
Kenaikan (penurunan) liabilitas imbalan kerja	(3.764.610.463)	4.302.450.730	4.568.642.416	(4.148.793.254)	*Increase (decrease) an employee benefit liability*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa program pensiun yang ada dan imbalan pasca-kerja yang diberikan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya adalah cukup untuk menutupi imbalan yang diwajibkan oleh Undang-Undang No. 13 tahun 2003 mengenai Ketenagakerjaan ("UU No. 13').

The management is of the opinion that the existing retirement plan and the post-employment benefits provided by the Company and its subsidiaries are adequate to cover the benefits required under Labor Law No. 13 year 2003 ('LL No. 13").

24. ASET HAK GUNA / *24. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS*

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya Sebagai Penyewa

The Company and its subsidiaries as Lessee

Sewa bangunan umumnya memiliki jangka waktu sewa antara 2 hingga 5 tahun, sewa tanah 30 tahun, dan kendaraan umumnya memiliki jangka waktu sewa antara 4 tahun hingga 5 tahun.

Lease of building generally has terms between 2 to 5 years, lease of land has terms of 30 years, and lease of vehicles generally has lease terms between 4 to 5 years.

Di bawah ini adalah jumlah tercatat dari aset hak guna yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya dan pergerakannya selama tahun berjalan:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized on the The Company and its subsidiary consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the current year:

	2021				
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Addition***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan					*Cost*
Lahan	1.164.132.909	11.472.164.281	-	12.636.297.190	*Land*
Bangunan	-	239.433.249.657	-	239.433.249.657	*Building*
Total biaya perolehan	1.164.132.909	250.905.413.938	-	252.069.546.847	*Total cost*
Akumulasi penyusutan					*Accumulated depreciation*
Lahan	653.494.069	2.101.841.578	-	2.755.335.647	*Land*
Bangunan	-	30.035.995.932	-	30.035.995.932	*Building*
Total akumulasi penyusutan	653.494.069	32.137.837.510	-	32.791.331.579	*Total accumulated depreciation*
Nilai tercatat	**510.638.840**			**219.278.215.268**	***Carrying amount***

	2020				
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Addition***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan					*Cost*
Lahan	1.164.132.909	-	-	1.164.132.909	*Land*
Akumulasi penyusutan					*Accumulated depreciation*
Lahan	-	653.494.069	-	653.494.069	*Land*
Nilai tercatat	**1.164.132.909**			**510.638.840**	***Carrying amount***

Mutasi tercatat liabilitas sewa:

Movement of lease liabilities:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Saldo awal	400.000.000	1.164.132.909	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan liabilitas	250.905.413.938	-	*Addition of liabilities*
Penambahan bunga	15.207.630.139	35.867.091	*Addition of interests*
Pembayaran	(59.664.845.455)	(800.000.000)	*Payments*
Sub-total	206.848.198.622	400.000.000	*Sub-total*
Dikurangi bagian lancar	89.720.548.997	400.000.000	*Less current portion*
Bagian jangka panjang	117.127.649.625	-	*Long-term portion*

24. ASET HAK GUNA (lanjutan) / *24. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (continued)*

Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian:

Amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Beban penyusutan aset hak-guna	32.137.837.510	653.494.069	*Depreciation expense of right-of-use asset*
Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa	15.207.630.139	35.867.091	*Interest expense on lease liabilities*
Jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi	**47.345.467.649**	**689.361.160**	*Amount recognized in profit and loss statemer*

Perusahaan memiliki arus kas keluar untuk sewa masing-masing sebesar Rp59.664.845.455 dan Rp800.000.000 pada tahun 2021 dan 2020.

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rp59,664,845,455 and Rp800,000,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

25. PINJAMAN BANK / *25. BANK LOAN*

a. Pinjaman bank jangka pendek / *a. Short-term bank loans*

Pinjaman bank jangka pendek terdiri dari:

Short-term bank loans concict of:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Perusahaan			*The Company*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	-	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	-	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	-	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Sub-total	**146.356.373.960**	**-**	***Sub-total***
Entitas anak			*The Subsidiaries*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank NTB Syariah	11.000.000.000	-	*PT Bank NTB Syariah*
Sub-total	**11.000.000.000**	**-**	***Sub-total***
Total pinjaman bank jangka pendek	**157.356.373.960**	**-**	***Total short-term bank loans***

Sindikasi HIMBARA

Pada tanggal 3 September 2021, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit modal kerja sindikasi dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk dengan nilai pinjaman sebesar Rp150.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman selama 2 tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan perjanjian fasilitas kredit dan dapat direviu setiap tahunnya.

HIMBARA syndicate

On September 3, 2021, the Company signed a syndicated working capital credit facility agreement with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk with a loan value of Rp150,000,000,000 with a loan term of 2 years from the date of signing the credit facility agreement and can be reviewed annually.

25. PINJAMAN BANK (lanjutan)

a. Pinjaman bank jangka pendek (lanjutan)

Sindikasi HIMBARA (lanjutan)

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar Rp146.356.373.960. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + 4,75%. Sampai dengan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, tingkat suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan sebesar 8,50%. Total beban bunga selama tahun 2021 sebesar Rp1.881.645.569 dan selama tahun 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar bunga pinjaman sebesar Rp1.605.194.641.

Pembatasan penting dalam pinjaman ini adalah debt service coverage ratio minimum 1,1x. Debt equity ratio maksimum 4x.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan tidak dapat memenuhi persyaratan debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) minimum 1,1x. Namun demikian kondisi ini tidak merupakan peristiwa wanprestasi yang berkelanjutan yang menyebabkan pinjaman menjadi segera jatuh tempo. Disamping itu, pada tanggal 2 Januari 2022, Perusahaan telah menerima surat pembebasan dari agen sindikasi atas tidak terpenuhinya rasio keuangan tertentu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

PT Bank NTB Syariah

Pada tanggal 28 September 2021, PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan PT Bank NTB Syariah (NTB Syariah) dengan total fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp16.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman 12 bulan dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 September 2022 dengan bunga bagi hasil 7,5% ke NTB Syariah.

25. BANK LOAN (continued)

a. Short-term bank loans (continued)

HIMBARA syndicate (continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the total amount of the disbursed facility amounted to Rp146,356,373,960. This loan bears an interest rate of 3 months JIBOR + 4.75%. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the loan interest rates charged to the Company is 8.50%. Total interest expense in 2021 is Rp1,881,645,569 and in 2021 the company paid loan interest amounting to Rp1,605,194,641.

An important limitation in this loan is a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.1x. Debt equity ratio maximum of 4x.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not meet the debt service coverage ratio (DCSR) requirement minimum of 1.1x, However, this condition does not constitute an event of continuing breach of covenant which causes the loan to become due immediately. In addition, on Januari 2, 2022, the Company has received a waiver letter from syndicate agent for incompliance of certain financial ratios as of December 31, 2021.

PT Bank NTB Syariah

As of September 28, 2021, PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya signed loan agreement with PT Bank NTB Syariah (NTB Syariah) with total loan facility amounting to Rp16,000,000,000 with a loan term of 12 months and will mature on September 28, 2022 with interest sharing of 7.5% to NTB Syariah.

25. PINJAMAN BANK (lanjutan) / *25. BANK LOAN (continued)*

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang / *b. Long-term bank loans*

Pinjaman bank jangka panjang terdiri dari: / *Long-term bank loans concict of:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Perusahaan			*The Company*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	1.055.242.985.489	488.767.283.278	*Exim Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	-	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	-	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	-	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Sub-total	**1.454.799.349.125**	**488.767.283.278**	***Sub-total***
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	951.111.550.703	71.705.941.637	*Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank*
Sub-total	**951.111.550.703**	**71.705.941.637**	***Sub-total***
Total	**2.405.910.899.828**	**560.473.224.915**	***Total***
Biaya pinjaman yang belum diamortisasi	(10.952.582.604)	(9.142.751.568)	*Unamortized cost of loans*
Total	**2.394.958.317.224**	**551.330.473.347**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less :*
Bagian jangka pendek pinjaman bank jangka panjang	1.451.798.442.267	-	*Current portion of long-term bank loan*
Bagian jangka panjang	**943.159.874.957**	**551.330.473.347**	***Long-term portion***

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank ("AIIB") dengan total fasilitas pinjaman sebesar AS$248.400.000.

Jangka waktu pinjaman selama 35 tahun dengan *grace period* pokok 10 tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian pinjaman.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

As of December 31, 2018, the Company signed loan agreement with Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank ("AIIB") with total loan facility amounting to US$248,400,000.

The loan period is for 35 years with a principal grace period of 10 years from the date of the loan agreement.

25. PINJAMAN BANK (lanjutan)

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (lanjutan)

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar AS$66.655.796 atau setara dengan Rp951.111.550.703. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar LIBOR enam bulan ditambah margin 1,4%. Sampai dengan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, tingkat suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada perusahaan berkisar antara 1,59% - 1,68%. Total bunga selama tahun 2021 sebesar AS$361.792 atau setara Rp5.123.350.394 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap sebagai biaya pinjaman (Catatan 15).

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar AS$5.083.725 atau setara dengan Rp71.705.941.637. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar LIBOR enam bulan ditambah margin 1,4%. Sampai dengan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, tingkat suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada perusahaan berkisar antara 1,68% - 3,45%. Total bunga selama tahun 2020 sebesar AS$98.277 atau setara Rp1.412.184.352 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap sebagai biaya pinjaman (Catatan 15).

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jumlah fasilitas yang belum dicairkan adalah sebesar AS$181.744.204 atau setara Rp2.593.308.049.297. Tingkat bunga untuk pinjaman yang belum dicairkan sebesar 0,25% per tahun. Total bunga fasilitas yang belum dicairkan selama tahun 2021 sebesar AS$562.749 atau setara Rp8.211.097.484 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap (Catatan 15).

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jumlah fasilitas yang belum dicairkan adalah sebesar AS$243.316.275 atau setara Rp3.431.976.058.363. Tingkat bunga untuk pinjaman yang belum dicairkan sebesar 0,25% per tahun. Total bunga fasilitas yang atas belum dicairkan selama tahun 2020 sebesar AS$610.496 atau setara Rp8.967.873.691 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap (Catatan 15).

25. BANK LOAN (continued)

b. Long-term bank loans (continued)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the total disbursed facilities amounted to US$66,655,796 or equivalent to Rp951,111,550,703. This loan bears an interest rate of six months LIBOR plus a 1.4% margin. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the loan interest rates charged to the Company ranged from 1.59% - 1.68%. Total interest in 2021 is US$361,792 or equivalent to Rp5,123,350,394 and is recorded as addition to construction in progress on Property and Equipment account as borrowing cost (Note 15).

As of December 31, 2020, the total disbursed facilities amounted to US$5,083,725 or equivalent to Rp71,705,941,637. This loan bears an interest rate of six months LIBOR plus a 1.4% margin. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the loan interest rates charged to the Company ranged from 1.68% - 3.45%. Total interest in 2020 is US$98,277 or equivalent to Rp1,412,184,352 and is recorded as addition to construction in progress on Property and Equipment account as borrowing cost (Note 15).

As of December 31, 2021, the total facilities that had not been disbursed amounted to US$181,744,204.17 or equivalent to Rp2,593,308,049,297. The interest rate for undisbursed loans is 0.25% per annum. Total interest on undisbursed loan during 2021 amounted to US$562.749, or equivalent to Rp8,211,097,484 and recorded as addition of construction in Progress on Property and Equipment account (Note 15).

As of December 31, 2020, the total facilities that had not been disbursed amounted to US$243,316,275 or equivalent to Rp3,431,976,058,363. The interest rate for undisbursed loans is 0.25% per annum. Total interest on undisbursed loan during 2020 amounted to US$610,496, or equivalent to Rp8,967,873,691 and recorded as addition of construction in Progress on Property and Equipment account (Note 15).

25. PINJAMAN BANK (lanjutan)

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (lanjutan)

Pinjaman ini dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia (Kementerian Keuangan dan PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero)). Atas jaminan Pemerintah tersebut, Perusahaan membayarkan biaya jasa jaminan sesuai dengan perjanjian penjaminan pinjaman dengan PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero). Untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, biaya penjaminan yang dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan kepada PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) masing-masing sebesar Rp1.213.381.267 dan Rp4.437.762.296, dan dicatatkan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

25. BANK LOAN (continued)

b. Long-term bank loans (continued)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (continued)

This loan is guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia (Ministry of Finance and PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero)). For this Government guarantee, the Company pays the guarantee service fee in accordance with the loan guarantee agreement with PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero). For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the guarantee costs incurred by the Company to PT Penjamin Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) amounted to Rp1,213,381,267 and Rp4,437,762,296, respectively, and are recorded as detailed belows:

	2021	2020	
Penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian	1.213.381.267	4.437.762.296	*Additional construction in progress*
Total	**1.213.381.267**	**4.437.762.296**	***Total***

Pembatasan penting dalam pinjaman ini adalah *debt service coverage ratio* minimum 1,1x.

An important limitation in this loan is a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.1x.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan tidak dapat memenuhi persyaratan *debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)* minimum 1,1x. Namun demikian kondisi ini tidak merupakan peristiwa wanprestasi yang bekelanjutan yang menyebabkan pinjaman menjadi segera jatuh tempo.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not meet the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) requirement minimum of 1.1x. However, this condition does not constitute an event of continuing breach of covenant which causes the loan to become due immediately.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 Perusahaan telah memenuhi persyaratan seluruh rasio keuangan yang dipersyaratkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has complied with all the financial ratios required in the loan agreement.

Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia

Pada tanggal 17 Februari 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dengan Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia dengan nilai pinjaman sebesar Rp1.188.000.000.000.

Exim Bank Indonesia

On February 17, 2020, the Company entered loan agreement with Exim Bank Indonesia with total loan amounting to Rp1,188,000,000,000.

Jangka waktu pinjaman selama 35 tahun sejak tanggal perjanjian pinjaman.

The loan period is for 35 years from the date of the loan agreement.

25. PINJAMAN BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (lanjutan)

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar Rp1.055.242.985.489. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar 5%. Total bunga selama tahun 2021 sebesar Rp30.750.105.159 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap sebagai biaya pinjaman (Catatan 15).

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar Rp488.767.283.278. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar 5%. Total bunga selama tahun 2020 sebesar Rp5.724.283.237 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap sebagai biaya pinjaman (Catatan 15).

Untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, jumlah bunga yang dibayarkan masing-masing sebesar Rp4.829.477.331 dan Rp735.772.787.

Pembatasan penting dalam pinjaman ini adalah debt service coverage ratio minimum 1,1x. Debt equity ratio maksimum 7x.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan tidak dapat memenuhi persyaratan *debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)* minimum 1,1x. Namun demikian kondisi ini tidak merupakan peristiwa wanprestasi yang bekelanjutan yang menyebabkan pinjaman menjadi segera jatuh tempo. Disamping itu, Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2022, Perusahaan telah menerima surat persetujuan *waiver letter* dari Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia atas tidak terpenuhinya DSCR 1,1x dan telah mengklasifikasikan saldo pinjaman menjadi bagian utang jangka pendek.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan telah memenuhi persyaratan seluruh rasio keuangan yang dipersyaratkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

25. LONG-TERM BANK LOAN (continued)

b. Long-term bank loans (continued)

Exim Bank Indonesia (continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the total disbursed facilities amounted to Rp1,055,242,985,489. This loan bears an interest rate of 5%. Total interest in 2021 is Rp30,750,105,159 and is recorded as addition to construction in progress on Property and Equipment account as borrowing cost (Note 15).

As of December 31, 2020, the total disbursed facilities amounted to Rp488,767,283,278. This loan bears an interest rate of 5%. Total interest in 2020 is Rp5,724,283,237 and is recorded as addition to construction in progress on Property and Equipment account as borrowing cost (Note 15).

For year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, total interest paid amounted to Rp4,829,477,331 and Rp735,772,787, respectively.

An important limitation in this loan is a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.1x. Debt equity ratio maximum of 7x.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not meet the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) requirement minimum of 1.1x. However, this condition does not constitute an event of continuing breach of covenant which causes the loan to become due immediately. In addition, on March 23, 2022, the Company has received waiver approval letter from Exim Bank Indonesia for not fulfilling the DSCR of minimum 1.1x and has reclassified the outstanding balance of the loan into current portion of long-term bank loan.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has complied with all the financial ratios required in the loan agreement.

25. PINJAMAN BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Bridging Finance Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia

Pada tanggal 19 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman bridging finance dengan Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia dengan nilai pinjaman sebesar Rp202.387.767.629.

Jangka waktu pinjaman selama 6 bulan sejak tanggal perjanjian pinjaman.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan telah melunasi pinjaman ini. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar 5,96%. Total bunga selama tahun 2020 sebesar Rp2.848.045.641 dan dicatat sebagai penambahan aset dalam penyelesaian dalam akun aset tetap sebagai biaya pinjaman (Catatan 15).

Sindikasi HIMBARA

Pada tanggal 3 September 2021, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit sindikasi dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk dengan nilai pinjaman sebagai berikut:

1. Kredit Investasi sebesar Rp400.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu pinjaman selama 5 tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan fasilitas kredit atau 30 September 2026.

   Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jumlah fasilitas yang dicairkan adalah sebesar Rp399.556.363.636. Pinjaman ini dikenakan tingkat bunga sebesar JIBOR 3 bulan + 5%. Sampai dengan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, tingkat suku bunga pinjaman yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan sebesar 8,75%. Total beban bunga selama tahun 2021 sebesar Rp8.934.524.242 dan selama tahun 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar bunga pinjaman sebesar Rp8.157.609.091.

   Pembatasan penting dalam pinjaman ini adalah debt service coverage ratio minimum 1,1x. Debt equity ratio maksimum 4x.

25. LONG-TERM BANK LOAN (continued)

b. Long-term bank loans (continued)

Bridging Finance Exim Bank Indonesia

On August 19, 2020, the Company entered bridging finance loan agreement with Exim Bank Indonesia with total loan amounting to Rp202,387,767,629.

The loan period is for 6 months from the date of the loan agreement.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has full paid this loan. This loan bears an interest rate of 5.96%. Total interest in 2020 is Rp2,848,045,641 and is recorded as addition to construction in progress on Property and Equipment account as borrowing cost (Note 15).

HIMBARA syndicate

On September 3, 2021, the Company entered a syndicated loan agreement with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk with the loan value as follows:

1. Investment Credit of Rp400,000,000,000 with a loan term of 5 years from the date of signing the credit facility or September 30, 2026.

   As of December 31, 2021, the total facility disbursed amounted to Rp399,556,363,636. This loan bears an interest rate of 3 months JIBOR + 5%. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the loan interest rates charged to the Company is 8.75%. Total interest expense in 2021 is Rp8,934,524,242 and in 2021 the company paid loan interest amounted Rp8,157,609,091.

   An important limitation in this loan is a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.1x. Debt equity ratio maximum of 4x.

25. PINJAMAN BANK JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

b. Pinjaman bank jangka panjang (lanjutan)

Sindikasi HIMBARA

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan tidak dapat memenuhi persyaratan debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) minimum 1,1x. Namun demikian kondisi ini tidak merupakan peristiwa cidera jandi yang berkelanjutan yang menyebabkan pinjaman menjadi segera jatuh tempo. Disamping itu, pada tanggal 2 Januari 2022, Perusahaan telah menerima surat pembebasan dari agen sindikasi atas tidak terpenuhinya rasio keuangan tertentu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan telah mengklasifikasikan saldo pinjaman menjadi bagian utang jangka pendek.

2. Fasilitas Non Cash Loan / SBLC sebesar EUR14.586.075 dengan jangka waktu maksimal 5 tahun.

   Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan belum mencairkan fasilitas ini.

25. LONG-TERM BANK LOAN (continued)

b. Long-term bank loans (continued)

HIMBARA syndicate

As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not meet the debt service coverage ratio (DCSR) requirement minimum of 1.1x, However, this condition does not constitute an event of continuing breanch of covenant which cause the loan to become due immediately. In addition, on Januari 2, 2022, the Company has received a waiver letter from syndicate agent for incompliance of certain financial ratios as of December 31, 2021 and has reclassified the outstanding balance of the loan into current portion of long-term bank loan.

2. Non Cash Loan / SBLC facility of EUR14,586,075 with a maximum term of 5 years.

   As of December 31, 2021, the Company has not drawn this facility.

26. MODAL SAHAM

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, komposisi pemegang saham dan kepemilikannya adalah sebagai berikut:

26. CAPITAL STOCK

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, composition of shareholder and its respective share of ownership are as follows:

	2021			
Pemegang Saham	**Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares***	**Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership***	**Ditempatkan dan dibayar penuh/ *Subscribed and fully paid***	***Shareholders***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna				*Class A Dwiwarna share*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	1	-	1.000.000	*Government of Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B				*Class B share*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	1.379.999	100%	1.379.999.000.000	*Government of Republic of Indonesia*
Total	**1.380.000**	**100%**	**1.380.000.000.000**	***Total***

	2020			
Pemegang Saham	**Jumlah saham/ *Number of shares***	**Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership***	**Ditempatkan dan dibayar penuh/ *Subscribed and fully paid***	***Shareholders***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna				*Class A Dwiwarna share*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	1	-	1.000.000	*Government of Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B				*Class B share*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	879.999	100%	879.999.000.000	*Government of Republic of Indonesia*
Total	**880.000**	**100%**	**880.000.000.000**	***Total***

26. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

Saham Seri A Dwiwarna adalah saham yang memberikan hak-hak preferen kepada pemegangnya untuk menyetujui pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Komisaris dan Direksi, perubahan Anggaran Dasar, menyetujui pembubaran dan likuidasi, penggabungan, dan pengambil alihan Perusahaan dan semua hak-hak lainnya yang dimiliki saham Seri B. Saham Seri A Dwiwarna tidak dapat dialihkan kepada pihak lain.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 15 tanggal 14 Desember 2020 jenis saham pada Perusahaan yang semula tanpa Seri menjadi terdiri dari saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan saham Seri B. Modal dasar Perusahaan Rp3.500.000.000.000 terbagi atas 3.500.000 lembar saham, yang terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 dan 3.499.999 saham Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 atau seluruhnya dengan nominal Rp3.499.999.000.000, dari modal dasar tersebut telah ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebesar Rp880.000.000.000 terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 dan 879.999 saham Seri B masing-masing dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 atau seluruhnya dengan nilai nominal Rp879.999.000.000.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 07 tanggal 9 Juni 2021 modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh berubah dari Rp880.000.000.000 menjadi Rp1.380.000.000.000 terdiri dari 1 saham Seri A Dwiwarna dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 dan 1.379.999 saham Seri B masing-masing dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 atau seluruhnya dengan nilai nominal Rp1.379.999.000.000.

26. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

The Class A Dwiwarna share is a share that gives the holder preferred rights to approve the appointment and dismissal of Commissioners and Directors, amend the Articles of Association, approve the dissolution and liquidation, merger, and takeover of the Company and all other rights of Class B shares. The Class A Dwiwarna share may not be transferred to other parties.

Based on Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 15 dated December 14, 2020, the types of shares in the Company, which were originally without Series, consisted of Series A Dwiwarna shares and Series B shares. The Company's authorized capital was Rp3,500,000,000,000 divided into 3,500,000 shares, consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share with nominal amount of Rp1,000,000 and 3,499,999 Series B shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 or all of them with a nominal value of Rp3,499,999,000,000, The capital that has been issued and fully paid amounted to Rp880,000,000,000 consisting of 1 Series A Dwiwarna share. with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 and 879,999 Series B shares each with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 or all of them with a nominal value of Rp.879,999,000,000.

Based on the Notarial Deed of Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 07 dated June 9, 2021, the issued and fully paid-up capital changed from Rp880,000,000,000 to Rp1,380,000,000,000 consisting of 1 Dwiwarna Series A share with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 and 1,379,999 Series B shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000, respectively. or in full with a nominal value of Rp1,379,999,000,000.

27. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

Rincian tambahan modal disetor adalah sebagai berikut:

27. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

The details of additional paid in capital are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Penyertaan modal negara	297.660.000.000	297.660.000.000	*State capital*
Modal donasi	148.007.499	148.007.499	*Donation capital*
Total	**297.808.007.499**	**297.808.007.499**	***Total***

27. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

Penyertaan Modal Negara

Berdasarkan PP No. 33 Tahun 2009 tentang Perubahan PP No. 50 Tahun 2008 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan, Perusahaan mendapatkan tambahan penyertaan modal negara sebesar Rp557.660.000.000 yang *underlying*-nya adalah tanah seluas 1.175 ha, dari tambahan modal tersebut sebesar Rp260.000.000.000 merupakan nilai buku tanah sebelum dilakukan penilaian untuk nilai pasar yang wajar.

Sesuai Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. 273/KMK.06/2008 tanggal 23 September 2008 nilai pasar yang wajar atas tanah tersebut adalah Rp557.660.000.000, sehingga terdapat selisih antara nilai pasar dengan nilai buku sebesar Rp297.660.000.000.

Selisih nilai pasar dengan nilai buku tersebut dihibahkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia kepada Perusahaan sebagai insentif bagi pengembangan pariwisata di Kawasan Lombok Tengah dicatat sebagai tambahan modal disetor oleh Perusahaan.

Pada tahun 2022, berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 06 tanggal 7 Februari 2022 dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0029185.AH.01.11 Tahun 2022 tanggal 11 Februari 2022, atas selisih nilai pasar dengan nilai buku ini telah dikonversi menjadi bagian dari modal saham.

Modal Donasi

Modal donasi merupakan modal yang berasal dari sumbangan pihak ketiga (PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia dan lainnya) kepada perusahaan untuk penggantian fasilitas lapangan tenis dan pembangunan musholla yang berada di area kantor Perusahaan (lot C-5).

27. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (continued)

State capital

Based on PP No.33 Tahun 2009 concerning Amendment of Government Regulation No. 50 Tahun 2008 regarding Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to the Company's Share Capital, the Company obtained an additional government investment of Rp557,660,000,000 with underlying of land of 1,175 hectares, in the amount of Rp260,000,000,000 which represents the book value of the land prior to the valuation to fair market value.

In accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Finance No. 273/KMK.06/2008 dated September 23, 2008, the fair market value of the land was Rp557,660,000,000, resulting in a difference between market value and book value of Rp297,660,000,000.

The difference between the market value and the book value granted by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to the Company considered as an incentive for tourism development in Central Lombok is recorded as additional paid-in capital by the Company.

In 2022, based on the Notary Deed of Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 06 date February 7, 2022 and has been approved by the Minister of Law as stated in Decree No. AHU-0029185.AH.01.11 of 2022 dated February 11, 2022, for the difference between the market value and the book value, it has been converted to become part of the capital stock.

Donation capital

The donation capital is the capital derived from third party donations (PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia and others) to the Company for the replacement of tennis courts facilities and construction of mosques located in the Company's office area (lot C-5).

28. UANG MUKA SETORAN MODAL / *28. ADVANCES OF CAPITAL STOCK SUBCRIPTION*

Akun ini terdiri dari: / *This account consists of the following:*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	470.000.000.000	500.000.000.000	*Government of Republic of Indonesia*
Total	**470.000.000.000**	**500.000.000.000**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 3 Desember 2020, Perusahaan menerima uang muka setoran modal secara tunai sebesar Rp500.000.000.000 dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah ("PP") No. 64 tahun 2020 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan.

On December 3, 2020, the Company received a cash advances for capital stock subsciption amounting to Rp500,000,000,000 from the Government of Republic of Indonesia based on Government Regulation ("PP") No.64 Tahun 2020 regarding Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to the Company's Share Capital.

Pada tahun 2021, berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 07 tanggal 9 Juni 2021 dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0105653.AH.01.11 Tahun 2021 tanggal 16 Juni 2021, atas penyertaan modal ini telah dikonversi menjadi bagian dari modal saham (Catatan 26).

In 2021, based on the Notary Deed of Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 07 date June 9, 2021 and has been approved by the Minister of Law as stated in Decree No. AHU-0105653.AH.01.11 of 2021 dated June 16, 2021, for the advance of capital stock subcription, it has been converted to become part of the capital stock (Note 26).

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2021, Perusahaan menerima uang muka setoran modal secara tunai sebesar Rp470.000.000.000 dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah ("PP") No. 112 tahun 2021 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan.

On December 10, 2021, the Company received a cash advances for capital stock subsciption amounting to Rp470,000,000,000 from the Government of Republic of Indonesia based on Government Regulation ("PP") No.112 Tahun 2021 regarding Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to the Company's Share Capital.

Pada tahun 2022, berdasarkan Akta Notaris Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 02 tanggal 4 Januari 2022 dan telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0011915.AH.01.11 Tahun 2022 tanggal 19 Januari 2022, atas penyertaan modal ini telah dikonversi menjadi bagian dari modal saham.

In 2022, based on the Notary Deed of Dr. Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H., M.A., No. 02 date January 4, 2022 and has been approved by the Minister of Law as stated in Decree No. AHU-0011915.AH.01.11 of 2022 dated January 19, 2022, for the advance of capital stock subcription, it has been converted to become part of the capital stock.

29. PENCADANGAN SALDO LABA DAN PEMBAGIAN SALDO LABA

Pembagian laba untuk tahun buku 2020 dan 2019 merupakan Hasil Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tentang Penetapan Penggunaaan Laba untuk masing-masing Tahun Buku.

Komposisi penggunaan laba tahun buku 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

29. RETAINED EARNINGS ESTABLISHEMENT AND RETAINED EARNINGS ALLOCATION

Profit allocation for fiscal year 2020 and 2019 is based on the Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding of the Establishment of Profit Utilization for each Year.

The composition of the profit allocation of the year 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020		2019		
	Jumlah/ *Total*	%	Jumlah *Total*	%	
Dividen	-	-	-	-	*Dividends*
Cadangan Umum	24.751.882.751	100,00	43.985.167.834	100,00	*General reserves*
Total	**24.751.882.751**	**100,00**	**43.985.167.834**	**100,00**	***Total***

Mutasi saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya per 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 sebagai berikut:

Movements of appropriate retained earnings as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Saldo awal	387.294.558.721	343.309.390.887	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan:			*Addition :*
Distribusi dari laba tahun 2020	24.751.882.751	-	*Distribution of 2020 profit*
Distribusi dari laba tahun 2019	-	43.985.167.834	*Distribution of 2019 profit*
Saldo akhir	**412.046.441.472**	**387.294.558.721**	***Ending balance***

30. PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

Akun ini merupakan saldo selisih penilaian investasi pada surat berharga, investasi saham dan perhitungan kerugian aktuarial atas program imbalan kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar:

30. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

This account represents the balance of the fair value difference in available-for-sale financial asset, investment in shares of stock and the actuarial loss on the employee benefits plan as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively amounting to:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Kerugian pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti	(4.525.792.110)	(8.001.530.172)	*Remeasurement loss of defined benefit program*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar	3.971.000.000	15.670.188.277	*Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value*
Pajak terkait	36.193.304	(137.370.459)	*Related tax*
Total	**(518.598.806)**	**7.531.287.646**	***Total***

31. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI / *31. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST*

a. Rincian kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

a. The details of the non-controlling interests in net assets of Subsidiaries are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara	18.176.593	53.001.895	*PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara*
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	888.410	3.503.615	*PT ITDC Nusantara Properti*
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	2.972.978	5.468.985	*PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas*
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)	(1.847.268.362)	(2.140.047.102)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)*
Total	**(1.825.230.381)**	**(2.078.072.607)**	***Total***

b. Rincian kepentingan nonpengendali atas laba (rugi) neto entitas anak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

b. The details of the share of the non-controlling interests in the net profit (loss) of Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara	(34.825.302)	1.053.762	*PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara*
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	(2.615.205)	(8.504.102)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Properti*
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	(2.496.007)	(13.881.680)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas*
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)	292.778.740	(1.765.887.870)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)*
Total	**252.842.226**	**(1.787.219.890)**	***Total***

c. Rincian kepentingan nonpengendali atas total penghasilan komprehensif entitas anak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

c. The details of the non-controlling interests in total comprehensive income of Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara	(34.825.302)	1.053.762	*PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara*
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	(2.615.205)	(8.504.102)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Properti*
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	(2.496.007)	(13.881.680)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas*
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)	292.778.740	(1.765.887.870)	*PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)*
Total	**252.842.226**	**(1.787.219.890)**	***Total***

d. Proporsi kepemilikan saham yang dipegang oleh kepentingan nonpengendali adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interest are as follows:

	2021	2020	
PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)	25,00%	25,00%	*PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia)*
PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara	1,00%	1,00%	*PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara*
PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	0,12%	0,12%	*PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas*
PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	0,04%	0,04%	*PT ITDC Nusantara Properti*

31. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI (lanjutan)

PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI))

Porsi kepentingan nonpengendali pada JKI adalah sebesar 25%.

PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI) didirikan berdasarkan akta notaris Netty Maria Machdar, SH No.167 tanggal 17 Maret 2017 di Jakarta. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusannya No. AHU-001334.AH.01.01 Tahun 2017, tanggal 20 Maret 2017. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan, antara lain dengan akta notaris Ririn Merdiani, SH No.4 tanggal 25 Pebruari 2019, mengenai perubahan pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan mengenai maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha untuk disesuaikan dengan Ketentuan Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia KBLI 2017. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0011666.AH.01.02. Tahun 2019, tanggal 2 Maret 2019. Perubahan terakhir dengan akta notaris Ririn Merdiani, SH No.1 tanggal 8 Nopember 2019, mengenai perubahan susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0094337.AH.01.02. Tahun 2019, tanggal 14 Nopember 2019.

Ringkasan informasi keuangan JKI disajikan di bawah ini, sebelum eliminasi antar perusahaan.

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan:

31. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (continued)

PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI))

The portion of equity interest held by non-controlling interest in JKI is 25%.

PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI) was established based on notarial deed Netty Maria Machdar, SH No.167 dated 17 March 2017 in Jakarta. This deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-001334.AH.01.01 of 2017, March 20, 2017. The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times, including by notarial deed of Ririn Merdiani, SH No.4 dated February 25, 2019, concerning changes to article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association concerning the intent and the objectives and business activities to be adjusted to the 2017 KBLI Indonesia Standard Business Field Provisions. The amendment to the Articles of Association has been reported to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-0011666.AH.01.02. Year 2019, dated March 2, 2019. The latest amendment was by notarial deed of Ririn Merdiani, SH No.1 dated November 8, 2019, concerning changes in the composition of the Company's shareholders. Amendment to the Articles of Association has been reported to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-0094337.AH.01.02. 2019, dated November 14, 2019.

The summarized financial information of JKI is provided below, before intercompany elimination.

Summary statement of financial position:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	**31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020***	
Aset lancar	11.850.194.553	212.030.653	*Current assets*
Aset tidak lancar	2.608.960.965	20.529.723	*Non-current asets*
Liabilitas jangka pendek	12.595.367.636	3.404.035.805	*Current liabilities*
Liabilitas jangka panjang	8.808.364.005	4.944.215.646	*Non-current liabilities*

31. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI (lanjutan) / *31. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (continued)*

PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)) (lanjutan) / ***PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)) (continued)***

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain : / *Summary of profit or loss and othr comprehensive income:*

	2021	2020	
Pendapatan	11.295.287.330	966.023.066	*Revenues*
Beban pokok pendapatan	8.676.534.513	845.847.715	*Cost of revenues*
Laba kotor	2.618.752.817	120.175.351	*Gross profit*
Beban umum dan administrasi	1.329.156.724	1.201.597.773	*General and Administration expenses*
Beban lain-lain	118.481.136	6.014.447.846	*Others expenses*
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak beban pajak penghasilan	1.171.114.957	(7.095.870.268)	*Profit (loss) before income tax expense*
Beban pajak penghasilan	-	-	*Income tax expense*
Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan	1.171.114.957	(7.095.870.268)	*Profit (loss) for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	*Other comprehensive income*
Jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif tahun berjalan	1.171.114.957	(7.095.870.268)	*Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year*

Ringkasan laporan arus kas : / *Summary statement of cashflows:*

	2021	2020	
Arus kas digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi	2.433.283.333	(483.747.406)	*Cashflows used for operating activities*
Arus kas digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	-	(179.800.000)	*Cashflows used for investment activities*
Arus kas diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	(736.833.522)	637.384.900	*Cashflows provided from financing activities*
Kenaikan neto kas dan setara kas	1.696.449.811	(26.162.506)	*Net increase in cash and cash equivalent*
Kas dan setara kas awal tahun	13.085.147	39.247.653	*Cash and cash equivalent beginning of year*
Kas dan setara kas akhir tahun	1.709.534.958	13.085.147	*Cash and cash equivalent ending of year*

Lainnya: / *Others:*

Pada tanggal 29 Januari 2020, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas menaikkan modal disetor dari Rp10.000.000.000 menjadi Rp20.000.000.000 berdasarkan Akta Notaris Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H. No. 26 dimana setoran modal sebesar Rp12.000.000 telah dibayarkan oleh pihak nonpengendali.

On January 29, 2020, PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas increased paid up capital from Rp10.000,000,000 to Rp20,000,000,000 based on Notarial Deed No. 26 of Evi Susanti Panjaitan, S.H. whereby capital injection amounting to Rp12,000,000 was paid by non-controlling interest.

31. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI (lanjutan)

Lainnya: (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 21 Januari 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, entitas anak Perusahaan mendirikan PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara berdasarkan Akta Notaris Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH. No. 174 beralamat di Lot TTA1 Kawasan Mandalika dengan modal dasar sebanyak 5.000 dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 dimana sebesar Rp50.000.000 telah dibayarkan oleh pihak nonpengendali.

Pada tanggal 8 November 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Xporin (dahulu PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)) menaikkan modal disetor Perusahaan dari Rp600.000.000 menjadi Rp1.000.000.000 berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ririn Merdiani, SH No. 1 dimana setoran modal sebesar Rp100.000.000 telah dibayarkan oleh pihak nonpengendali JKI .

31. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (continued)

Others: (continued)

On January 21, 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Properti, the Company's subsidiary established PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara, based on Notarial Deed No. 174 of Saharjo SH., M.Kn., MH., with registered address in Lot TTA1 Mandalika area and has an authorized capital stock of 5,000 shares with Rp1,000,000 par value whereby paid up capital amount to Rp50,000,000 was paid by non-controlling interesting.

On November 8, 2019, PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin (formerly PT Jelajah Keindahan Indonesia (JKI)) increased its paid up capital from Rp600,000,000 to Rp1,000,000,000 based on Notarial Deed No. 1 of Ririn Merdiani, SH whereby paid up capital amounting to Rp100,000,000 was paid by JKI non-controlling interest.

32. PENDAPATAN USAHA

Saldo pendapatan usaha untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

32. REVENUES

Balance of revenues for year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Kompensasi			*Compensation*
Kompensasi minimum	181.874.663.609	168.022.939.374	*Minimum compensation*
Kompensasi persentasi	1.175.444.403	28.218.685.371	*Percentage compensation*
Kompensasi sekaligus	2.269.482.203	2.482.149.727	*One time compensation*
Kompensasi tanah lainnya	3.793.209.434	3.927.361.184	*Other land compensation*
	189.112.799.649	202.651.135.656	
Non kompensasi			*Non-compensation*
Event	70.177.925.956	-	*Event*
Bahan Bakar Minyak (SPBU)	26.651.076.900	-	*(Fuel oil (gas station)*
Assessment	24.259.317.871	31.802.859.227	*Assessment*
Pengelolaan air limbah & irigasi	3.334.953.490	5.725.506.882	*Waster water and irrigation*
Jasa akomodasi	2.128.125.855	-	Accomodation agent
Lain-lain	7.118.748.531	1.495.963.394	*Others*
	133.670.148.603	39.024.329.503	
Total	**322.782.948.252**	**241.675.465.159**	***Total***

Pendapatan *event* merepresentasikan pendapatan penjualan tiket dan sponsorship yang diterima Perusahaan dari event *World Superbike ("WSBK")*.

Event revenues represent revenue received by the Company from ticketing and sponsorship of World Superbike ("WSBK") event.

32. PENDAPATAN USAHA (lanjutan) / *32. REVENUES (continued)*

Rincian tenant adalah sebagai berikut: / *List of tenants are as follows:*

	2021		2020		
	Pendapatan/ *Revenues*	%	Pendapatan/ *Revenues*	%	
PT Pertamina (Persero)	50.400.000.000	15,61	-	-	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Bali Holiday Village	34.367.457.969	10,65	28.084.460.068	11,62	*PT Bali Holiday Village*
PT Griya Pancaloka	30.091.572.529	9,32	21.635.943.240	8,95	*PT Griya Pancaloka*
PT Bali Nusadewata Village	19.118.784.939	5,92	13.275.195.232	5,49	*PT Bali Nusadewata Village*
PT Wynncor Bali	18.073.801.035	5,60	16.306.047.882	6,75	*PT Wynncor Bali*
PT Suryalaya Anindita International	15.168.284.985	4,70	10.252.385.743	4,24	*PT Suryalaya Anindita International*
PT Nusa Dua Graha Internasional	12.250.363.801	3,80	28.298.923.820	11,71	*PT Nusa Dua Graha Internasional*
PT Karya Agung Kisma Lestari	8.752.731.972	2,71	17.830.344.059	7,38	*PT Karya Agung Kisma Lestari*
PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia	8.272.913.283	2,56	15.821.453.110	6,55	*PT Narendra Interpacific Indonesia*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	4.625.953.328	1,43	21.103.552.039	8,73	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah 5%)	121.661.084.411	37,69	69.067.159.966	28,58	*Others (each below 5%)*
Total	**322.782.948.252**	**100,00**	**241.675.465.159**	**100,00**	***Total***

33. BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN / *33. COST OF GOODS SOLD*

Rincian beban pokok penjualan adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of cost of goods sold are as follows:*

a. Beban pokok penjualan SPBU / *a. Cost of goods sold gas station*

	2021	2020	
Persediaan awal barang dagang	-	-	*Begining balance of merchandise inventories*
Pembelian - bersih	26.485.420.048	-	*Purchases - net*
Barang dagang tersedia untuk dijual	26.485.420.048	-	*Merchandise inventories available for sale*
Persediaan akhir barang dagang	(870.136.922)	-	*Ending balance of marchandise inventories*
Beban pokok penjualan SPBU	25.615.283.126	**-**	*Cost of gods sold gas station*

b. Beban pokok penyelenggaraan event / *b. Cost of goods sold event*

	2021	2020	
Biaya *event organizer*	106.586.421.023	-	*Event organizer fee*
Promotor fee	53.844.315.000	-	*Promotor fee*
Manajemen sirkuit	30.873.887.500	-	*Circuit management*
Lain-lain	9.582.969.617	-	*Other*
Beban pokok penyelenggaraan event	200.887.593.140	-	*Cost of goods sold event*

c. Beban pokok lain-lain / *c. Cost of goods sold other*

	2021	2020	
Agen distributor	289.155.139	-	*Distributor agent*
Beban pokok lain-lain	289.155.139	-	*Cost of goods sold other*
Total beban pokok penjualan	**226.792.031.405**	**-**	***Total cost of goods sold***

34. BEBAN PENJUALAN / *34. SELLING EXPENSES*

Rincian beban penjualan adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of selling expenses are as follows:*

	2021	2020	
Promosi dan festival	48.537.371	149.884.368	*Promotion and festival*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp40 juta)	387.168.920	1.021.670.319	*Others (each below Rp40 million)*
Total	**435.706.291**	**1.171.554.687**	***Total***

35. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI / *35. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

Rincian beban umum dan administrasi adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of general and administrative expenses are as follows:*

	2021	2020	
Beban penyusutan (Catatan 15 dan 24)	65.426.908.033	26.023.365.215	*Depreciation expense (Note 15 and 24)*
Gaji pegawai	47.028.886.501	49.048.257.891	*Employee salaries*
Gaji direksi	19.568.504.481	16.461.083.917	*Director salaries*
Pemeliharaan kawasan	15.008.066.482	17.198.571.998	*Field maintenance*
Konsultansi dan pengawasan	9.518.631.406	11.055.203.983	*Consultancy and supervision expenses*
Sewa	8.556.767.871	11.857.265.990	*Rent expense*
PPh 21 karyawan	8.254.879.841	7.516.171.023	*Employee income tax article 21*
Gaji Komisaris	6.741.121.313	9.082.817.694	*Commissioners salaries*
Asuransi pensiun dan imbalan pasca kerja	5.974.610.769	15.422.868.608	*Pension insurance and post-employment benefits*
Rumah tangga	5.875.703.046	5.386.896.565	*Household expenses*
Komando pengendalian (kodal)	5.646.690.747	8.471.927.154	*Securities expense*
Tunjangan uang makan	3.923.182.141	3.970.025.442	*Meal allowance*
Pemeliharaan mesin dan peralatan	3.681.982.276	4.626.244.056	*Machinery and equipment maintenance*
Tunjangan uang transport	3.535.397.357	3.506.729.663	*Transportation allowance*
Tunjangan pemeliharaan kesehatan	3.412.003.877	3.576.223.171	*Health care allowance*
Beban amortisasi (Catatan 16)	3.353.670.202	3.521.188.180	*Amortization expense (Note 16)*
Perjalanan dinas	2.521.179.893	2.614.733.523	*Official travel expense*
Tunjangan perumahan	2.512.723.786	2.809.148.000	*Housing allowance*
Listrik	2.078.085.801	2.798.044.764	*Electricity*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp2 milyar)	11.296.507.102	11.750.092.208	*Others (each below Rp2 billion)*
Total	**233.915.502.925**	**216.696.859.045**	***Total***

36. PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN / *36. OTHER INCOME*

Rincian pendapatan lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of other income are as follows:*

	2021	2020	
Bunga piutang	26.976.536.504	2.451.319.834	*Interest receivable*
Keuntungan selisih kurs	8.054.341.184	-	*Gain on foreign exchange*
Pemulihan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi pada surat berharga (Catatan 7)	2.913.844.422	-	*Recovery of allowance for impairment losses of investment in marketable securities (Note 7)*
Keuntungan pelepasan properti investasi (Catatan 14)	-	40.020.996.476	*Gain on disposal of investment properties (Note 14)*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp2 milyar)	292.534.236	20.036.501.319	*Others (each below Rp2 billion)*
Total	**38.237.256.346**	**62.508.817.629**	***Total***

36. PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan) / *36. OTHER INCOME (continued)*

Keuntungan pelepasan properti investasi merupakan pelepasan lahan perusahaan kepada Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat untuk Pembangunan Jalan By Pass Bandara Internasional Lombok (BIL) - Mandalika.

The gain on disposal of investment properties is the release of company land to the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing for the Construction of Lombok International Airport (BIL) - Mandalika By Pass Road.

Pendapatan bunga piutang merupakan bunga dari denda keterlambatan pembayaran kompensasi yang dibayarkan oleh *tenants* kepada Perusahaan.

Interest receivable represents interest from penalties for late payment of compensation receivables by tenants to the Company.

Lain-lain mencakup pembatalan atas beban jasa produksi/bonus dan tantiem direksi yang telah dibebankan tahun 2019.

Other includes the cancellation of the production/bonus service charges and directors tantiem that were accrued in 2019.

37. BEBAN LAIN-LAIN / *37. OTHER EXPENSES*

Rincian beban lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of other expenses are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Beban non-operasional	8.490.228.359	11.124.153.161	*Non-operating expense*
Beban manajemen pendanaan	8.067.719.020	3.272.428.848	*Financing management expense*
Beban penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 8)	3.193.153.506	17.530.275.769	*Impairment loss of trade receivables (Note 8)*
Beban keagamaan	179.395.700	172.312.775	*Religion expense*
Penelitian dan pengembangan	94.000.000	1.620.564.579	*Research and development*
Kerugian selisih kurs	-	5.448.552.444	*Loss on foreign exchange*
Penurunan nilai aset takberwujud (Catatan 16)	-	4.357.245.014	*Impairment loss of intangible assets (Note 16)*
Penurunan nilai *goodwill* (Catatan 17)		1.085.870.589	*Impairment loss of goodwill (Note 17)*
Beban lainnya	190.034.297	86.885.447	*Others*
Total	**20.214.530.882**	**44.698.288.626**	***Total***

Beban-non operasional mencakup di dalamnya beban insentif tim kerja, beban seremonial manajemen, beban pengamanan hari raya dan sebagainya.

Non-operating expenses include workload incentives for work teams, ceremonial management expenses, holiday security expenses and other various expenses.

Beban lainnya mencakup bantuan kegiatan adat, denda pajak penghasilan, perjalanan dinas tim kerja, sumbangan-sumbangan dan lain sebagainya.

Other expenses include cultural activity assistance, income tax penalties, team office travel, donations and other various expenses.

38. PENDAPATAN KEUANGAN / *38. FINANCE INCOME*

Rincian pendapatan keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of finance income are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Bunga Deposito	8.403.610.137	6.625.108.853	*Interest from time deposit*
Bunga Jasa Giro	1.036.958.199	842.433.506	*Interest from current account service*
Bunga Tabungan	53.532.419	222.559.822	*Interest from bank accounts*
Bunga Investasi pada Surat Berharga	-	1.089.521.865	*Interest from investment on marketable securities*
Bunga Obligasi	-	76.074.130	*Interest from investment in bond*
Total	**9.494.100.755**	**8.855.698.176**	***Total***

39. BEBAN KEUANGAN / *39. FINANCE EXPENSES*

Rincian beban keuangan adalah sebagai berikut : / *Details of finance expenses are as follows:*

	2021	2020	
Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa	15.207.630.139	-	*Interest on lease liabilities*
Beban bunga pinjaman bank	11.586.691.752	-	*Bank loans interest*
Total	**26.794.321.891**	**-**	***Total***

40. PIHAK BERELASI / *40. RELATED PARTIES*

Pihak berelasi, hubungan dan jenis transaksinya adalah sebagai berikut : / *Related parties, relationship and nature of their transactions are as follows:*

Pihak Berelasi / *Related parties*	**Hubungan / *Relationship***	**Jenis Transaksi/ *Nature of Transaction***
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/ *Government of Republic of Indonesia*	Pemegang saham/*shareholder*	Setoran dalam dalam bentuk aset/ tanah, hak pengelolaan dan hibah lahan/ *Capital contribution in the form of asset/land, management land rights and land grant*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro, deposito dan pinjaman/ *Placement of current account, deposit and loan*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro, deposito dan pinjaman/ *Placement of current account, deposit and loan*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro, deposito dan pinjaman/ *Placement of current account, deposit and loan*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro, deposito dan pinjaman/ *Placement of current account, deposit and loan*
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Pengelolaan investasi/ *Investment management*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Sewa lahan dan penyewaan gedung/ *Land rental and office rental*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Sewa lahan/ *Land rental*
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penyertaan saham pada entitas lain/ *Investment in shares of other entities*
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Sewa lahan/ *Land rental*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

Pihak Berelasi / *Related parties*	Hubungan / *Relationship*	Jenis Transaksi/ *Nature of Transaction*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Biaya konstruksi/ *Construction cost*
PT Wijaya Karya Gedung	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Biaya konstruksi/ *Construction cost*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro dan Deposito/ *Placement of current account and time deposit*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entities*	Penyertaan saham dan sewa lahan/ *Investment in shares and land rental*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	Entitas investasi/ *Investment entities*	Penyertaan saham dan sewa lahan/ *Investment in shares and land rental*
PT Garuda Adhimatra Indonesia	Entitas investasi/ *Investment entities*	Penyertaan saham/ *Investment in shares*
PT Jasa Marga Bali Tol	Entitas investasi/ *Investment entities*	Penyertaan Saham/ *Investment in shares*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Sponsor Event/ *Event sponsor*
PT Pindad (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Sponsor Event/ *Event sponsor*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Jasa konsultansi/ *Consulting service*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan/ *Controlled by the Company's employees*	Jasa sewa dan alih daya/ *Rent and outsourcing services*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan/ *Controlled by the Company's employees*	Jasa sewa dan alih daya/ *Rent and outsourcing services*
PT Mandalika Maju Bersama	Dikendalikan oleh pegawai Perusahaan/ *Controlled by the Company's employees*	Jasa sewa dan alih daya/ *Rent and outsourcing services*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Penempatan dalam giro dan Deposito, utang pembiayaan/ *Placement of current account and deposit, debt financing*
Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi NTB	Perusahaan dibawah pengendalian Pemerintah/ *Company under government control*	Pelepasan aset/ *disposal of assets*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

Rincian saldo dan transaksi dengan Pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

Details of balance and transaction with related parties are as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*		
	Jumlah/ *Amount*	**Persentase terhadap jumlah terkait (%)/ *Percentage to related totals (%)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas dan setara kas			*Cash and cash equivalents*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	345.482.613.189	6,01	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	49.027.319.682	0,85	*Exim Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	6.318.626.340	0,11	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.873.281.368	0,07	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	945.346.156	0,02	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	275.899.775	0,00	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya			*Restricted cash and bank*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	0,04	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	0,04	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	0,04	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	2.185.073.864	0,04	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposit*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	470.000.000.000	8.18	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Investasi pada surat berharga			*Investment in marketable securities*
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	2.913.844.422	0,05	*PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)*
Piutang usaha			*Trade receivables*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	27.169.874.619	0,47	*PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	3.114.643.259	0,05	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	576.000.000	0,01	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pindad (Persero)	540.000.000	0,01	*PT Pindad (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	193.750.000	0,00	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	104.543.964	0,00	*PT Bali Griya Shanti*
Piutang lain-lain			*Other receivables*
Pinjaman pegawai	165.865.798	0,00	*Employee loan*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*		
	Jumlah/ *Amount*	**Persentase terhadap jumlah terkait (%)/ *Percentage to related totals (%)***	
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Utang usaha			*Trade payables*
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung	82.228.452.053	2,42	*PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung*
KSO PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Bunga Raya Lestari	51.927.930.913	1,53	*KSO PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Bunga Raya Lestari*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero), JO	42.282.120.162	1,25	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero, JO*
KSO PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari	40.943.303.794	1,21	*KSO PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	3.443.556.043	0,10	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	2.899.716.491	0,09	*Koperasi Nusa Jaya*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	1.631.443.801	0,05	*Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani*
KSO PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri	995.430.909	0,03	*KSO PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	785.454.546	0,02	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	556.493.022	0,02	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama	301.253.356	0,01	*PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama*
PT Angkasa Pura Suport	264.132.655	0,01	*PT Angkasa Pura Suport*
Pinjaman bank jangka pendek			*Short-term bank loan*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	1,08	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	1,08	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	1,08	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	36.589.093.490	1,08	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang			*Long-term bank loan*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	1.055.242.985.489	31,10	*Exim Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	2,94	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	2,94	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	2,94	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	99.889.090.909	2,94	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Transaksi			***Transactions***
Pendapatan usaha			*Revenue*
PT Pertamina	50.434.000.000	15,62	*PT Pertamina*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	4.732.434.013	1,47	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	4.625.953.328	1,43	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	4.176.218.566	1,29	*PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*
PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)	813.288.588	0,25	*PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)*
PT Pindad (Persero)	500.000.000	0,15	*PT Pindad (Persero)*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	366.651.117	0,11	*PT Bali Griya Shanti*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	88.733.332	0,03	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II	50.000.000	0,02	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*		
	Jumlah/ *Amount*	**Persentase terhadap jumlah terkait (%)/ *Percentage to related totals (%)***	
Transaksi (lanjutan)			***Transactions (continued)***
Pendapatan usaha (lanjutan)			*Revenue (continued)*
PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	50.000.000	0,02	*PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	50.000.000	0,02	*PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	46.066.666	0,01	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	45.454.545	0,01	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	25.000.000	0,01	*PT Permodalan Nasional Madani*
PT Sarinah (Persero)	25.000.000	0,01	*PT Sarinah (Persero)*
PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	7.000.000	0,00	*PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia*
Pembelian			*Procurement*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)	899.556.363.636	15,65	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)*
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung	515.411.130.808	8,97	*PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero), JO	276.414.458.310	4,81	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero) - PT Adhi Karya (Persero), JO*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk., PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk., PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO	275.709.354.456	4,80	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk., PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk., PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO	132.887.763.090	2,31	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	26.433.300.450	0,46	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour	21.105.913.903	0,37	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	12.352.639.737	0,21	*Koperasi Nusa Jaya*
PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri, KSO	4.232.401.149	0,07	*PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri, KSO*
PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama	4.213.084.437	0,07	*PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	966.259.951	0,04	*Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	727.272.728	0,01	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Angkasa Pura Support	264.132.655	0,00	*PT Angkasa Pura Support*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*		
	Jumlah/ *Amount*	**Persentase terhadap jumlah terkait (%)/ *Percentage to related totals (%)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas dan setara kas			*Cash and cash equivalents*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	571.964.644.608	19,18	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	74.044.838.933	2,48	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	72.312.581.770	2,43	*Exim Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	39.160.767.059	1,31	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	896.439.699	0,03	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	274.245.941	0,01	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposit*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	6.000.000.000	0,20	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Piutang usaha			*Trade receivables*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	14.615.282.753	0,49	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi NTB	2.555.354.530	0,09	*Satker Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi NTB*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	671.865.005	0,02	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	621.454.545	0,02	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	193.750.000	0,01	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	64.482.050	0,00	*PT Bali Griya Shanti*
Piutang lain-lain			*Other receivables*
Pinjaman pegawai	85.730.025	0,00	*Employee loan*
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Utang usaha			*Trade payables*
PT Wijaya Karya Gedung	34.684.464.245	3,74	*PT Wijaya Karya Gedung*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO	16.219.602.201	1,75	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	3.443.556.043	0,37	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri, KSO	2.135.100.000	0,23	*PT Yodya Karya (Persero) - PT Parama Karya Mandiri, KSO*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	1.761.536.482	0,19	*Koperasi Nusa Jaya*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	1.621.429.151	0,17	*Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani*
PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama	402.419.830	0,04	*PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama*
Pinjaman bank			*Bank loan*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	488.767.283.278	52,73	*Exim Bank Indonesia*

40. PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan) / *40. RELATED PARTIES (continued)*

	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*		
	Jumlah/ *Amount*	**Persentase terhadap jumlah terkait (%)/ *Percentage to related totals (%)***	
Transaksi			***Transactions***
Pendapatan usaha			*Revenue*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	21.103.552.039	8,73	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
PT Peninsula Bali Resort	6.814.864.261	2,82	*PT Peninsula Bali Resort*
PT Bali Griya Shanti	399.671.154	0,17	*PT Bali Griya Shanti*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	90.000.000	0,04	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	45.000.000	0,02	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	31.818.180	0,01	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Pembelian			*Procurement*
Koperasi Nusa Jaya	14.982.259.146	0,50	*Koperasi Nusa Jaya*
PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama	6.772.015.144	0,23	*PT Mandalika Mitra Bersama*
Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani	1.073.260.865	0,04	*Koperasi Mutiara Mandalika Madani*

41. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING / *41. ASSET AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY*

Aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dan nilainya setara dengan rupiah dihitung dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai berikut:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and its equivalent value to rupiah are calculated using the rates of exchange prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date as follows:

	31 Desember 2021/*December 31, 2021*				
	Dalam mata uang aslinya (dalam satuan penuh)/ *In original currency (full amount)*			**Setara Rupiah (nilai penuh)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (full amount)***	
	AS$/ *US$*	**Euro/ *Euro***	**Lain-lain/ *Others***		
Aset					***Assets***
Kas dan setara kas	22.446.230	475	-	320.292.910.671	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha	18.115.069	-	-	258.776.827.725	*Trade receivables*
Liabilitas					***Liabilities***
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	66.655.796	-	-	951.111.550.703	*Long-term bank loan*
Liabilitas Neto	**(26.094.497)**	**475**	**-**	**(372.041.812.307)**	***Net Liabilities***

41. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DALAM MATA UANG ASING (lanjutan)

41. ASSET AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (continued)

	31 Desember 2020/*December 31, 2020*				
	Dalam mata uang aslinya (dalam satuan penuh)/ *In original currency (full amount)*			Setara Rupiah (nilai penuh)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (full amount)*	
	AS$/ *US$*	Euro/ *Euro*	Lain-lain/ *Others*		
Aset					***Assets***
Kas dan setara kas	1.711.120	-	-	24.135.344.680	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha	11.512.418	-	-	162.382.658.272	*Trade receivables*
Liabilitas					***Liabilities***
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	5.083.725	-	-	71.705.941.637	*Long-term bank loan*
Aset Neto	**8.139.813**	**-**	**-**	**114.812.061.315**	***Net Assets***

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya dipengaruhi oleh risiko kurs mata uang asing terutama dolar Amerika Serikat. Manajemen tidak melakukan lindung nilai atas risiko mata uang asing yang timbul dari aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing.

The Company and its subsidiaries is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to US Dollar. Management does not hedge the foreign currency exposure on its monetary assets and liabilities foreign currency-denominated.

Apabila posisi liabilitas neto dalam mata uang selain Rupiah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dijabarkan menggunakan kurs tengah nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 29 April 2022 maka jumlah liabilitas neto akan bertambah sebesar lebih kurang Rp3.888.080.121.

If the net position of liabilities in currencies other than Rupiah as of December 31, 2021, is translated using the middle rates of exchange as of April 29, 2022, the total net liabilities will increase by approximately Rp3,888,080,121.

42. LABA (RUGI) PER SAHAM

42. EARNING (LOSS) PER SHARE

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba periode berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar pada periode yang bersangkutan.

Basic earnings per share amounts are computed by dividing profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent entity by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, Jumlah saham berdasarkan rata-rata tertimbang saham beredar untuk tujuan perhitungan laba per saham dasar masing-masing sebanyak 1.162.192 dan 880.000 lembar.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, total weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for earning per shares calculation amounting to 1,162,192 and 880,000 shares, respectively, are as follows.

	2021	2020	
Laba bersih (rugi) untuk perhitungan laba (rugi) bersih per saham dasar	(164.159.910.883)	24.751.882.751	*Net profit (loss) for the calculation of basic earnings per share*
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa	1.162.192	880.000	*The weighted average number of oustanding shares*
Laba (rugi) bersih per saham dasar	**(141.250,25)**	**28.127,14**	***Basic earnings per share***

Perusahaan tidak menghitung laba per saham dilusian karena tidak terdapat instrumen yang berpotensi dilutif.

The Company did not computed diluted earnings per share since there were no potentially dilutive instruments.

43. NILAI WAJAR

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya menggunakan hierarki berikut untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan dengan teknik penilaian:

Tingkat 1: harga yang telah ditentukan (yang belum disesuaikan) di pasar aktif untuk aset dan liabilitas yang identik

Tingkat 2: teknik lainnya dimana semua masukan yang memiliki efek yang signifikan terhadap nilai wajar tercatat dapat diobservasi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung

Tingkat 3: teknik yang menggunakan masukan yang memiliki efek signifikan terhadap nilai wajar tercatat yang tidak berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, semua nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan telah ditentukan untuk menggunakan teknik penilaian tingkat satu (1) dan tiga (3). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, instrumen keuangan yang menggunakan teknik penilaian tingkat satu (1) masing-masing sebesar Rpnil dan Rp1.170.289.267. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, instrumen keuangan yang menggunakan teknik penilaian tingkat tiga (3) masing-masing sebesar Rp44.675.000.000 dan Rp56.040.000.000. Tidak ada pemindahan antara pengukuran nilai wajar tingkat dua (2) dan tingkat tiga (3).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020, rincian dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya adalah sebagai berikut:

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan lancar

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan lancar Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, deposito berjangka, investasi pada surat berharga, piutang usaha, piutang lain-lain, setoran jaminan, utang usaha, utang lain-lain bagian jangka pendek, beban akrual, penjaman bank jangka pendek dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang bagian jangka pendek. Nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan lancar Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mendekati nilai wajar karena sifat dasar jangka pendek dari akun aset dan liabilitas keuangan.

43. FAIR VALUE

The Company and its subsidiaries use the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, all the fair values of financial instruments were determined using level one (1) and three (3) valuation technique. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial instrument which determined using level one (1) valuation technique amounting to Rpnil and Rp1,170,289,267. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the financial instrument which determined using level three (3) valuation technique amounting to Rp44,675,000,000 and Rp56,040,000,000. There were no transfers between level two (2) and level three (3) fair value measurements.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the details of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

Current financial assets and liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries' current financial assets and liabilities consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and bank, time deposits, investment in marketable securities, trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposrits, trade payables, other payables - current portion, accrued expenses, short-term bank loan and long-term bank loan - current portion. The carrying values of the Company and its subsidiaries' current financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial assets and liabilities.

43. NILAI WAJAR (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan tidak lancar

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan tidak lancar Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya terdiri dari investasi saham, utang lain-lain bagian jangka panjang dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang. Nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan tidak lancar Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya mendekati nilai wajarnya.

Metode penilaian termasuk penggunaan harga dalam transaksi pasar yang wajar (*arm's length*) terkini antara pihak-pihak yang memahami dan berkeinginan, jika tersedia, referensi kepada nilai wajar terkini dari instrumen lain yang secara substansial sama, analisa arus kas yang didiskontokan dan model harga opsi (*option pricing models*).

Selain dari beberapa hal di atas, Perusahaan tidak memiliki item lainnya yang diukur atau disajikan pada nilai wajar.

43. FAIR VALUE (continued)

Non-current financial assets and liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries' non-current financial assets and liabilities consist of investments in securities, other payables and long-term bank loans. The carrying amount of non-current financial assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries approximate its fair value.

Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

Other than the items above, the Company does not have any other items measured or disclosed at fair value.

44. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Instrumen keuangan pokok Perusahaan dan entitas anak terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, deposito berjangka, investasi pada instrumen keuangan, piutang usaha, investasi saham, pinjaman bank jangka pendek, pinjaman bank jangka panjang dan utang usaha yang terutama berasal dari kegiatan operasional Perusahaan dan entitas anak. Perusahaan dan entitas anak memiliki aset dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya seperti piutang pihak berelasi, piutang lain-lain, setoran jaminan, biaya masih harus dibayar dan utang lain-lain.

Dalam kebijakannya, Perusahaan dan entitas anak tidak melakukan perdagangan atas instrumen keuangannya. Risiko utama yang muncul atas instrumen keuangan Perusahaan adalah risiko pasar, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi Korporasi menelaah dan menyetujui kebijakan untuk mengelola setiap risiko yang dijelaskan dengan lebih rinci sebagai berikut:

Risiko Pasar

Risiko pasar adalah risiko nilai wajar arus kas masa depan suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi karena perubahan harga pasar. Risiko pasar terbagi menjadi dua tipe risiko: risiko suku bunga dan risiko mata uang asing.

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's and its subsidiaries principal financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and bank, time deposits, investment in securities, trade receivables, short-term bank loan, long-term bank loan and trade payables mostly arising directly from its operations. The Company and its subsidiaries have various other financial assets and liabilities such as due from related parties, other receivables, refundable deposits, accrued expenses and other payables.

It is and has been the Company's and its subsidiaries policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Finance and Corporate Strategy Director reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks, which are described in more detail as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise of two type of risk: interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

44. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

Risiko suku bunga

Risiko suku bunga adalah risiko dimana arus kas di masa depan suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi karena perubahan tingkat suku bunga pasar. Risiko suku bunga Perusahaan dan entitas anak kebanyakan timbul dari penempatan kas dan setara kas, kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, penempatan deposito berjangka, pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang. Saat ini, Perusahaan dan entitas anak tidak memiliki kebijakan formal untuk lindung nilai sehubungan dengan eksposur suku bunga.

Profil instrumen keuangan Perusahaan yang dikenakan bunga adalah sebagai berikut:

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Company's and its subsidiaries interest rate risk mainly arises from the placement of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and bank, placement of time deposits, short term bank loan dan long term bank loan. Currently, the Company and its subsidiaries does not have a formal hedging policy for interest rate exposure.

The Company's interest bearing financial instrument profile are as follows:

	2021	2020	
Kas dan setara kas	407.927.410.943	759.932.945.203	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya	8.740.295.456	-	*Restricted cash and bank*
Deposito berjangka	470.000.000.000	6.000.000.000	*Time deposits*
Dikurangi :			*Less:*
Pinjaman bank jangka pendek	(157.356.373.960)	-	*Short term bank loan*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	(2.394.958.317.224)	(551.330.473.347)	*Long term bank loan*
Utang lain-lain	(2.372.197.152)	(2.463.780.787)	*Other payable*
Total	**(1.668.019.181.937)**	**212.138.691.069**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jika suku bunga instrumen keuangan berbentuk kas dan setara kas, kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, deposito berjangka, pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang lebih rendah/tinggi 100 basis poin dimana variabel lain tetap, rugi sebelum pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, akan lebih tinggi/rendah sebesar Rp16.680.191.819 yang terutama disebabkan pendapatan bunga dari instrumen keuangan berbentuk kas dan setara kas, kas dan bank yang dibatasi penggunaannya, deposito berjangka, pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang yang lebih tinggi/rendah.

As of December 31, 2021, if the interest rate of financial instrument in the form of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and bank, time deposits, short term bank loan and long term bank loan been 100 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, loss before tax for the year ended December 31, 2021, would have been Rp16,680,191,819 higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from financial instrument in the form of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and bank, time deposits, short term bank loan and long term bank loan.

44. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

Risiko suku bunga (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jika suku bunga instrumen keuangan berbentuk kas dan setara kas, deposito berjangka, dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang lebih tinggi/rendah 100 basis poin dimana variabel lain tetap, laba sebelum pajak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, akan lebih tinggi/rendah sebesar Rp2.121.386.910 yang terutama disebabkan pendapatan bunga dari instrumen keuangan berbentuk kas dan setara kas, deposito berjangka, dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang yang lebih tinggi/rendah.

Risiko mata uang asing

Risiko mata uang asing adalah risiko nilai wajar arus kas di masa depan suatu instrumen keuangan berfluktuasi karena perubahan kurs pertukaran mata uang asing.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, jika nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat meningkat/menurun sebanyak 10% dengan semua variabel konstan, rugi sebelum beban pajak akan lebih rendah/tinggi sebesar Rp37,2 milyar terutama sebagai akibat dari translasi kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jika nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat meningkat/menurun sebanyak 10% dengan semua variabel konstan, laba sebelum beban pajak akan lebih tinggi/rendah sebesar Rp11,4 milyar terutama sebagai akibat dari translasi kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha dan pinjaman bank jangka panjang.

Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit Perusahaan terutama muncul dari risiko kerugian jika pelanggan gagal untuk memenuhi kewajiban kontraktual. Untuk memitigasi risiko tersebut, Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan untuk memastikan bahwa pengiriman barang dan penyediaan jasa dilakukan hanya kepada pelanggan dengan rekam jejak dan sejarah pembayaran yang baik. Adalah kebijakan Perusahaan bahwa semua pelanggan yang bertransaksi secara kredit harus memenuhi prosedur pemeriksaan kredit. Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan yang mengatur nilai batas kredit untuk tiap pelanggan. Lebih lanjut, saldo piutang selalu diawasi tiap waktu untuk mengurangi risiko Perusahaan atas piutang gagal bayar.

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

As of December 31, 2020, if the interest rate of financial instrument in the form of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, and long term bank loan been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2020, would have been Rp2,121,386,910 higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income from financial instrument in the form of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, and long term bank loan.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

As of December 31, 2021, if the exchange rate of the Rupiah against United States Dollar increases/decreases by 10% with all variables held constant, the consolidated income before tax expense will be lower/higher by Rp37.2 billion respectively, primarily as a result of translations of cash and cash equivalent, account receivables and long term bank loans.

As of December 31, 2020, if the exchange rate of the Rupiah against United States Dollar increases/decreases by 10% with all variables held constant, the consolidated income before tax expense will be higher/lower Rp11.4 billion, primarily as a result of translations of cash and cash equivalent, account receivables and long term bank loans.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk mainly arises from risk of loss if customer fails to discharge their contractual obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Company has policies in place to ensure that delivery of goods and services are made only to creditworthy customers with proven track record or good credit history. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit are subject to credit verification procedures. The Company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any particular customer. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to reduce the Company's exposure to bad debts.

44. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

Risiko likuiditas

Dalam mengelola risiko likuiditas, Perusahaan mengawasi dan menjaga batas kas dan setara kas yang cukup untuk membiayai operasi Perusahaan dan memitigasi pengaruh fluktuasi atas arus kas. Perusahaan secara rutin mengevaluasi arus kas proyeksi dan aktual.

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan periode jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya termasuk bunga di masa depan berdasarkan pembayaran kontraktual yang tidak didiskontokan:

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

In managing its liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuation in cash flows. The Company regularly evaluates the projected and actual cash flows.

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Company and its Subsidiaries' financial liabilities, including future interest, based on contractual undiscounted payments:

31 Desember 2021/*December 31, 2021*

	Dalam 1 tahun/ *Within 1 year*	1-2 tahun/ *1-2 years*	2-5 tahun/ *2-5 year*	lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*	Total/ *Total*	
Utang usaha	316.695.727.150	-	-	-	316.695.727.150	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	28.118.076.247	4.045.179.259	-	-	32.163.255.506	*Other payables*
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	113.201.908.488	-	-	-	113.201.908.488	*Accrued expenses*
Pinjaman bank jangka pendek						*Short-term bank loan*
Pokok	157.356.373.960	-	-	-	157.356.373.960	*Principal*
Bunga	5.573.038.244	-	-	-	5.573.038.244	*Interest*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang						*Long-term bank loan*
Pokok	1.451.798.442.267	-	-	943.159.874.957	2.394.958.317.224	*Principal*
Bunga	34.961.181.818	34.786.375.909	96.492.861.818	427.877.488.869	594.117.908.414	*Interest*
Jumlah	**2.107.704.748.174**	**38.831.555.168**	**96.492.861.818**	**1.371.037.363.826**	**3.614.066.528.986**	***Total***

31 Desember 2020/*December 31, 2020*

	Dalam 1 tahun/ *Within 1 year*	1-2 tahun/ *1-2 years*	2-5 tahun/ *2-5 year*	lebih dari 5 tahun/ *More than 5 years*	Total/ *Total*	
Utang usaha	160.119.504.432	-	-	-	160.119.504.432	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	15.345.589.189	1.418.530.900	-	-	16.764.120.089	*Other payables*
Biaya yang masih harus dibayar	23.286.643.066	-	-	-	23.286.643.066	*Accrued expenses*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang						*Long-term bank loan*
Pokok	-	-	-	551.330.473.347	551.330.473.347	*Principal*
Bunga	-	-	-	134.561.095.752	134.561.095.752	*Interest*
Jumlah	**198.751.736.687**	**1.418.530.900**	**-**	**685.891.569.099**	**886.061.836.686**	***Total***

45. MANAJEMEN MODAL

Tujuan utama pengelolaan modal Perusahaan adalah untuk memastikan pemeliharaan rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha, pemeringkat pinjaman yang kuat dan memaksimalkan imbalan bagi pemegang saham.

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

45. MANAJEMEN MODAL (lanjutan)

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga telah disyaratkan oleh Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perusahaan Terbatas, efektif sejak tanggal 16 Agustus 2007, untuk mengalokasikan minimal 20% dari modal saham diterbitkan dan dibayar penuh ke dalam dana cadangan yang tidak boleh didistribusikan. Persyaratan permodalan eksternal tersebut dipertimbangkan oleh Perusahaan pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Perusahaan mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian, bila diperlukan, berdasarkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Untuk memelihara dan menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Perusahaan dapat menyesuaikan pembayaran dividen kepada pemegang saham, menerbitkan saham baru atau mengusahakan pendanaan melalui pinjaman. Tidak ada perubahan atas tujuan, kebijakan maupun proses untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

Kebijakan Perusahaan adalah untuk mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang sehat untuk mengamankan akses terhadap pendanaan pada biaya yang wajar.

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

In addition, the Company has also been required by Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Companies, effective from August 16, 2007, to allocate at least 20% of the issued and fully paid share capital into a reserve fund that may not be distributed, the terms of such external capital will be considered by the Company at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company manages their capital structure and make adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company's policy is to maintain a healthy capital structure in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI

Dalam melakukan kegiatan normal usahanya, Perusahaan menghadapi berbagai perkara hukum yang belum terselesaikan. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan, jumlah kerugian yang mungkin timbul atas beberapa perkara hukum masih belum dapat ditentukan. Perusahaan tidak membentuk cadangan kerugian atas perkara hukum tersebut karena berkeyakinan memiliki posisi hukum yang kuat untuk memenangkan perkara hukum tersebut. Perkara hukum yang saat ini masih berlangsung dan menunggu keputusan akhir sebagai berikut:

46. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal business course, the Company faces various unresolved legal cases. Until the date of completion of the financial statements, the amount of losses that may arise in certain legal cases is still undetermined. The Company does not establish a reserve for such lawsuit of because the Company believes of having a strong legal position to win these lawsuits. These lawsuits that are still ongoing and awaiting final decision with details as follows:

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

a. Penyelesaian Persidangan Gugatan dari PT Jaya Makmur Bersama

Dalam rangka mengembangkan usahanya, Perusahaan berupaya melakukan kerja sama dengan investor dalam rangka pemanfaatan dan pengembangan lahan LOT C-5 (kantor Perusahaan), yang terletak diatas lahan sertifikat Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL") Perusahaan No. 4/Desa Benoa, Perusahaan mencari investor yang mampu mengoperasikan sarana pariwisata tersebut di bidang *Accomodation*, *Recreation* dan *Entertainment Center*. Perusahaan telah mengundang calon-calon investor, termasuk salah satunya adalah PT Jaya Makmur Bersama (JMB), untuk mengikuti seleksi (*beauty contest*) calon pengembang lahan Lot C-5. Kemudian pada tanggal 15 Agustus 2008, Perusahaan menetapkan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama sebagai investor terpilih.

Hingga batas waktu yang ditentukan, belum diperoleh titik temu antara para pihak atas draft *Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement* ("LUDA"). JMB mengusulkan agar diadakan perpanjangan jangka waktu MoU. Namun usulan ini ditolak oleh Perusahaan dengan alasan konsep LUDA merupakan standar yang berlaku umum di Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua yang telah disetujui oleh Kementerian sebelum dipergunakan dalam kerjasama dengan investor di Nusa Dua.

JMB kemudian mengajukan gugatan dengan duduk perkara bahwa Perusahaan tanpa alasan yang wajar dan tanpa adanya itikad baik tidak memperpanjang MoU dan oleh karenanya telah melakukan wanprestasi, atas pokok gugatan yang diajukan oleh JMB dikabulkan untuk seluruhnya oleh Hakim Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar tanggal 12 Februari 2013.

Pada tanggal 7 Maret 2013, Perusahaan mengajukan Memori Banding kepada Ketua Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar dari Jaksa Pengacara Negara selaku Kuasa Hukum mewakili Perusahaan sebagai Tergugat/Terbanding melawan PT Jaya Makmur Bersama. Tanggal 4 Desember 2013 telah dijatuhkan Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Bali memutuskan untuk menguatkan Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Denpasar.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Settlement of Claim Trial from PT Jaya Makmur Bersama

In developing its business, the Company seeks cooperation with investors in for the purpose of land use and development of LOT C-5 land (the Company's office), located on the Hak Pengelolaan Lahan ("HPL") of the Company No. 4/Desa Benoa; the Company is looking for investors who are able to operate the tourism facilities in the field of Accomodation, Recreation and Entertainment Center. The Company has invited potential investors, including PT Jaya Makmur Bersama (JMB), to follow the potential developer selection (beauty contest) for Lot C-5 land. On August 15, 2008, the Company decided that PT Jaya Makmur Bersama as the appointed investor.

Until the deadline ended, there were no agreed point between the parties to the draft of Land Utilization and Land Development Agreement ("LUDA"). JMB proposed to extend the period of MOU. However, the Company refused the extension of the period for the reason that LUDA concept is a generally accepted standard in the Tourism Area Nusa Dua which has been approved by the Ministry before being used in cooperation with investors in Nusa Dua.

JMB then filed a lawsuit alleging that the Company without reasonable cause and in the absence of good faith does not extend the MoU and therefore has defaulted on the agreement. The principal lawsuit filed by JMB was granted for all by the judge based on the Denpasar District on February 12, 2013.

On March 7, 2013, the Company submitted Appeal to the Chairman of Denpasar District Court from the Attorney of the State as Legal Counsel representing the Company as Defendant against PT Jaya Makmur Bersama. On December 4, 2013, Bali High Court decided to reinforce the previous decision of Denpasar District Court.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

a. Penyelesaian Persidangan Gugatan dari PT Jaya Makmur Bersama (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 5 Februari 2014 Tim Kuasa Hukum Perusahaan (Kejaksaan Tinggi Bali dan Ihza & Ihza Law Firm) mengajukan Memori Kasasi.

Pada tanggal 28 Januari 2015, Mahkamah Agung telah menerbitkan Putusan Kasasi yang pada amarnya menyatakan menolak Memori Kasasi dari ITDC dan menguatkan Putusan Banding dan Putusan Tingkat Pertama di PN Denpasar:

1. Uang paksa (dwangsom) sebesar Rp10.000.000,-/hari keterlambatan pemenuhan putusan sejak putusan ini berkekuatan hukum tetap;
2. Perusahaan tidak diperkenankan menawarkan dan atau mengikatkan diri dengan pihak lain terkait pengelolaan atau pengembangan Lahan Lot C-5 sampai dengan adanya putusan tetap;
3. Perusahaan dan PT JMB menandatangani LUDA dengan ketentuan sesuai dengan MoU.

Atas Putusan Kasasi Perusahaan telah mengajukan Peninjauan Kembali ke Mahkamah Agung sesuai dengan surat No.18/ZP/X/2016 tanggal 26 Oktober 2016. Namun sampai dengan laporan keuangan ini disusun, perusahaan dan/atau kuasa hukum perusahaan belum menerima Salinan Resmi atas Putusan Upaya Hukum Peninjauan Kembali. Pihak PT JMB juga belum mengajukan tindakan apapun dalam rangka Pelaksanaan atas putusan kasasi. Bahwa Putusan perkara a quo terkait hukuman pokok masih belum terlaksana dan/atau dilaksanakan serta masih diperlukan proses hukum lain untuk pelaksanaan Putusan perkara a quo yaitu permohonan pelaksanaan atau penetapan eksekusi yang harus diajukan oleh PT JMB. Terkait dwangsom (uang paksa) berdasarkan Pendapat Hukum dari Konsultan Hukum Eksternal Perusahaan, dwangsom adalah hukuman yang bersifat accesoir yang baru dapat dilaksanakan apabila hukuman pokok tidak dilaksanakan setelah penetapan eksekusi dikeluarkan oleh Ketua Pengadilan Negeri yang memutus perkara a quo sehingga sampai dengan saat ini, dwangsom (uang paksa) belum berlaku.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Settlement of Claim Trial from PT Jaya Makmur Bersama (continued)

On 5 February 2014, the Company's Legal Team (Bali Attorney General and Ihza & Ihza Law Firm) filed Cassation.

On January 28, 2015, the Supreme Court refuses the Cassation Memory of ITDC and reinforces the Appeal Decision and First Level Decision in Denpasar District as follows:

1. *Forced money (dwangsom) amounting to Rp10,000,000,-/day of delay in the fulfillment of the decision from the time this decision has a permanent legal effect;*
2. *The Company is not allowed to offer and or engage with other parties related to the management or development of Lot C-5 land until a permanent decision is made;*
3. *The Company and PT JMB to sign the LUDA under the terms of the MoU.*

On the Decission of the Cassation, the Company has submitted a judicial review to the Supreme Court in accordance with letter No.18/ZP/X/2016 dated October 26, 2016. However, up to the financial statements date, the company and/or the company's attorneys have not received an official copy of the Judicial Review Effort ("PK) decission. PT Jaya Makmur Bersama also has not submitted any action in the context of executing the Decision. Whereas the a quo decision regarding with the main sentence has not yet been done and/or implemented and other legal processes are still required for the implementation of the a quo decisions, viz. the request or determination of execution that must be submitted by PT JMB. Regarding with the dwangsom (forced money) based on the Legal Opinions from the Company's External Legal Consultants, dwangsom is an accesoir punishment that can only be carried out if the main sentence is not carried out after the execution determination is issued by the Head of the District Court who decides on the a quo case so up to this moment, dwangsom (forced money) still not applied.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Penyelesaian Perkara Pembatalan HPL 8 dan 9 Desa Kuta, Nusa Tenggara Barat

Pada tanggal 21 April 2011, terdapat Gugatan Tata Usaha Negara dengan Register Perkara Nomor: 19/G/2011/PTUN.MTR dari Nurhuda (Penggugat) kepada Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah (Tergugat) dan Perusahaan (Tergugat II Intervensi) terhadap objek sengketa :

a. Keputusan Kepala Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah No. SK.01/TIKBPN/052.02/2011 tanggal 12 April 2011 tentang penolakan atas permohonan hak milik atas nama Nurhuda atas tanah seluas 3.350 m^2 yang terletak di Kuta Pujut.
b. Keputusan Kepala Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah No. SK.02/TIKBPN/052.02/2011 tanggal 12 April 2011 tentang penolakan atas permohonan hak milik atas nama Nurhuda atas tanah seluas 17.960 m^2 yang terletak di Kuta Pujut.
c. Keputusan Kepala Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah No. SK.03/TIKBPN/052.02/2011 tanggal 12 April 2011 tentang penolakan atas permohonan hak milik atas nama Nurhuda atas tanah seluas 8.930 m^2 yang terletak di Kuta Pujut.
d. Sertifikat HPL No. 08/Desa Kuta, surat ukur No. 14/KTA/2010 tanggal 30 Januari 2010 seluas 9.895 m^2 atas nama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) yang berkedudukan di Nusa Dua Denpasar.
e. Sertifikat HPL No. 09/Desa Kuta, surat ukur No. 15/KTA/2010 tanggal 30 Januari 2010 seluas 45.884 m^2 atas nama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) yang berkedudukan di Nusa Dua Denpasar.

Terhadap Perkara tersebut, Majelis Hakim mengabulkan gugatan penggugat untuk seluruhnya, dan memerintahkan Tergugat (Kepala Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah) untuk mencabut Keputusan (SK dan Sertifikat HPL) sebagaimana disebut di atas.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Completion of HPL Revocation Case 8 and 9 Desa Kuta, Nusa Tenggara Barat

On April 21, 2011, there was a State Administration Lawsuit with Case Register Number 19/G/ 2011/PTUN.MTR from Nurhuda (Plaintiff) to the Land Office of Central Lombok (Defendant) and the Company (Defendant II Intervention) against the object of dispute:

a. Decision of the Head of the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency No. SK.01/TIKBPN/ 052.02/2011 dated 12 April 2011 regarding the rejection of the request for property rights on behalf of Nurhuda on land of 3.350 m^2 located in Kuta Pujut.
b. Decision of the Head of the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency No. SK.02/TIKBPN/052.02/ 2011 dated 12 April 2011 regarding the rejection of the request for property rights on behalf of Nurhuda on the land area of 17,960 m2 located in Kuta Pujut.
c. Decision of the Head of the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency No. SK.03/TIKBPN/052.02/2011 dated April 12, 2011 regarding the rejection of the request for property rights on behalf of Nurhuda on the land area of 8,930 m^2 located in Kuta Pujut.
d. HPL Certificate No. 08/Desa Kuta, Measurement No. 14/KTA/2010 dated January 30, 2010 covering an area of 9,895 m^2 on behalf of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) based in Nusa Dua Denpasar.
e. HPL Certificate No. 09/Desa Kuta, letter No. 15/KTA/2010 dated January 30, 2010 covering 45,884 m^2 on behalf of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) based in Nusa Dua Denpasar.

With regard to the Case, the Panel of Judges granted the plaintiff's claim in whole, and ordered the Defendant (Head of the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency) to revoke the Decree (SK and HPL Certificate) as mentioned above.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Penyelesaian Perkara Pembatalan HPL 8 dan 9 Desa Kuta, Nusa Tenggara Barat (lanjutan)

Atas Putusan tersebut, Perusahaan mengajukan Banding, dan Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Tata Usaha Negara Surabaya, amarnya berbunyi menerima permohonan Banding Tergugat dan Tergugat II Intervensi/Para Pembanding, dan membatalkan Putusan Pengadilan Tata Usaha Negara Mataram.

Atas Putusan tingkat Banding tersebut Nurhuda mengajukan Upaya Hukum Kasasi. Putusan Kasasi Mahkamah Agung RI, amarnya berbunyi mengabulkan permohonan Kasasi dari Pemohon Kasasi (Nurhuda), membatalkan Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Tata Usaha Negara Surabaya.

Atas Putusan Kasasi tersebut, Perusahaan mengajukan Upaya Hukum Peninjauan Kembali ("PK") namun Mahkamah Agung melalui putusannya Nomor 25 PK/TUN/2014 tanggal 21 Mei 2014 menolak Peninjauan Kembali dari Perusahaan.

Berdasarkan Putusan PK tersebut telah dilakukan ekseskusi dengan Keputusan Kepala Kantor Wilayah Badan Pertanahan Nasional Propinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, tentang Pembatalan Sertifikat HPL No. 08 dan 09/Desa Kuta Atas Nama PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) yang berkedudukan di Denpasar, terletak di Desa Kuta, Kecamatan Pujut, kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, tanggal 21 September 2015.

Atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Tata Usaha Negara Surabaya No. 282/B/2016/ PT.TUN.SBY tanggal 17 Januari 2017, Perusahaan telah mengajukan Upaya Hukum Kasasi namun Putusan Kasasi Nomor 246 PK/TUN/2017 tanggal 19 Juni 2017 yang menolak Kasasi dari Perusahaan.

Saat ini Perusahaan akan mengajukan Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali dan telah memperoleh novum yang diharapkan akan memperkuat dalil-dalil hukum Perusahaan dalam proses Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Completion of HPL Revocation Case 8 and 9 Desa Kuta, Nusa Tenggara Barat (continued)

On the verdict, the Company submitted an Appeal, and the Decision of the State Administrative High Court of Surabaya, states that it accepts the Defendant's Appeal and Defendant II Intervention/Complaint, and cancels the Decision of the State Administrative Court of Mataram.

On the Appeal decision, Nurhuda filed a Cassation Law Effort. The Decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia, states that it grants the request of the Cassation of the Cassation Appealant (Nurhuda), to cancel the Decision of the State Administrative High Court of Surabaya.

On the Decision of the Cassation, the Company filed a Judicial Review Effort ("PK") but the Supreme Court through its decision No. 25/PK/TUN/2014 dated May 21, 2014 rejected the Company's Judicial Review.

Based on the Decision of the PK, execution has been conducted based on the Decree of the Head of the Regional Office of the National Land Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province on the cancellation of HPL certificates No. 08 and 09/Kuta Village on behalf of PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Bali (Persero) based in Denpasar, located in Kuta Village, District Pujut, Central Lombok regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province, dated September 21, 2015.

Upon the Decision of the State Administrative High Court of Surabaya No. 282/B/2016/ PT.TUN.SBY dated January 17, 2017, the Company has filed a Cassation Appeal Effort but the Decision of Cassation No. 246/PK/TUN/2017 dated June 19, 2017 rejected the Company's Cassation.

At present, the Company will submit the PK Application and has obtained a novum which is expected to strengthen the Company's arguments in the PK Application Process.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

c. Penyelesaian Perkara Gugatan Perdata Usin

Gugatan Perdata Nomor 31/PDT.G/2016/PN.Pya tanggal 20 Juni 2016 Penggugat atas nama Bapak Usin, pada Pengadilan Negeri Praya, terkait sengketa kepemilikan sebidang tanah dengan luas 16.934 m^2 berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Milik No. 178, Surat Ukur Nomor 47/SKD/2009 Tanggal 23 Mei 2009, yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, tercatat atas nama Usin (Penggugat) terletak di Desa Sukadana, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, yang tumpang tindih (*overlapping*) dengan Sertifikat Hak Pengelolaan No.68/Desa Sengkol, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, atas nama Perusahaan yang berkedudukan di Nusa Dua, Denpasar.

Atas Perkara tersebut Majelis Hakim memberikan putusan dengan amar sebagai berikut :

1. Menyatakan gugatan Penggugat dikabulkan sebagian;
2. Menyatakan sebidang tanah dengan luas 16.934 m^2 bedasarkan sertifikat Hak Milik No. 178, Surat ukur Nomor 47/SKD/2009 tanggal 23 Mei 2009, yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok tengah, tercatat atas nama USIN (Penggugat) terletak di Desa Sukadana, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat dengan batas-batas sebagai berikut:
   Sebelah Utara : Tanah H. Ilham
   Sebelah Selatan : Tanah Perusahaan
   Sebelah Timur : Tanah Perusahaan
   Sebalah Barat : Tanah Kebango dan Tanah Perusahaan
3. Menyatakan Penggugat adalah satu-satunya pemilik atas tanah objek sengketa
4. Menghukum tergugat untuk membayar biaya perkara secara tanggung renteng yang besarnya sampai hari ini sejumlah Rp2.245.000 (dua juta dua ratus empat puluh lima ribu rupiah)
5. Menolak gugatan Penggugat selain dan selebihnya.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

c. Settlement of Civil Lawsuit of Usin

Civil Lawsuit Number: 31/PDT.G/2016/ PN.Pya dated June 20, 2016 plaintiff on behalf of Mr Usin, at the Praya District Court, over a land ownership dispute of 16,934 m^2 based on the Certificate of Property Right No. 178, Measurement Letter Number 47/SKD/2009 dated May 23, 2009, issued by the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency, recorded on behalf of Usin (Plaintiff) located in Sukadana Village, Pujut Sub-district, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province, overlapping with Hak Pengelolaan Lahan No.68/ Sengkol Village, Pujut Sub-district, Central Lombok District, West Nusa Tenggara Province, on behalf of the Company domiciled in Nusa Dua, Denpasar.

On the Case the Panel of Judges gave the verdict with the following decision:

1. *Declared the Plaintiff's claim to be partially granted;*
2. *To declare a plot of land with an area of 16,934 m^2 based on the title of Property Right No. 178, Measurer Number 47/SKD/2009 dated May 23, 2009, issued by the Central Land Office of Central Lombok, registered on behalf of USIN (Plaintiff) located in Sukadana Village, Pujut District, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province with boundaries as follows:*
   North side : Land of H. Ilham
   South side : Land of the Company
   East side : Land of the Company
   West side : Kebango Land and the Company Land
3. *Declared the Plaintiff is the sole owner of the land of the disputed object*
4. *Punished the defendant to pay jointly of up to Rp2,245,000 (two million two hundred forty five thousand rupiahs)*
5. *Refused the Plaintiff's claim aside and rest.*

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

c. Penyelesaian Perkara Gugatan Perdata Usin (lanjutan)

Atas putusan Pengadilan Negeri Praya Tersebut, Perusahaan melalui Kuasa Hukum Jaksa Pengacara Negara pada Kejaksaan Tinggi Nusa Tenggara Barat mengajukan Banding. Putusan Banding No.31/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Pya dengan amar sebagai berikut :

1. Menerima permohonan banding dari Pembanding, semula Tergugat;
2. Menguatkan Putusan pengadilan Negeri Praya Nomor 31/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Pya, tanggal 15 Desember 2016 yang dimohonkan banding tersebut;
3. Menghukum Pembanding semula Tergugat untuk membayar biaya perkara pada kedua tingkat pengadilan, yang dalam tingkat Banding ditetapkan sebesar Rp150.000 (Seratus lima puluh ribu rupiah).

Atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Mataram tersebut, Perusahaan telah mengajukan Upaya Hukum Kasasi namun Mahkamah Agung menolak kasasi Perusahaan berdasarkan Putusan Kasasi Nomor 2513 K/PDT/2017 tanggal 5 Maret 2018.

Saat ini Perusahaan akan mengajukan Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali dan telah memperoleh novum yang diharapkan akan memperkuat dalil-dalil hukum Perusahaan dalam proses Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

c. Settlement of Civil Lawsuit of Usin (continued)

Upon the verdict of the Praya District Court, the Company through the Attorney of the State Attorney of Nusa Tenggara Barat, filed an appeal. Appeal Decision No.31/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Pya with decision as follows:

1. *Accepting an appeal from the appealant, originally the Defendant;*
2. *Strengthening the Decision of the Praya District Court Number 31/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Pya, dated December 15, 2016 appealed;*
3. *Punishing the Appealant, originally Defendant, to pay a court fee on both levels of the court, which in the Appeals Level is set at Rp150,000 (One hundred fifty thousand Rupiah).*

Upon the Decision of the High Court of Mataram, the Company has filed a Cassation Law Effort. However, Supreme Court rejected the Company's Cassation based on the Decision of Cassation No. 2513K/PDT/2017 dated March 5, 2018.

At present, the Company will submit the PK Application and has obtained a novum which is expected to strengthen the Company's arguments in the PK Application Process.

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

d. Penyelesaian Perkara Gugatan Perdata Umar

Gugatan Perdata Nomor 71/PDT.G/2018/PN.Pya tanggal 1 Juli 2018 Penggugat atas nama Bapak Umar, pada Pengadilan Negeri Praya, terkait sengketa kepemilikan dua bidang tanah dengan luas masing - masing 59.000 m^2 dan 30.100 m^2 berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Milik No. 889 dan Sertifikat Hak Milik No. 626, Surat Ukur Nomor 458/KTA/2005 Tanggal 13 Januari 2005 dan Surat Ukur Nomor 65/Kuta/1999 Tanggal 18 September 1999, yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, tercatat atas nama Umar (Penggugat) terletak di Desa Kuta, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, yang tumpang tindih (*overlapping*) dengan Sertifikat Hak Pengelolaan No.73/Desa Kuta, Kecamatan Pujut, Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, atas nama Perusahaan yang berkedudukan di Nusa Dua, Denpasar.

Atas Perkara tersebut Majelis Hakim memberikan putusan dengan amar sebagai berikut :

1. Menyatakan gugatan Penggugat dikabulkan seluruhnya;
2. Menyatakan tergugat telah melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum terhadap penggugat;
3. Menyatakan seluruh surat-surat, dokumen-dokumen, akta-akta yang dibuat, ditandatangani dan digunakan oleh tergugat untuk sertifikatkan tanah tidak memiliki kekuatan hukum mengikat;
4. Menyatakan sah objek sengketa adalah milik penggugat; dan
5. Menghukum tergugat untuk membayar biaya perkara secara tanggung renteng yang besarnya sampai hari ini sejumlah Rp4.578.000 (empat juta lima ratus tujuh delapan ribu ribu rupiah).

Atas putusan Pengadilan Negeri Praya Tersebut, Perusahaan melalui Kuasa Hukum Jaksa Pengacara Negara pada Kejaksaan Tinggi Nusa Tenggara Barat mengajukan Banding. Putusan Banding No.148/Pdt/ 2019/PT.MTR dengan amar sebagai berikut :

1. Menyatakan permohonan banding dari Pembanding, semula Tergugat dikabulkan sebagian;

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

d. Settlement of Civil Lawsuit of Umar

Civil Lawsuit Number 71/PDT.G/2018/ PN.Pya dated July 1, 2018 plaintiff on behalf of Mr Umar, at the Praya District Court, over two land ownership dispute of 59,900 m^2 and 30,100 m^2 based on the Certificate of Property Right No. 889 and Certificate of Property Right No. 626, Measurement Letter Number 458/KTA/2005 dated January 13, 2005 and Measurement Letter Number 65/Kuta/1999 dated September 18, 1999, respectively, issued by the Land Office of Central Lombok Regency, recorded on behalf of Umar (Plaintiff) located in Kuta Village, Pujut Sub-district, Central Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province, overlapping with Hak Pengelolaan Lahan No.73/ Kuta Village, Pujut Sub-district, Central Lombok District, West Nusa Tenggara Province, on behalf of the Company domiciled in Nusa Dua, Denpasar.

On the Case the Panel of Judges gave the verdict with the following decision:

1. *Declared the Plaintiff's claim to be fully granted;*
2. *Declared the defendant has committed an illegal act againts the plaintiff;*
3. *Declared that all letters, documents, deeds which created, signed and used by the defendant do not have binding legal force;*
4. *Declared that object of the dispute is the property of the plaintiff; and*
5. *Punished the defendant to pay jointly of up to Rp4,578,000 (four million five hundred seventy eight thousand rupiahs).*

Upon the verdict of the Praya District Court, the Company through the Attorney of the State Attorney of Nusa Tenggara Barat appealed. Appeal Decision No.148/Pdt/2019/PT.MTR with decision as follows:

1. *Declared that an appeal from the appealant, originally the Defendant to be partially granted;*

46. PERISTIWA KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

d. Penyelesaian Perkara Gugatan Perdata Umar (lanjutan)

2. Menguatkan Putusan pengadilan Negeri Praya Nomor 71/Pdt/2018/PN.Pya, tanggal 1 Juli 2019 yang dimohonkan banding tersebut;
3. Menghukum Pembanding semula Tergugat untuk membayar biaya perkara pada kedua tingkat pengadilan, yang dalam tingkat Banding ditetapkan sebesar Rp150.000 (Seratus lima puluh ribu rupiah).

Atas Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Mataram tersebut, Perusahaan telah mengajukan Upaya Hukum Kasasi di Mahkamah Agung. Pengadilan Tingkat Kasasi telah memutus untuk mengabulkan permohonan Kasasi dari ITDC dan BPN RI serta membatalkan Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi Mataram Nomor 148/PDT/2019/PT.MTR.

Dalam Putusannya Majelis Hakim Mahkamah Agung Nomor 1570K/PDT/2020 juga memutuskan mengadili sendiri : Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (ITDC) untuk seluruhnya. Terkait perkara ini secara hukum telah *in kracht* atau berkekuatan hukum tetap dengan Putusan bahwa ITDC adalah pemegang Hak Pengelolaan yang sah atas obyek gugatan.

Penggugat atas nama Umar mengajukan Upaya Hukum Luar Biasa melalui Peninjauan Kembali di Mahkamah Agung.

Atas perkara tersebut Majelis Hakim memberikan putusan dengan amar permohonan PK Umar dikabulkan oleh Mahkamah Agung.

Bahwa terhadap pertimbangan dan argumentasi Putusan PK Nomor 531PK/PDT/2021 tersebut, Perusahaan telah mengambil Upaya Hukum Luar Biasa yaitu Peninjauan Kembali atas Putusan PK dimaksud (PK di atas PK atau PK kedua) yang diajukan pada tanggal 29 Desember 2021 dan telah diterima oleh Panitera Pengadilan Negeri Praya pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

d. Settlement of Civil Lawsuit of Umar (continued)

2. Strengthening the Decision of the Praya District Court Number 71/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Pya, dated July 1, 2019 appealed;
3. Punishing the Appealant, originally Defendant, to pay a court fee on both levels of the court, which in the Appeals Level is set at Rp150,000 (One hundred fifty thousand Rupiah).

In response to the judgment of the District Court of Mataram, the Company had filed a cassation before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled out to grant the cassation claim from ITDC and BPN RI and also reversed the judgment of the High Court of Mataram Number: 148/PDT/2019/PT.MTR.

In the cassation judgment Number: 1570K/PDT/2020, the panel of judges also ruled: to grant entirely the claim of the reconvention claimant (ITDC). Furthermore, this judgment has been final and binding (inkracht) with the ruling that ITDC is the holder of the Right to Manage of the claimed object.

The plaintiff is currently filing an extraordinary legal remedy, a Review before the Supreme Court.

In this case, the Panel of Judges gave a decision with the decision that Umar's request for PK was granted by the Supeme Court

Whereas against the considerations and arguments for the PK Decision Number 531PK/PDT/2021, the Company has taken extraordinary legal remedies, namely the review of the PK Decision (PK above the PK or second PK) which was submitted on December 29, 2021 and has been accepted by the Registrar Praya District Court on December 30, 2021.

47. KONTRAK, PERJANJIAN DAN IKATAN YANG SIGNIFIKAN

a. Pada tanggal 28 Januari 2019, Perusahaan telah melakukan kerjasama dengan DORNA SPORT, S.L untuk penyelenggaraan FIM WORLD ROAD RACING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP GRAND PRIX 2021 – 2025. Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban membayar biaya penyelenggaraan acara untuk tahun 2021 sebesar €9.000.000. Untuk tahun 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 jumlah tersebut naik dengan indeksasi 5%. Pembayaran penyelenggaraan diangsur setiap tahun. Pembayaran dilakukan 50% enam puluh hari sebelum acara dan 50% pada hari kerja pertama setelah acara. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, belum ada pembayaran yang jatuh tempo kepada DORNA SPORTS, S.L.

b. Pada tanggal 28 Januari 2019, Perusahaan telah melakukan kerjasama dengan DORNA WSBK ORGANIZATION SRL untuk penyelenggaraan FIM Superbike World Championship. Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban membayar biaya penyelenggaraan untuk tahun 2021 sampai 2025 masing-masing sebesar €3.000.000, €3.150.000, €3.307.500, €3.472.875, dan €3.649.518,75. Biaya penyelenggaraan setiap tahunnya dibayarkan 50% selambat-lambatnya 60 hari sebelum acara dan 50% paling lambat hari kerja pertama setelah acara. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar €3.000.000 untuk biaya penyelenggaraan WSBK tahun 2021 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian beban pokok penyelenggaraan event.

47. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

a. On January 28, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with DORNA SPORT, S.L regulating the promotion of event FIM WORLD ROAD RACING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP GRAND PRIX 2021 – 2025. The Company has obligation to pay the event fee for the year 2021 amounting to €9,000,000. For the following year/s 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025, such sum in indexed upwards annually by 5%. The event fee is pursuant to installment each year. The instalments shall be made 50%, sixty days before the event, and 50% in the first working day after the event. As of December 31, 2021, there was no payment due to DORNA SPORTS, S.L.

b. On January 28, 2019, the Company entered into an event organizer FIM Superbike World Championship agreement with DORNA WSBK ORGANIZATION SRL. The Company has obligation to pay from 2021 to 2025 amounting to €3,000,000, €3,150,000, €3,307,500, €3,472,875, and €3,649,518.75. The event fee is pursuant to installment each year. The instalments shall be made 50%, sixty days before the event, and 50% in the first working day after the event. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of €3,000,000 for the 2021 WSBK event fee and was recorded as part of cost of goods sold event.

47. KONTRAK, PERJANJIAN DAN IKATAN YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

c. Pada tanggal 10 Mei 2019, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO untuk pekerjaan Konstruksi Infrastruktur Jalan, Jaringan Utilitas dan Fasilitas Penunjang Kawasan Mandalika 2018. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar Rp325.904.810.000. Perjanjian pekerjaan telah mengalami empat kali addendum kontrak pekerjaan. Addendum pekerjaan pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 22 November 2019, addendum pekerjaan kedua dilakukan pada tanggal 11 Juni 2020 untuk merevisi jangka waktu pelaksanaan pekerjaan menjadi 654 hari, addendum pekerjaan ketiga dilakukan pada tanggal 15 Februari 2021 untuk merevisi jangka waktu pelaksanaan pekerjaan menjadi 806 hari dan harga total pekerjaan menjadi Rp369.950.680.000, dan addendum pekerjaan keempat dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Juni 2021 untuk merevisi jangka waktu pelaksanaan pekerjaan menjadi 867 hari dan harga total pekerjaan menjadi Rp403.337.198.000. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp345.010.785.889 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

d. Pada tanggal 25 Juni 2019, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan JV PT Inacon Luhur Pertiwi, PT Ciriajasa E.C, dan PT Bina Karya (Persero) untuk pekerjaan Jasa Konsultan proyek infrastruktur pariwisata Mandalika. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar AS$6.186.981. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar AS$2.947.436,92 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Pada tanggal 8 April 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar AS$323.182,98.

47. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

c. On May 10, 2019, the Company entered into a work agreement with PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk - PT Bunga Raya Lestari, KSO for the construction of Road Infrastructure, Utilities Network and Facilities Supporting the Mandalika Zone 2018. The total price of the work was Rp325,904,810,000. The first work addendum was carried out on November 22, 2019, the second work addendum was carried out on June 11, 2020 to revise the work implementation period to 654 days, the third addendum was carried out on February 15, 2021 to revise the work implementation period to 806 days and the total price of the work to Rp369,950,680,000, and fourth addendum was carried out on June 4, 2021 to revise the work implementation period to 867 days and the total price of the work to Rp403,337,198,000. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp345,010,785,889 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

d. On June 25, 2019, the Company entered into a work agreement with JV PT Inacon Luhur Pertiwi, PT Ciriajasa E.C, and PT Bina Karya (Persero) for the work of Consultant Services for Mandalika tourism infrastructure project. The total price of the work is US$6,186,981. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of US$2,947,436,92 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. On April 8, 2022 the Company paid invoice in the amount of US$323,182.98.

47. KONTRAK, PERJANJIAN DAN IKATAN YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

e. Pada tanggal 6 November 2019, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan PT Jaya CM untuk pekerjaan jasa konsultan manajemen konstruksi proyek infrastruktur pariwisata Mandalika. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar Rp55.584.487.200. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp15.097.647.058 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Pada tanggal 8 April 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp7.396.656.400.

f. Pada tanggal 27 Mei 2019, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan PT Edpmedia Multimitra Primanusa untuk pekerjaan jasa konsultan integrasi manajemen proyek. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar Rp6.983.000.000. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp2.824.569.645 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp369.777.210.

g. Pada tanggal 8 November 2017, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung untuk pekerjaan Struktur Arsitektur Plumbing pembangunan hotel Pullman di Mandalika. Total nilai proyek adalah sebesar Rp342.400.000.000. Perjanjian pekerjaan telah mengalami dua kali addendum kontrak pekerjaan. Addendum pekerjaan pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2019 untuk merevisi total nilai proyek menjadi Rp358.440.000.000. Addendum pekerjaan kedua dilakukan pada tanggal 13 November 2020 untuk merevisi jangka waktu penyelesaian pekerjaan menjadi 19 Oktober 2021 dan merevisi total harga pekerjaan menjadi Rp350.000.000.000. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp320.301.449.077 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

47. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

e. As of November 6, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with PT Jaya CM for consultant services for Management Contruction Mandalika Urban and Tourism Infrastructure Project. The contract is amounting to Rp55,584,487,200. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp15,097,647,058 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. On April 8, 2022 the Company paid invoice in the amount of Rp7,396,656,400.

f. On May 27, 2019, the Company entered into a work agreement with PT Edpmedia Multimitra Primanusa for project management integration management consulting services. The total price of the work is Rp6,983,000,000. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp2,824,569,645 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. On February 15, 2022 the Company paid invoice in the amount of Rp369,777,210.

g. On November 8, 2017, the Company entered into a work agreement with PT Wijaya Karya Gedung Gedung for the work of the Architectural Structure construction of the Pullman hotel in Mandalika. The total project value is Rp342,400,000,000. The work agreements has undergone a two-time work addendums. The first work addendum was carried out on 26 August 2019 to revise the total project value to Rp358,440,000,000. The second work addendum was carried out on November 13, 2020 to revise the work completion period to October 19, 2021 and revise the total project value to Rp350,000,000,000. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had paid the invoice of Rp320,301,449,077 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

47. KONTRAK, PERJANJIAN DAN IKATAN YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

h. Pada 24 Agustus 2016, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian pekerjaan Jasa Konsultan Struktur Pembangunan Hotel Pullman, Lot H-4, Mandalika Resort dengan PT Perentjana Djaja. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar Rp1.722.000.000. Perjanjian pekerjaan telah mengalami tiga kali addendum pekerjaan. Addendum pekerjaan pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 23 Januari 2017 untuk merevisi jangka waktu pekerjaan menjadi 8 bulan kalender. Addendum pekerjaan kedua dilakukan pada tanggal 24 April 2017 dan Addendum ke tiga dilakukan pada tanggal 23 Desember 2019 untuk merevisi jangka waktu penyelesaian pekerjaan menjadi 31 Desember 2021. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp1.126.530.152 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

i. Pada tanggal 9 Desember 2019, ITDC NU, anak Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerjasama dengan PT Kurnia Anugrah Indah untuk pekerjaan pembangunan SPBU The Mandalika. Harga total pekerjaan adalah sebesar Rp11.470.344.507. Perjanjian pekerjaan telah mengalami satu kali addendum pekerjaan pada tanggal 10 Juni 2020 untuk merevisi jangka waktu pelaksanaan pekerjaan menjadi 240 hari kalender dan harga total pekerjaan menjadi sebesar Rp12.532.884.339. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 anak Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp10.219.839.989 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian bangunan dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

j. Pada tanggal 15 Juli 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pembiayaan dan pembangunan jalan kawasan dengan spesifikasi khusus di Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Mandalika dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan Tbk. (Persero). Total nilai kerjasama sebesar Rp899.718.000.000. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp899.556.363.636 dan dicatatkan sebagai bangunan dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

47. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

h. On August 24, 2016, the Company entered into a work agreement for Construction Services Construction Consultant Pullman Hotel, Lot H-4, Mandalika Resort with PT Perentjana Djaja. The total price of the work is Rp1,722,000,000. The work agreement has undergone work addendum three-time. The first work addendum was carried out on 23 January 2017 to revise the work period to 8 calendar months. The second work addendum was carried out on 24 April 2017 and the third Addendum was carried out on 23 December 2019 to revise the period for completion of work to 31 December 2021. As of December 31, 2021 the Company has paid an invoice of Rp1,126,530,152 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

i. On December 9, 2019, ITDC NU, a subsidiary, entered into a cooperation agreement with PT Kurnia Anugrah Indah for the construction work of The Mandalika gas station. The total price of the work is Rp11,470,344,507. The work agreement has undergone a one-time work addendum on June 10, 2020 to revise the work period to 240 calendar days and the total price of the work becomes Rp12,532,884,339. As of December 31, 2021, the subsidiary has paid the invoice of Rp10,219,839,989 and was recorded as part of the building in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

j. On July 15, 2020, the Company signed a cooperation agreement for financing and construction of resort roads with special specifications in the Mandalika Special Economic Zone (KEK) with PT Pembangunan Perumahan Tbk. (Persero). The total value of the cooperation is Rp899,718,000,000. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp899,556,363,636 and was recorded as part of the building in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

47. KONTRAK, PERJANJIAN DAN IKATAN YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

k. Pada tanggal 14 Januari 2021, Perusahaan mengadakan perjanjian kerja dengan PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk untuk pekerjaan Non SAP pembangunan hotel Pullman Mandalika Resort. Total nilai proyek adalah sebesar Rp314.707.428.833. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp261.931.669.141 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

l. Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2021, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pembangunan infrastruktur inti Paket 1 - sisi Barat dan Tengah dengan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk. JV PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk., PT Bunga Raya Lestari. Total nilai kerjasama sebesar Rp940.385.250.000. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp275.709.354.456 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Pada tanggal 18 Februari 2022 dan 8 April 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan masing-masing sebesar Rp50.240.481.864 dan Rp75.406.018.664.

m. Pada tanggal 5 Maret 2021, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pembangunan infrastruktur inti Paket 2 - sisi Timur dengan PT Hutama Karya (Persero) JO PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk. Total nilai kerjasama sebesar Rp753.096.103.452. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan sebesar Rp276.414.458.310 dan dicatatkan sebagai bagian aset dalam penyelesaian Mandalika dalam akun aset tetap pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Pada tanggal 18 Februari 2022 dan 8 April 2022, Perusahaan telah membayar tagihan masing-masing sebesar Rp44.742.127.785 dan Rp26.784.937.980.

47. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

k. On January 14, 2021, the Company entered into a work agreement with PT Wijaya Karya Gedung Gedung Tbk. for the work of the Non SAP work on the construction of the Pullman Mandalika Resort. The total project value is Rp314,707,428,833. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had paid the invoice of Rp261,931,669,141 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

l. On March 2, 2021, the Company signed a cooperation agreement for construction of core infrastructure package 1 - West and Middle side with PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk. JV PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk., PT Bunga Raya Lestari. The total value of the cooperation is Rp940,385,250,000. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp275,709,354,456 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. On February 18, 2022 and April 8, 2022 the Company paid invoice in the amount of Rp50,240,481,864 and Rp75,406,018,664 respectively.

m. On March 5, 2021, the Company signed a cooperation agreement for construction of core infrastructure package 2 - East side with PT Hutama Karya (Persero) JO PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk. The total value of the cooperation is Rp753,096,103,452. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has paid the invoice of Rp276,414,458,310 and was recorded as part of the construction in progress of Mandalika in the accounts of property and equipment in the consolidated financial statements. On February 18, 2022 and April 8, 2022 the Company paid invoice in the amount of Rp44,742,127,785 and Rp26,784,937,980 respectively.

48. PERUBAHAN LIABILITAS YANG TIMBUL DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan perubahan liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan (dalam jutaan rupiah):

48. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The following table sets out the changes of the Company and its Subsidiaries' financial liabilities arising from financing activities (in millions of rupiah):

2021

	1 Januari/ *January 1*	Arus Kas/ *Cash Flows*	Valuta Asing/ *Foreign Exchange*	Biaya yang belum Diamortisasi/ *Unamortised Cost*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	31 Desember/ *December 31*	
Pinjaman bank jangka pendek	-	157.356	-	-	-	-	157.356	*Short term-bank loan*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang - porsi jangka pendek	-	-	-	-	-	1.451.799	1.451.799	*Long term-bank loan - current portion*
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang - neto dari bagian jangka pendek	551.331	1.796.052	-	(1.810)	49.386	(1.451.799)	943.160	*Long term-bank loan - net of current portion*
Liabilitas sewa	400	(59.665)	-	-	266.113	-	206.848	*Lease liabilities*
Utang kepada pemegang saham non-pengendali	1.609	-	-	-	-	-	1.609	*Debt to non-controlling shareholder*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**553.340**	**1.893.743**	**-**	**(1.810)**	**315.499**	**-**	**2.760.772**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

2020

	1 Januari/ *January 1*	Arus Kas/ *Cash Flows*	Valuta Asing/ *Foreign Exchange*	Biaya yang belum Diamortisasi/ *Unamortised Cost*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	31 Desember/ *December 31*	
Pinjaman bank jangka panjang	38.640	506.147	134	(9.143)	15.553	-	551.331	*Long term-bank loan*
Utang kepada pemegang saham non-pengendali	564	1.045	-	-	-	-	1.609	*Debt to non-controlling shareholder*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**39.204**	**507.192**	**134**	**(9.143)**	**15.553**	**-**	**552.940**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

Rincian lainnya merupakan biaya bunga yang dikapitalisasi sebagai pokok pinjaman sesuai dengan perjanjian pinjaman antara Perusahaan dengan AIIB.

Details others represent interest expenses which capitalized as principal of loan which comply with loan agreement between the Company and AIIB.

49. AKTIVITAS NON KAS

Transaksi non kas terdiri dari:

49. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Non-cash transactions consists of:

	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	31 Desember 2020/ *December 31, 2020*	
Pembelian aset tetap melalui utang	(143.577.914.760)	(727.777.989)	*Addition of property and equipment by account payable*
Penambahan aset tetap dari kapitalisasi beban pinjaman	(44.084.553.037)	(18.952.386.921)	*Addition of fixed assets from capiyalization of borrowing costs*
Penambahan aset tetap dari kapitalisasi beban pendanaan	(1.213.381.267)	(4.437.762.296)	*Addition of fixed assets from capiyalization of funding costs*
Transaksi non kas	**(188.875.849.064)**	**(24.117.927.206)**	

50. INFORMASI SEGMEN / *50. SEGMENT INFORMATION*

Untuk kepentingan manajemen, Kelompok Usaha digolongkan menjadi unit usaha berdasarkan produk dan jasa dan memiliki tiga segmen operasi dilaporkan sebagai berikut (dalam jutaan rupiah):

For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows (in millions of rupiah):

	2021					
	Induk Perusahaan/ *Holding Company*	*Event/ Event*	*Utilitas/ Utility*	Eliminasi/ *Eliminations*	Total	
Pendapatan						***Revenues***
Pendapatan dari pelanggan eksternal	247.285	47.290	28.208	-	322.783	*Revenues from external customers*
Penjualan antar segmen	1.081	22.572	7.075	(30.728)	-	*Inter-segment revenues*
Total	**248.366**	**69.862**	**35.283**	**(30.728)**	**322.783**	***Total***
Beban Usaha yang dapat dialokasikan						***Allocated Operating Expenses***
Harga pokok penjualan	(36)	(200.888)	(25.904)	36	(226.792)	*Cost of goods sold*
Beban penjualan	(1.901)	(35)	-	-	(1.936)	*Sale expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(147.499)	(19.130)	(8.467)	5.306	(169.790)	*General and administration expenses*
Beban penyusutan dan amortisasi	(55.241)	(10.148)	(523)	1.858	(64.054)	*Depreciation and amortization expenses*
Beban Keuangan	(15)	(11.610)	-	39	(11.586)	*Financial expenses*
Laba (rugi) usaha segmen dilaporkan	**43.674**	**(171.949)**	**389**	**(23.489)**	**(151.375)**	***Reportable segment profit (loss)***
Beban lain yang tidak dapat dialokasikan					(12.532)	*Unallocated other expenses*
Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan					**(163.907)**	***Profit (loss) for the year***
Aset dan Liabilitas						***Assets and liabilities***
Aset segmen dilaporkan	4.484.390	1.393.672	22.869	(154.371)	5.746.561	*Reported segment's assets*
Liabilitas segmen dilaporkan	3.311.844	173.924	13.278	(105.657)	3.393.390	*Reported segment's liabilities*

51. HAL-HAL LAIN / *51. OTHER MATTERS*

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, telah terjadi penyebaran virus Covid-19 ke seluruh penjuru dunia termasuk Indonesia yang menyebabkan ketidakpastian makro ekonomi sehubungan dengan volatilitas nilai tukar mata uang asing, harga dan permintaan. Kondisi ini berdampak pada menurunnya secara signifikan operasi dan kondisi keuangan Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi lainnya di luar kendali Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Peningkatan jumlah infeksi virus Covid-19 yang signifikan atau penyebaran yang berkepanjangan dapat mempengaruhi Indonesia dan operasi Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya. Manajemen akan terus memantau hal ini dan mengatasi risiko dan ketidakpastian terkait hal ini di masa mendatang.

As of the date of completion of this consolidated financial statements, the Covid-19 virus has spread all over the world including Indonesia, that caused uncertainty in macroeconomic related to volatility in foreign exchange rates, prices and demand. This condition has affected the significant decreased in the Company and its subsidiaries operation and financial condition. Future developments may change due to market changes or other situations outside the control of the Company and its subsidiaries. A significant rise in the number of Covid-19 virus infections or prolongation of the outbreak may affect Indonesia and the Company and its subsidiaries operation. Management will continue to monitor and overcome the risks and uncertainties regard with this matter in the future.

52. PERSETUJUAN DAN OTORISASI PENERBITAN LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Laporan keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut disetujui dan disahkan penerbitannya oleh Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 29 April 2022.

52. APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION ON THE ISSUANCE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended were approved and authorized for issuance by the Company's board of Directors on April 29, 2022.

Halaman ini sengaja dikosongkan
This page is intentionally left blank

2021
Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report



PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)

Kantor Pusat | Head Office:
Menara BCA Lantai 39
Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 1
Jakarta Pusat, 10310
Indonesia

The Nusa Dua:
Kawasan Pariwisata Nusa Dua
P.O Box 3
Nusa Dua, Badung, 80361
Bali, Indonesia

The Mandalika:
Komplek Masjid Nurul Bilad
Jl. Pariwisata Pantai Kuta
Kuta, Pujut, Lombok Tengah, 83573
Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia

www.itdc.co.id