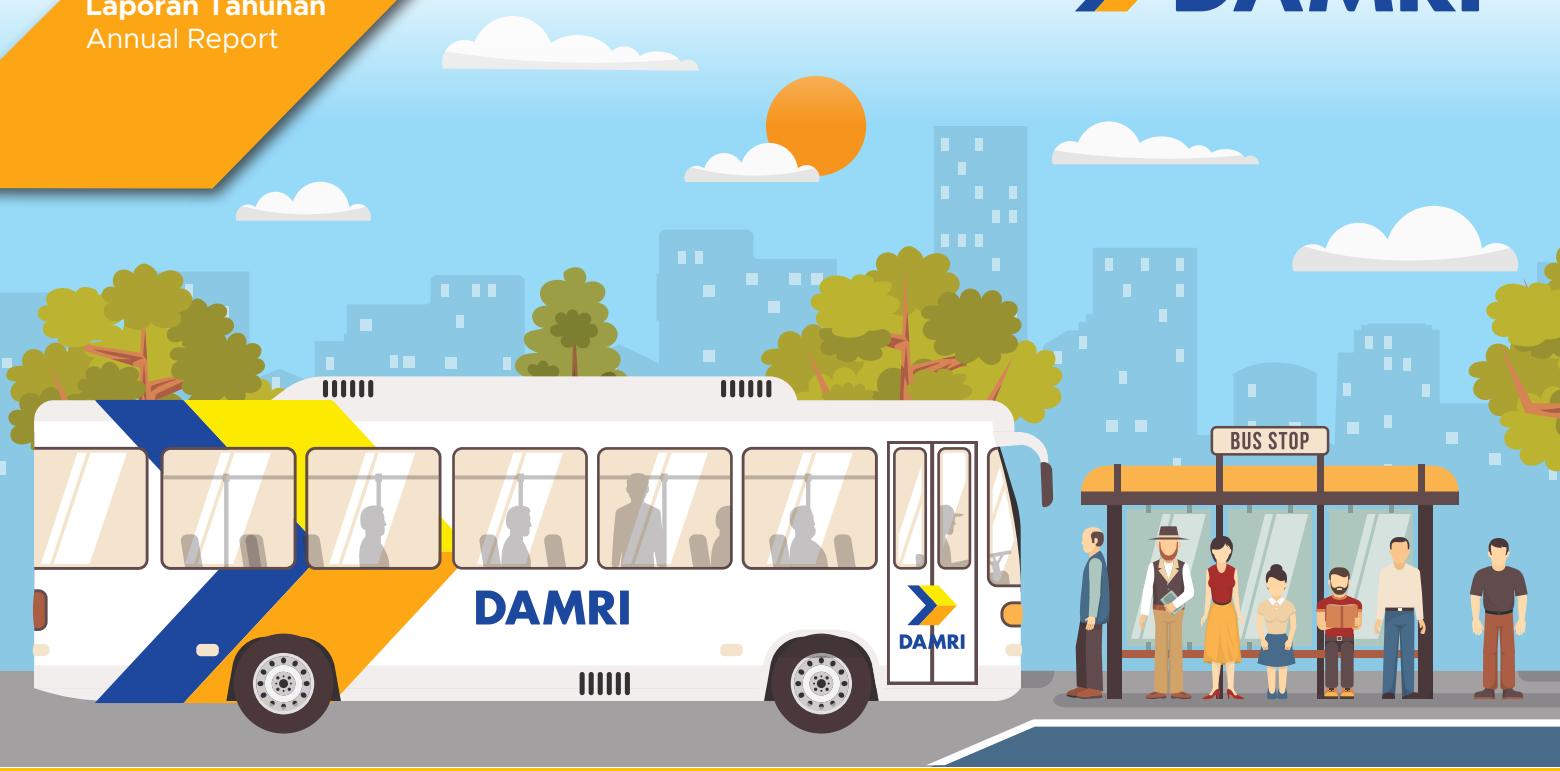


2022

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

DAMRI



Bangkit Tumbuh dan Mengoptimalkan Peluang Bisnis

Rise to Grow and Optimize Business Opportunities





SANGGAHAN DAN BATASAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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

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

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat kata "Perusahaan" atau "DAMRI" yang mengacu pada Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI. Penyebutan satuan mata uang "Rupiah", "Rp" atau IDR merujuk pada mata uang resmi Republik Indonesia. Semua informasi keuangan disajikan dalam mata uang Rupiah.

This annual report contains statements of financial conditions, operational results, projections, plans, strategies, policies, and objectives of the Company, which are classified as forward-looking statements in implementing applicable laws, except historical things. Such statements have a prospect of risks and uncertainties and may cause actual developments to differ materially from those reported.

Prospective statements in this annual report are prepared based on various assumptions concerning the current and future conditions and the business environment in which the Company runs its business activities. Accordingly, the statements in this annual report do not guarantee future performance, given that the actual future performance can be different from the statements in this annual report because it can be influenced by several factors beyond the Company's control.

This Annual Report contains the words "Company" or "DAMRI" which refers to the Public Company (Perum) DAMRI. In addition, the word "Rupiah", "Rp", or "IDR" refer to the official currency of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, all financial information is presented in Rupiah.

Bangkit Tumbuh dan Mengoptimalkan Peluang Bisnis

Rise to Grow and Optimize Business Opportunities

Pada masa pandemi, DAMRI dituntut untuk dapat beradaptasi, tantangan yang dihadapi tidak membuat DAMRI berhenti untuk melakukan berbagai inovasi bisnis dari segala sisi. 3 tahun di dalam kondisi yang mendorong Perusahaan untuk menciptakan strategi-strategi, menjadi kunci utama DAMRI untuk bangkit dan tumbuh. Adaptasi dan inovasi melalui penciptaan berbagai peluang bisnis diharapkan menjadi spirit bagi kemajuan Perum DAMRI ke depan sesuai dengan visi, misi, dan strategi perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan.

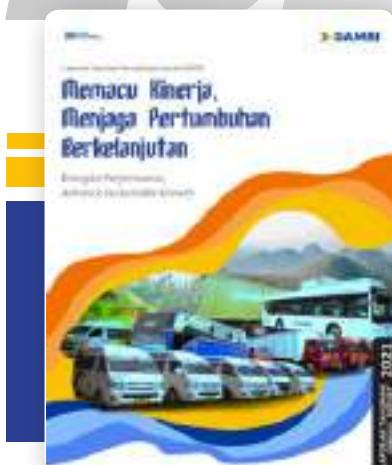
During the pandemic, DAMRI was required to adapt, the challenges faced did not stop DAMRI from making various business innovations from all aspects. Three years in conditions that drive the Company to create strategies, become the key to DAMRI's rise and growth. Adaptation and innovation through the creation of various business opportunities expected to become the spirit for the progress of Perum DAMRI in the future in accordance with the vision, mission, and company strategy that has been established.



Kesinambungan Tema

Continuity of Themes

2021



MEMACU KINERJA, MENJAGA PERTUMBUHAN BERKELANJUTAN

*ENERGIZE PERFORMANCE,
ADVANCE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH*

Dampak wabah virus Corona atau Covid-19 sebagai pandemi global masih terus terasakan sepanjang tahun 2021, menimbulkan ketidakpastian yang terkait dengan kondisi perekonomian. Imbasnya terasa signifikan pada berbagai bidang usaha Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI yang menjalankan usaha transportasi darat. Tantangan berupa pembatasan mobilitas dan juga berkurangnya intensitas perjalanan dengan menggunakan moda transportasi umum telah berimbas pada penurunan jumlah pelanggan yang tentunya berdampak pada penurunan pendapatan dan potensi keuntungan. Tantangan tersebut memacu Perusahaan untuk melakukan berbagai upaya agar bisa mempertahankan keberlangsungan usahanya, termasuk dalam kerangka turut berperan membangun koneksi nasional, perekonomian dan sosial masyarakat, serta program pemerataan ekonomi nasional.

Tema Laporan Tahunan 2021, yakni "Memacu Kinerja, Menjaga Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan" (*Energize Performance, Advance Sustainable Growth*), menjadi cerminan dari upaya Perusahaan dengan dukungan segenap elemennya untuk terus-menerus melakukan perbaikan dan terus tumbuh memenuhi visinya menjadi perusahaan transportasi darat berkelas dunia. Pilihan tema tersebut juga menggambarkan kesediaan seluruh Insan DAMRI agar Perusahaan tetap bertahan dalam berbagai keadaan, sanggup menghadapi tantangan yang terus-menerus hadir, dan pada akhirnya terus tumbuh secara berkelanjutan memberikan manfaat terbaik bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

The impact of the Corona virus outbreak or Covid-19 as a global pandemic continues to be felt throughout 2021, causing uncertainties in the economic situation. The impact is significantly observed in various business fields, including the Public Company (Perum) DAMRI which operates a land-based transportation business. Challenges in the form of restrictions on mobility as well as a reduced level of travel using public transportation modes have decreased the number of customers, which in turn decrease revenue and potential profit. These challenges stimulate the Company to implement various efforts in order to protect the sustainability of its business, including within the framework of contributing to the development of national connectivity, economy, social community, as well as national economic equity program.

The theme of the 2021 Annual Report, namely "Energize Performance, Advance Sustainable Growth" is a reflection of the Company's efforts with the support of all of its elements to continuously make improvements as well as to carry on growing to fulfill its vision of becoming a world-class land transportation company. The choice of theme also illustrates the eagerness of all DAMRI personnel for the Company to survive in various circumstances, being able to face challenges that are constantly present, and ultimately continuing to grow in a sustainable manner providing the best benefits for all stakeholders.

2020



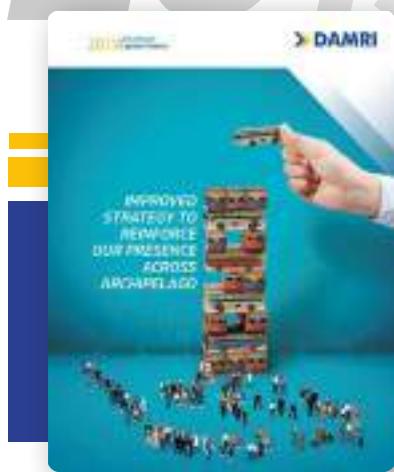
BERTAHAN MENGHADAPI TANTANGAN, BERSIAP UNTUK KEBANGKITAN

RESILIENT AGAINST CHALLENGES,
STRIVING TOWARDS RECOVERY

DAMRI menghadapi tantangan besar dari pandemi Covid-19 yang menyebar ke seluruh penjuru dunia sejak awal tahun 2020 yang memengaruhi kehidupan global, menyebabkan perlambatan di berbagai sektor usaha, termasuk industri transportasi darat yang dijalankan oleh Perusahaan. Di tengah hantaman pandemi, Perusahaan masih bisa terus menjalankan aktivitas operasional, termasuk memenuhi tugas untuk turut berperan dalam membangun konektivitas nasional, perekonomian dan sosial masyarakat, serta program pemerataan ekonomi nasional. Lebih dari sekadar bertahan, ujian tersebut disikapi oleh Perusahaan sebagai kawah penyiapan diri untuk berubah; terus tumbuh dan berkembang lebih baik di masa depan.

DAMRI faced huge challenges from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic that has spread to all corners of the world since the beginning of 2020 has affected global life, causing a slowdown in various business sectors, including the transportation industry where the Company operates. In the midst of the pandemic, the Company was still able to continue to carry out operational activities, including fulfilling the task of playing a role in building national connectivity, the economy and society, as well as the national economic equity program. More than just surviving, the Company views the test as a cauldron of self-preparation for change; continue to grow and develop better in the future.

2019



PENINGKATAN STRATEGI UNTUK MEMPERKUAT KEHADIRAN KAMI DI SELURUH NUSANTARA

*IMPROVED STRATEGY TO REINFORCE OUR
PRESENCE ACROSS ARCHIPELAGO*

DAMRI berkomitmen untuk terus mewujudkan layanan prima bagi pelanggan yang tersebar di seluruh provinsi di Indonesia. Peningkatan strategi Perusahaan dan transformasi bisnis di tahun 2019 merupakan wujud keseriusan DAMRI agar setiap kantor cabang dapat memberikan layanan prima bagi pelanggan sehingga semakin memperkuat keberadaan DAMRI di pelosok Nusantara. Penguatan strategi Perusahaan dan rencana kerja yang dipersiapkan, diarahkan untuk memaksimalkan potensi organisasi dan kekuatan lokal di masing-masing daerah yang menyentuh semua aspek layanan, mulai dari kesiapan operasional, ketersediaan armada yang andal dan nyaman, sampai dengan kemudahan akses terhadap informasi dan layanan DAMRI, yang didukung TI untuk kemudahan pengendalian dan untuk mengakomodasi kemajuan masyarakat dalam memanfaatkan TI.

DAMRI is committed to continuing to provide excellent service for customers spread across all provinces in Indonesia. The improvement of the Company's strategy and business transformation in 2019 is a manifestation of DAMRI's seriousness so that every branch office can provide excellent service to customers, there- by further strengthening DAMRI's presence in remote areas of the archipelago. Strengthening the Company's strategy and work plans that are prepared, directed at maximizing the potential of the organization and local strengths in each region that touch all aspects of service, ranging from operational readiness, availability of a reliable and comfortable fleet, to easy access to DAMRI information and services. supported by IT for ease of control and to accommodate the progress of society in utilizing IT.

2018



MENUJU ERA BARU

MOVING FORWARD THE NEW ERA

Dengan lebih dari 55 tahun pengalaman dalam sektor transportasi nasional, DAMRI melakukan berbagai inovasi seiring dengan momentum transformasi menuju era yang serba cepat. Transformasi yang dilaksanakan selama tahun 2018 merupakan langkah untuk beradaptasi dengan perkembangan modernisasi dan digitalisasi di seluruh lini usaha dan operasional DAMRI. Dengan identitas perusahaan dan pengembangan unit usaha, DAMRI siap mengoptimalkan setiap peluang menuju pertumbuhan yang lebih tinggi di masa depan.

With more than 55 years of experience in the national transportation sector, DAMRI has made various innovations along with the momentum of transformation into a fast-paced era. The transformation carried out during 2018 was a step to adapt to the development of modernization and digitalization in all business lines and operations of DAMRI. With a corporate identity and business unit development, DAMRI is ready to optimize every opportunity for higher growth in the future.

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

**PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN**
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN**
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



Ikhtisar Keuangan

Financial Overview



TOTAL ASET Total Assets

Total Aset Perusahaan mengalami penurunan **2,98%** (**Rp928.432.548.512**).
The Company's Total Assets decreased by 2.98% (Rp928,432,548,512).

-2,98%



TOTAL EKUITAS Total Equity

Total Ekuitas Perusahaan mengalami peningkatan **15,57%** (**Rp409.570.175.459**).
The Company's Total Equity decreased by 15.57% (Rp409,570,175,459).

15,57%



RUGI TAHUN BERJALAN Loss For The Year

Total Rugi Tahun Berjalan Perusahaan mengalami penurunan **-94,17%** (**Rp8.909.698.851**).
The Company's Total Loss for the Year decreased by -94.17% (Rp8,909,698,851).

-94,17 %



TINGKAT KEPUASAN PELANGGAN Customer Satisfaction

Tingkat kepuasan pelanggan seluruh segmen mengalami penurunan **86,14%**.
Customer satisfaction for all segments increased by 86.14%.

86,14%

Peningkatan Jumlah Penumpang

The Increase in Numbers of Passenger

ANGKUTAN PEMADU MODA INTEGRATED MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 3.482 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 2.086 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi peningkatan jumlah penumpang sebesar 167% di tahun 2022.

There was an increase in the number of passengers by 167% in 2022.

TRANSPORTASI URBAN URBAN TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 6.987 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 5.694 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi peningkatan jumlah penumpang sebesar 123% di tahun 2022.

There was an increase in the number of passengers by 123% in 2022.

ANGKUTAN LINTAS BATAS NEGARA CROSS-BORDER TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 23.057 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 36.000 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi penurunan jumlah penumpang sebesar 64% di tahun 2022.

There was a decrease in the number of passengers by 64% in 2022.

ANGKUTAN TRAVEL/ PARIWISATA TRAVEL/TOURISM TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 489.612 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 185.000 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi peningkatan jumlah penumpang sebesar 265% di tahun 2022.

There was an increase in the number of passengers by 265% in 2022.

ANGKUTAN ANTAR-KOTA INTER-CITY TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 3.388 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 2.119 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi peningkatan jumlah penumpang sebesar 160% di tahun 2022.

There was an increase in the number of passengers by 160% in 2022.

ANGKUTAN PERINTIS PIONEER TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 1.580 ribu orang / thousands people

2021 1.370 ribu orang / thousands people

Terjadi peningkatan jumlah penumpang sebesar 115% di tahun 2022.

There was an increase in the number of passengers by 115% in 2022.

ANGKUTAN BARANG CARGO TRANSPORTATION

Besaran deviasi untuk penyerapan total anggaran:

The deviation for the total absorption of customers:

2022 41.452 ribu ton / thousands tons

2021 47.769 ribu ton / thousands tons

Terjadi penurunan jumlah tonase sebesar 87% di tahun 2022.

There was a decrease in tonnage by 87% in 2022.



Statistik Finansial

Financial Statistics

Tabel Ikhtisar Keuangan dan Rasio Keuangan (Dalam Jutaan Rupiah)
 Table of Financial Summary and Financial Ratios (In Millions of IDR)

| Uraian | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Description |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| Laporan Posisi Keuangan / Statement of Financial Position | | | | | | |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 118.938 | 53.643 | 73.874 | 146.092 | 146.071 | <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> |
| Piutang usaha - setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar Rp 10.975.037.851 pada 2022 dan Rp 9.104.504.802 pada 2021 | 9.235 | 16.727 | 24.301 | 35.108 | 14.783 | Accounts receivable -net of allowance for impairment loss amounting to Rp10,975,037,851 in 2022 and Rp9,104,504,802 in 2021. |
| Putang lain-lain - Setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar Rp3.813.256.192 dan Rp3.219.983.571 pada tahun 2022 dan 2021 | 5.770 | 6.751 | 5.427 | 9.772 | 7.709 | Other receivable-net of allowance for impairment loss amounting to Rp3,813,256,192 and Rp3,219,983,571 in 2022 and 2021 |
| Persediaan | 5.825 | 4.780 | 8.750 | 13.120 | 13.436 | <i>Inventories</i> |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | 23 | 642 | 801 | 3.590 | 4.242 | <i>Prepaid expenses</i> |
| Uang muka | 3.487 | 3.228 | 12.095 | 9.339 | 1.251 | <i>Advances</i> |
| Jumlah Aset Lancar | 145.170 | 85.771 | 125.248 | 217.020 | 187.492 | Total Current Assets. |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | | | |
| Aset Program | 5.784 | 1.475 | 1.007 | 1.974 | 2.657 | <i>Plan assets</i> |
| Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penurunan sebesar Rp 1.319.210.586.671 pada 2022 dan Rp1.528.994.929.620 pada 2021 | 771.315 | 864.453 | 945.986 | 1.048.408 | 966.541 | Fixed assets – accumulated depreciation amounting to Rp1,319,210,586,671 in 2022 and Rp1,528,994,929,620 in 2021 |
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi | 321 | 319 | 319 | 319 | 319 | <i>Investment in associates</i> |
| Aset dalam proses | 1.214 | 525 | 4.171 | 6.739 | 5.373 | <i>Assets in progress</i> |
| Aset lain-lain | 4.629 | 4.457 | 1.918 | 2.440 | 2.062 | <i>Other assets</i> |
| Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar | 783.262 | 871.228 | 953.401 | 1.059.880 | 976.953 | Total Non-Current Assets |
| JUMLAH ASET | 928.433 | 956.998 | 1.078.650 | 2.176.900 | 1.164.445 | TOTAL ASSETS |
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Utang usaha | 26.431 | 35.612 | 41.479 | 22.176 | 26.953 | <i>Accounts payable</i> |
| Pendapatan diterima di muka | 4.584 | 4.864 | 3.377 | 4.592 | 3.358 | <i>Unearned revenues</i> |
| Beban akrual | 30 | 724 | 1.254 | 1.383 | 2.901 | <i>Accrued expense</i> |
| Utang pajak | 1.962 | 935 | 1.806 | 13.609 | 24.828 | <i>Taxes payable</i> |
| Utang bank jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam 1 tahun | 46.686 | 17.542 | 23.738 | 56.049 | 59.657 | <i>Current maturities of long term bank loan</i> |
| Utang sewa pembiayaan | - | 102 | - | - | - | <i>Lease liabilities</i> |
| Utang lain-Lain | 72.040 | 23.607 | 51.349 | 10.689 | 6.058 | <i>Other payables</i> |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek | 151.732 | 83.386 | 123.002 | 108.397 | 6.058 | Total Current Liabilities |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Utang investasi DPLK | 25.888 | 33.876 | - | - | - | <i>DPLK investment payables</i> |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 38.916 | 38.805 | 55.247 | 63.380 | 72.639 | <i>Deferred tax liabilities</i> |
| Utang bank jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam 1 tahun | 116.537 | 161.812 | 167.104 | 113.617 | 25.161 | <i>Long term bank loan net of current maturities</i> |
| Utang sewa pembiayaan | 760 | 1.191 | 2.014 | 12.114 | - | <i>Lease payables</i> |
| Liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja | 182.276 | 223.780 | 236.857 | 186.483 | 201.739 | <i>Employee benefit liability</i> |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | 367.130 | 519.212 | 461.222 | 375.594 | 299.641 | Total long-term Liabilities |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS | 518.862 | 602.598 | 584.224 | 483.992 | 423.396 | TOTAL LIABILITIES |
| EKUITAS | | | | | | |
| Modal disetor | 19.700 | 19.700 | 19.700 | 19.700 | 19.700 | <i>Paid up capital</i> |
| Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) | 627.721 | 627.721 | 627.721 | 627.721 | 627.721 | <i>State Equity Participation (PMN)</i> |
| Modal sumbangan | 19.157 | 15.207 | 4.266 | 4.266 | 4.266 | <i>Donated capital</i> |
| Cadangan modal | 602 | (51.965) | 194.252 | 150.990 | 129.427 | <i>Capital reserves</i> |

| Uraian | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Description |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| Rugi komprehensif lain | (61.653) | (103.359) | (131.437) | (53.031) | (61.627) | Other Comprehensive loss |
| Saldo rugi | (195.958) | (152.902) | (220.077) | 43.262 | 21.562 | <i>Loss balance</i> |
| JUMLAH EKUITAS | 409.570 | 354.401 | 494.425 | 792.908 | 741.050 | TOTAL EQUITY |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 928.433 | 956.998 | 1.078.649 | 1.276.900 | 1.164.445 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITIES |
| Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain / Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income | | | | | | |
| PENDAPATAN USAHA | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan angkutan | 930.690 | 610.940 | 725.340 | 1.229.479 | 1.237.678 | Transportation revenue |
| Pendapatan bukan angkutan | 12.229 | 25.566 | 10.740 | 7.300 | 10.963 | Non transportation revenue |
| Lainnya | 4.289 | 2.076 | 2.256 | 5.172 | 2.850 | Others |
| Jumlah Pendapatan Usaha | 947.208 | 638.583 | 738.336 | 1.241.951 | 1.251.491 | Total Operating Revenues |
| BEBAN USAHA | | | | | | |
| Operasional | 625.397 | 521.751 | 643.460 | 876.675 | 846.288 | Operating |
| Pemasaran | 30.150 | 18.854 | 27.188 | 57.580 | 62.044 | Marketing |
| Administrasi dan Umum | 265.140 | 242.883 | 279.599 | 277.263 | 269.831 | Administration and General |
| Jumlah Beban Usaha | 920.687 | 783.488 | 950.247 | 1.211.518 | 1.178.163 | Total Operating Expenses |
| LABA (RUGI) USAHA | 26.522 | (144.905) | (211.911) | 30.433 | 73.328 | PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATION |
| PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan iain-Lain | 13.909 | 2.446 | 658 | 43.385 | 4.035 | Other income |
| Beban lain-Lain | (30.969) | (12.348) | (15.205) | (11.105) | (6.705) | Other expenses |
| Jumlah Beban Lain-Lain | (17.060) | (9.902) | (14.547) | 32.280 | (2.670) | Total Other Expenses |
| PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) KEUANGAN | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 1.896 | 446 | 2.974 | 4.708 | 1.586 | Finance incomes |
| Beban keuangan | (14.100) | (14.349) | (18.736) | (19.495) | (21.450) | Finance cost |
| Jumlah Beban Keuangan | (12.204) | (13.903) | (15.762) | 32.280 | (2.670) | Total Finance Cost |
| RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK | (2.742) | (168.710) | (242.220) | 47.927 | 50.794 | LOSS BEFORE TAX |
| PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) PAJAK | | | | | | |
| Pajak kini | - | - | - | (13.923) | (22.994) | Current tax |
| Pajak tangguhan | 11.652 | 15.808 | 22.143 | 9.259 | (6.237) | Deferred tax |
| Jumlah Pendapatan (Beban) Pajak | 11.652 | 15.808 | 22.143 | (4.664) | (29.231) | Total Tax Income (Expenses) |
| LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN | 8.910 | (152.902) | (220.077) | 43.262 | 21.562 | PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR |
| PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | | | | |
| Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi | | | | | | Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |
| Keuntungan (kerugian) penurunan aset | | - | (6.652) | 8.596 | - | Gain (loss) on decline in assets value |
| PENGHASILAN (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | 41.707 | 1.706 | (77.687) | 8.596 | (25.527) | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) |
| Keuntungan (kerugian) aktuaria | | | | | | Actuarial Gain (Loss) |
| Jumlah Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan | 50.616 | (151.196) | (304.416) | 51.859 | (3.964) | Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year |
| LAPORAN ARUS KAS/STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW | | | | | | |
| Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi | 82.853 | 11.737 | (61.603) | 87.670 | 99.624 | Net cash used in operating activities |
| Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi | (4.843) | (30.598) | (34.808) | (172.608) | (18.621) | Net cash used in investing activities |
| Kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan | (12.714) | (1.370) | - | 84.959 | (32.337) | Net cash provided from financing activities |
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 65.295 | (20.232) | (72.224) | 21 | 48.667 | Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| Saldo Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun | 53.643 | 73.875 | 146.092 | 146.071 | 97.404 | Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year |

| Uraian | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Description |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN | 118.938 | 53.643 | 73.868 | 146.092 | 146.071 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR |
| KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG DAN KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG / ABILITY TO PAY DEBTS AND RECEIVABLES COLLECTIBILITY | | | | | | |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap aset | 0,96% | -15,98% | -20,40% | 3,39% | 1,85% | <i>Return on assets ratio</i> |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas | 2,18% | -43,21% | -44,51% | 5,46% | 2,91% | <i>Return on equity ratio</i> |
| Rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan | 0,94% | -23,94% | -29,81% | 3,48% | 1,72% | <i>Gross margin ratio</i> |
| Rasio Lancar (%) | 95,20% | 102,86% | 101,83% | 200% | 152% | <i>Current ratio (%)</i> |
| Rasio Cepat (%) | 91,84% | 97,13% | 94,71% | 188% | 140% | <i>Quick ratio (%)</i> |
| Rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas (%) | 126,68% | 170,03% | 118,16% | 61% | 57% | <i>Debt to equity ratio (%)</i> |
| Rasio liabilitas terhadap aset (%) | 55,89% | 62,97% | 54,16% | 38% | 36% | <i>Debt to assets ratio (%)</i> |
| Perputaran Piutang (Kali) | 7 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 7 | <i>Account Receivable Turnover (Times)</i> |
| Rata-rata Umur Piutang (Hari) | 6 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 7 | <i>Average Age of Receivables (Days)</i> |

Statistik Operasional

Operational Statistics

Tabel Ikhtisar Operasional

Table of Operational Overview

| TINJAUAN PRODUKSI PER SEGMENT USAHA Production Overview per Business Segment | | | REALISASI Realization | | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. | Segmen Segment | Uraian Description | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| 1 | Angkutan Bandara <i>Airports Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 82.106 | 69.772 | 78.044 | 162.156 | 145.688 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 368.934 | 276.424 | 388.919 | 954.926 | 886.269 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 25.155 | 21.205 | 23.768 | 53.391 | 48.125 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 3.482 | 2.087 | 3.216 | 9.451 | 10.719 |
| 2 | Angkutan Antarkota <i>Intercity Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 85.929 | 66.539 | 73.592 | 124.034 | 108.579 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 156.425 | 98.687 | 145.788 | 165.199 | 160.736 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 31.867 | 25.076 | 23.914 | 40.184 | 34.902 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 3.388 | 1.833 | 1.950 | 3.455 | 3.126 |
| 3 | Angkutan Perkotaan <i>Urban Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 55.752 | 59.532 | 84.207 | 143.282 | 143.208 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 326.681 | 401.822 | 652.194 | 953.086 | 982.046 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 10.919 | 11.391 | 15.409 | 28.512 | 28.050 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 6.987 | 5.694 | 22.832 | 33.232 | 43.260 |

| TINJAUAN PRODUKSI PER SEGMENT USAHA <i>Production Overview per Business Segment</i> | | | REALISASI <i>Realization</i> | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | Angkutan Lintas-Batas <i>Transboundary Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 766 | 1.751 | 1.787 | 3.668 | 2.409 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 898 | 1.646 | 1.568 | 3.648 | 2.263 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 345 | 784 | 788 | 1.886 | 1.512 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 23 | 37 | 34 | 73 | 35 |
| 5 | Angkutan Perintis <i>Pioneer Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 134.747 | 137.686 | 135.298 | 144.794 | 137.006 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 304.159 | 308.100 | 319.665 | 331.965 | 304.645 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 25.007 | 25.499 | 24.028 | 26.204 | 26.137 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 1.580 | 1.370 | 1.359 | 2.188 | 5.932 |
| 6 | Angkutan Barang <i>Cargo Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 8.144 | 13.709 | 18.350 | 17.126 | 19.305 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 13.171 | 10.867 | 13.205 | 12.877 | 11.032 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 2.284 | 4.584 | 4.524 | 4.622 | 4.806 |
| | | Total Tonase (ribu ton) <i>Total tonnage (thousand ton)</i> | 41 | 47 | 45 | 172 | 273 |
| 7 | Angkutan Travel/Pariwisata <i>Travel/Tourism Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 27.246 | 22.055 | 33.845 | 5.400 | 1.619 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 102.858 | 62.255 | 139.051 | 45.882 | 6.136 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 6.583 | 4.622 | 7.619 | 1.349 | 470 |
| | | Total Tonase (ribu ton) <i>Total tonnage (thousand ton)</i> | 489 | 185 | 255 | 570 | 34 |

Informasi Saham

Stock Information

DAMRI bukan merupakan perusahaan publik. Hingga akhir tahun 2022, tidak melakukan perdagangan saham, sehingga tidak ada informasi terkait dengan jumlah saham yang beredar, kapitalisasi pasar, harga saham tertinggi, harga saham terendah dan harga saham penutupan serta volume saham yang diperdagangkan.

DAMRI is not a public company. Until the end of 2022, there was no stock trading, so there was no information related to the number of outstanding shares, market capitalization, highest stock price, lowest stock price, closing stock price, and the volume of shares traded.



Peristiwa Penting 2022

2022 Event Highlights

01

Januari
January



DAMRI Layani Trayek Syamsudin Noor.
DAMRI Serves the Syamsudin Noor Route.

02

Februari
February



Launching Integrasi E-Moda KAI Access PT KAI-DAMRI.
Launching the E-Moda Integration KAI Access PT KAI-DAMRI.

15

Maret
March



Bapak Henda Tri Retnadi resmi dilantik sebagai Anggota Dewan Pengawas (Dewas) DAMRI, menggantikan Bapak Yudi Yudhawan.
Mr. Henda Tri Retnadi has been officially inaugurated as a Member of the Supervisory Board of DAMRI, replacing Mr. Yudi Yudhawan.

18-20

Maret
March



DAMRI Hadir Layani Konektivitas KSPN Menuju Sirkuit Mandalika.
DAMRI is Present to Serve Connectivity to KSPN Towards Mandalika Circuit.

29

Maret
March



DAMRI mendapatkan Penghargaan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Perusahaan Angkutan Umum (SMKPAU) dari Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Darat.
DAMRI received the Public Transportation Company Safety Management System (SMKPAU) Award from the Directorate General of Land Transportation.

27-29

April
April



Flag Off Angkutan Mudik BUMN Tahun 2022 oleh Menteri BUMN.
Flag Off of BUMN's 2022 Eid al-Fitr Transportation by the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises.

28
 April


DAMRI mengerahkan 100 unit Armada untuk kegiatan Mudik Gratis yang diadakan oleh Gubernur Jawa Timur.

DAMRI deployed 100 fleet units for the Free Eid al-Fitr Travel activity organized by the Governor of East Java.

11
 Mei
 May

 Anti-Bribery
 Management
 System (ABMS)
 ISO 9001:2015
 ISO 45001:2018
 ISO 37001:2016
www.tuv.com
 ID: 9000009471

DAMRI mendapatkan sertifikasi ISO 37001 : 2016 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) di BUMN.

DAMRI has obtained ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) certification in State-Owned Enterprises.

10-13
 Mei
 May


Meresmikan trayek angkutan Manado dengan rute perjalanan dari Pandu Relokasi-Pusat Kota oleh Walikota Manado dan Direktur Utama DAMRI.
Inaugurating the Manado transportation route with a travel route from Pandu Relocation to the City Center by the Mayor of Manado and the President Director of DAMRI.

04-03
 Juni - Juli
 June - July
 &
15-15
 Juli - Agt
 July - Aug


Pelayanan Angkutan Haji.
Hajj Transportation Services.

23
 Juni
 June


Penandatanganan MoU antara DAMRI, PT PELNI, dan PT PELINDO terkait Kerjasama Antarmoda Transportasi.

The signing of the MoU between DAMRI, PT PELNI, and PT PELINDO regarding Intermodal Transportation Cooperation.

27
 Juni
 June


DAMRI mendapatkan Penghargaan Kontribusi terhadap Suksesnya Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Lebaran Tahun 2022 dari Kementerian Perhubungan.

DAMRI received an Award for its Contribution to the Success of Eid al-Fitr Transportation in 2022 from the Ministry of Transportation.

Juli
July



DAMRI dukung FIBA Asia Cup 2022 sebanyak 16 Armada.
DAMRI supports the FIBA Asia Cup 2022 with a total of 16 fleet units.

Juli
July



Penandatanganan PKS antara DAMRI, PLN dan TEB terkait SPKLU Pertama untuk Bus listrik.
The signing of the MoU between DAMRI, PLN, and TEB regarding the First Public Electric Bus Charging Station (SPKLU).

30-06
Jul - Agt
Jul - Aug



DAMRI dukung ASEAN Para Games 2022 untuk Angkutan Shuttle Gratis para Atlet.
DAMRI supports the ASEAN Para Games 2022 by providing free shuttle transportation for athletes.

01
Agustus
August



DAMRI Operasikan Bus Kuning di Kawasan Universitas Indonesia Depok.
DAMRI operates Yellow Buses in the University of Indonesia Depok area.

04
Agustus
August



Penandatanganan MoU antara DAMRI dan PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya tentang Kerjasama Angkutan Logistik, Pemanfaatan Aset dan Pergudangan.
The signing of the MoU between DAMRI and PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya regarding Logistics Transportation, Asset Utilization, and Warehousing Collaboration.

13
Agustus
August



DAMRI bersama PT Bina Wana Lestari melakukan penandatanganan MoU tentang Pengembangan Camper Bus di Kawasan Hejo Forest, Ciwidey, Bandung.
DAMRI, together with PT Bina Wana Lestari, signed an MoU regarding the Development of Camper Buses in the Hejo Forest Area, Ciwidey, Bandung.

19
Agustus
 August


DAMRI bersinergi dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur untuk Menyediakan Operasional Bus Trans Jatim.
DAMRI collaborates with the East Java Provincial Government to provide operational support for the Trans Jatim Bus service.

06
September
 September


Penandatanganan PKS antara DAMRI dan PT Jababeka terkait Pengoperasian Angkutan untuk Rute Kawasan Jababeka-Bandara Soekarno-Hatta.

The signing of the MoU between DAMRI and PT Jababeka regarding the operation of transportation for the Jababeka Area to Soekarno-Hatta Airport route.

19-23
September
 September


Diklat Khusus Pengemudi dan Mekanik Kendaraan Bus Listrik Event G20.
Special Training for Electric Bus Drivers and Mechanics for the G20 Event.

12
Okttober
 October


DAMRI Bersama PT PLN, PT Tri Energi Berkarya, dan PT Energi Makmur Buana melakukan Peresmian Stasiun Pengisian Kendaraan Listrik Umum (SPKLU) di Kantor Cabang Jakarta, Kemayoran.

DAMRI, together with PT PLN, PT Tri Energi Berkarya, and PT Energi Makmur Buana, inaugurated the Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station (SPKLU) at the Jakarta, Kemayoran branch office.

13
Okttober
 October


DAMRI mengoperasikan Bus Listrik Rute Stasiun Gambir-Bandara Soekarno-Hatta.
DAMRI operates Electric Buses on the Gambir Station to Soekarno-Hatta Airport route.

1-18
November
 November


DAMRI mengoperasikan 24 Unit Bus Listrik untuk event G20.
DAMRI operates 24 Electric Buses for the G20 Event.

November
November



DAMRI Dukung Event World Superbike 2022.
DAMRI Supports the World Superbike 2022 Event.

14
November
November



DAMRI mendapatkan Penghargaan Anugerah Keterbukaan Informasi Publik 2022 predikat Informatif.
DAMRI received the 2022 Public Information Openness Award with the 'Informatif' predicate.

19
Desember
December



Penandatanganan Berita Acara Serah Terima DAMRI Serahkan Engine Stand ke Politeknik Keselamatan Transportasi Jalan-Tegal sebagai Program TJSL.

The Signing of the Handover Minutes: DAMRI Delivers an Engine Stand to the Road Transportation Safety Polytechnic in Tegal as part of the TJSL Program.

31
Desember
December



DAMRI sediakan Buku Digital di Armada KSPN Yogyakarta.
DAMRI provides Digital Books in KSPN Yogyakarta's Fleet.

KONTRIBUSI TERBAIK KAMI

Our Best Contributions

CONNECT THE NATION

Connect The Nation adalah menjadikan angkutan perintis dan tol laut sebagai sarana pemersatu Nusantara sampai ke daerah-daerah terdepan, terluar, dan tertinggal serta perbatasan (3TP) dan transportasi hasil bumi dengan menggunakan layanan DAMRI. Melalui Angkutan Perintis, DAMRI terus berupaya meningkatkan konektivitas hingga ke daerah 3TP yang belum memiliki sarana angkutan memadai dengan tarif terjangkau. DAMRI turut melaksanakan dan menunjang kebijakan dan program pemerintah pusat dan pemerintah daerah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional melalui pengusahaan jasa angkutan darat. Angkutan Keperintisan DAMRI merupakan salah satu dukungan nyata DAMRI dalam melayani peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat di 47 kabupaten/kota terpencil di seluruh Indonesia.

Connect The Nation is to make pioneer transportation and sea tolls as means for unifying the archipelago all the way to the frontier, outermost, underdeveloped, and border areas (3TP) as well as the transportation of agricultural products using DAMRI services. Through Pioneer Transportation, DAMRI continues to improve connectivity to 3TP areas that do not yet have adequate transportation facilities at affordable fares. DAMRI participates in implementing and supporting the policies and programs of the central and local governments in the field of economy and national development through the operation of land transportation services. DAMRI's Pioneer Transportation is one of DAMRI's concrete support towards improving community welfare in 47 remote regencies/cities throughout Indonesia.

BERPERAN DALAM LAYANAN TRANSPORTASI TERPADU DARI BANDARA, PELABUHAN, STASIUN SAMPAI KE TUJUAN CONTRIBUTES TO THE INTEGRATION OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FROM AIRPORTS, PORTS, STATIONS TO DESTINATIONS

Pelayanan angkutan bandara meliputi jaringan pelayanan 26 bandara di 24 kota di Pulau Jawa, Sumatera, Sulawesi, Kalimantan, dan Papua. Cabang yang melayani angkutan bandara adalah Medan, Padang, Pekanbaru, Batam, Pangkal Pinang, Bengkulu, Jakarta Soekarno-Hatta, Bogor, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, Banyuwangi, Mataram, Ende, Pontianak, Samarinda, Manado, Makassar, Gorontalo, Kendari, Ambon, dan Jayapura. Pelayanan yang berorientasi pada kepuasan pelanggan ini akan terus memberikan pelayanan terbaiknya dengan tarif relatif murah, aman, dan nyaman. Okupansi dan peminat trayek yang tinggi dan menjadi sumber pendapatan potensial bagi Perusahaan. DAMRI melakukan pengembangan strategi dalam mencapai target seperti *bundling ticket* dengan maskapai pesawat terbang, kapal laut, dan kereta api serta peningkatan kerjasama *Public Service Obligation* (PSO) dan Kerjasama Operasional (KSO) dengan pemerintah pusat, pemerintah daerah, dan perusahaan BUMN (melalui kerjasama Angkutan BRT (*Bus Rapid Transit*), Angkutan Sekolah/Pelajar, Angkutan Disabilitas, Angkutan Karyawan, Angkutan Apron, dan Angkutan Shuttle).

Airport transportation services include a service net-work of 26 airports in 24 cities in Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Kalimantan and Papua. Branches that serve airport transportation are Medan, Padang, Pekanbaru, Batam, Pangkal Pinang, Bengkulu, Jakarta Soekarno-Hatta, Bogor, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Yogyakarta, Surabaya, Banyuwangi, Mataram, Ende, Pontianak, Samarinda, Manado, Makassar, Gorontalo, Kendari, Ambon, and Jayapura. This customer satisfaction-oriented services will continue to provide the best services at relatively cheap fares, which are safe and comfortable. High occupancy and immense interest in the routes are potential sources of income for the Company. DAMRI developed strategies to achieve targets by bundling ticket fares with airlines, ships, trains, as well as increasing Public Service Obligation (PSO) and Operational Cooperation (KSO) collaborations with the central government, regional governments, and state-owned companies (through Bus Rapid Transit Transportation Cooperation), School/Student Transportation, Disability Transportation, Employee Transportation, Apron Transportation, and Shuttle Transportation.

BERPARTISIPASI AKTIF MENGELOMBONGKAN SEKTOR PARIWISATA MELALUI ANGKUTAN YANG TERJANGKAU DI KAWASAN STRATEGIS PARIWISATA NASIONAL

**ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN DEVELOPING THE TOURISM SECTOR THROUGH
AFFORDABLE TRANSPORTATION IN NATIONAL TOURISM STRATEGIC AREAS**

Pemerintah melalui Kementerian Perhubungan mendukung pengembangan sektor pariwisata potensial di Indonesia dengan penyediaan layanan transportasi darat. Pada tahun 2022, DAMRI melayani perjalanan wisata di 12 jaringan trayek Kawasan Strategis Pariwisata Nasional (KSPN). Dengan pelayanan ini, DAMRI dapat menunjang kebutuhan masyarakat untuk bermobilitas ke daerah wisata dengan aman dan nyaman dengan harga terjangkau.

The government through the Ministry of Transport supports the development of the potential tourism sectors in Indonesia by providing land transportation services. In 2022, DAMRI served tourist trips on 12 route networks in the National Strategic Tourism Areas (KSPN). With this service, DAMRI can support the community's need for safe and comfortable mobility to tourist areas at affordable prices.

LAPORAN DEWAN PENGAWAS DAN DIREKSI

***REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORY
AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS***



**ANALISIS DAN DISKUSI
MANAJEMEN**
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

**PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN**
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN**
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



Laporan Dewan Pengawas

Board of Supervisory Report

Pemilik Modal, Direksi, dan Para Pemangku kepentingan yang terhormat,
Respected Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Stakeholders,

Kami mengucapkan puji syukur Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa yang atas perkenan-Nya, Dewan Pengawas dapat melaporkan pelaksanaan tugas dan kewajibannya dalam pemberian pengawasan dan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam pengelolaan dan pengembangan Perusahaan selama tahun 2022. Pengawasan yang kami lakukan secara independen, cermat, efektif dan fokus untuk mencapai target sasaran Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) 2022, serta dengan memegang teguh dan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*) secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Direksi

Dewan Pengawas bertugas melakukan pengawasan dan penasihatannya kepada Direksi atas pengurusan Perum DAMRI. Pengawasan dan penasihatannya yang dilakukan Dewan Pengawas dimaksudkan antara lain agar tercipta kesesuaian dan konsistensi pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha Perum DAMRI dengan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2022 serta implementasi prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada seluruh lini.

Pengawasan dan penasihatannya dimaksud juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui secara berkala atas pencapaian kinerja selama tahun 2022 sebagai sarana *early warning system* dan memastikan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal telah mendukung pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan. Tahun 2022 merupakan tahun yang sangat menantang bagi Perum DAMRI, namun Perusahaan tetap melakukan upaya-upaya dalam rangka mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan. Dewan Pengawas cukup mengapresiasi berbagai inisiatif strategis yang diambil oleh Direksi, dengan pencapaian kinerja yang berhasil dicapai oleh Perusahaan pada tahun 2022. Dewan Pengawas menilai bahwa Direksi mampu menghadirkan kinerja yang baik sesuai anggaran dasar Perusahaan. Upaya Perusahaan dipandang mampu untuk bergerak bangkit dengan tetap mempertahankan pelayanan prima.

Pada tahun 2022, pendapatan usaha Perum DAMRI sebesar Rp947,21 miliar atau mengalami peningkatan sebesar 48% dari pendapatan tahun sebelumnya. Alat produksi (Bus) Siap Guna Operasi (SGO) direalisasikan 1.560 unit (88,84% dari anggaran 1.756 unit). Bus Siap Operasi (SO) direalisasikan 1.083 unit. Produksi pelanggan/konsumen (bus kota, angkutan travel & transit, dan pemandu moda) direalisasikan 10,06 juta pelanggan, pelanggan kilometer (antar kota, antar negara dan penugasan

Praise to the Almighty God for His blessings and approval, enabling the Board of Supervisors to report on its duties and responsibilities in providing supervision and advice to the Board of Directors in managing and developing the Company during the year 2022. Our supervision has been carried out independently, diligently, effectively, and with a focus on achieving the targets set in the 2022 Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), while consistently and sustainably adhering to the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

Assessment of Board of Directors' Performance

The Board of Supervisors is responsible with supervising and advising the Board of Directors in the management of Perum DAMRI. The supervision and advice provided by the Board of Supervisors aim to ensure the alignment and consistency of DAMRI's business activities with the 2022 Company Work Plan and Budget and the implementation of of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) principles throughout the organization.

The supervision and advice also serve as a means to periodically assess the performance achieved during 2022, acting as an early warning system and ensuring the internal control systems support the Company's performance. Although 2022 was a challenging year for DAMRI, the Company made efforts to achieve its set targets. The Board of Supervisors appreciates the various strategic initiatives taken by the Board of Directors, resulting in successful performance by the Company in 2022. The Board of Supervisors believes the Board of Directors have demonstrated good performance in line with the Company's articles of association. The Company's efforts has shown its capability of rebounding while maintaining excellent service.

In 2022, Perum DAMRI's operating revenue amounted to Rp947.21 billion, representing a 48% increase from the previous year. Ready for Operation (SGO) buses were realized at 1,560 units (88.84% of the budgeted 1,756 units). Operation-Ready (SO) buses reached 1,083 units. Customer/Consumer production (city buses, travel and transit, and mode integrators) served 10.06 million customers, while customer kilometers (intercity, international, and government assignments) reached 793.57



Sam Budigusdian

Ketua Dewan Pengawas
Chairman of the Board of Supervisory

pemerintah) direalisasikan 793,57 juta pelanggan kilometer dan mobil barang direalisasikan 11,56 juta ton-kilometer.

Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan tahun 2022 pada kategori "Sehat" dengan penggolongan "A" dengan skor sebesar 72,50. Tingkat Kesehatan ini mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar 65,00, atau kriteria "Sehat" dengan penggolongan "A". Realisasi target-target Key Performance Indicator (KPI) tahun 2022 dapat direalisasikan sebesar 87,49 atau 87,5% dari rencana.

Dalam memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi, Dewan Pengawas menggunakan media Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi, Rapat dengan unit terkait bersama komite penunjang, serta melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi ke kantor cabang. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Dewan Pengawas telah melaksanakan sebanyak 10 (sepuluh) Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi untuk membahas laporan kinerja bulanan Perusahaan. Untuk mengetahui kondisi di lapangan, Dewan Pengawas dan Komite Dewan Pengawas secara sampling melakukan kunjungan ke lapangan guna memantau kinerja divisi regional dan kantor cabang.

Pandangan Atas Prospek Usaha Yang Disusun Oleh Direksi

Dewan Pengawas memandang bahwa tahun 2023 masih menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan terutama iklim ketidakpastian sebagai dampak pandemi COVID-19, ancaman resesi global, dan dampak ekonomi akibat perang Rusia-Ukraina yang berkepanjangan. Selain itu, pengetatan kebijakan moneter berbagai bank sentral negara-negara diperkirakan masih akan berlanjut untuk mengendalikan tingkat inflasi.

Dari kondisi domestik, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia direvisi ke bawah pada tahun 2023. Beberapa lembaga di dunia seperti Bank Dunia, Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Monetary Fund (IMF) merevisi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia dan berada pada rentang 4,7%-5%. Namun, pemerintah Indonesia masih cenderung optimis dan yakin bahwa pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia masih akan cenderung kuat dan berada pada rentang 4,75%-5,3%.

Dewan Pengawas memandang bahwa tahun 2023 masih menjadi tahun yang penuh tantangan terutama iklim ketidakpastian iklim ekonomi. Namun, Dewan Pengawas berkeyakinan tantangan ini akan mampu dilalui dengan penuh rasa optimisme. Secara garis besar, Dewan Pengawas berpandangan bahwa prospek usaha yang telah disusun oleh Direksi sebagaimana yang tertuang dalam rencana kerja Perusahaan untuk tahun 2023, sudah cukup baik dan selaras dengan arah serta tujuan Perusahaan

million customer kilometers, and goods transport reached 11.56 million ton-kilometers.

The Company's Soundness Level in 2022 was categorized as "Healthy" with a grade of "A," scoring 72.50. It represents an improvement compared to 2021 with score of 65.00, also categorized as "Healthy" with a grade of "A." The realization of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets for 2022 reached 87.49 or 87.5% of the plan.

In providing advice to the Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors held Joint Meetings with the Board of Directors, Meetings with relevant units together with supporting committees. They conducted monitoring and evaluation to branch offices. Throughout 2022, the Board of Supervisors held a total of 10 Joint Meetings with the Board of Directors to discuss the Company's monthly performance reports. In the effort to understand the conditions on the field, the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors Committee conducted field visits to monitor the performance of regional divisions and branch offices.

Outlook on Business Prospects Prepared by the Board Of Directors

The Board of Supervisors recognizes year of 2023 remains a year filled with challenges, particularly due to the climate of uncertainty resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the threat of global recession, and the economic impact of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. Additionally, worldwide central banks are expected to continue tightening monetary policies to control inflation.

From a domestic standpoint, Indonesia's economic growth has been revised downward for 2023. Various global institutions such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have revised Indonesia's economic growth to a range of 4.7% to 5%. However, the Indonesian government remains relatively optimistic and believes the country's economic growth would still be relatively robust, ranging from 4.75% to 5.3%.

The Board of Supervisors sees 2023 as a year full of economic uncertainty. However, they have confidence these challenges can be overcome with optimism. In general, the Board of Supervisors believes the business prospects outlined by the Board of Directors in the Company's work plan and budget for 2023 are quite favorable and aligned with the Company's short-term and long-term goals and objectives. The Board of Supervisors assesses the business prospects outlined by the

baik dalam jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang. Dewan Pengawas menilai prospek usaha yang disusun Direksi, telah mempertimbangkan asumsi-asumsi dalam makro ekonomi global dan nasional pada masa mendatang.

Board of Directors have taken into consideration assumptions about the global and national macroeconomic conditions in the future.

Komite-Komite Yang Berada Di Bawah Dewan Pengawas

Dalam rangka meningkatkan peran aktif Dewan Pengawas pada saat menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Pengawas telah membentuk tiga komite yaitu:

1. Komite Audit;
2. Komite Pemantau Risiko; dan
3. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

Penilaian kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas dilakukan dengan mengevaluasi rencana program kerja tahunan serta KPI masing-masing Komite yang telah disepakati bersama dengan Dewan Pengawas beserta realisasinya yang tercermin dalam laporan tahunan Komite yang disampaikan kepada Dewan Pengawas.

Committees Under The Board Of Supervisors

In order to enhance the active role of the Board of Supervisors in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, three committees have been established:

1. *The Audit Committee;*
2. *The Risk Oversight Committee; and*
3. *The Nomination and Remuneration Committee.*

The performance of these committees under the Board of Supervisors is assessed by evaluating their annual work plans and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that have been agreed upon with the Board of Supervisors. The realization of these KPIs is reflected in the annual reports submitted by each committee to the Board of Supervisors.

Pandangan Atas Tata Kelola Perusahaan dan Penerapan/Pengelolaan Whistleblowing System (WBS)

Perum DAMRI juga terus berkomitmen menerapkan GCG yang mampu memberikan dampak positif dalam pencapaian kinerja dan keberlanjutan Perusahaan. Pada proses jalannya penerapan GCG di Perum DAMRI, Dewan Pengawas senantiasa menjalankan fungsi pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa kepengurusan Perusahaan yang dilaksanakan oleh Direksi sesuai dengan peraturan perundungan yang berlaku dan memberikan nasihat yang dibutuhkan atas setiap tindakan strategis dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perusahaan.

View on Corporate Governance and the Implementation/Management of the Whistleblowing System (WBS)

Perum DAMRI remains committed to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG), which can have a positive impact on the Company's performance and sustainability. In the process of implementing GCG at Perum DAMRI, the Board of Supervisors continuously carries out its supervision function to ensure the Company's management, as carried out by the Board of Directors, complies with applicable regulations and provides necessary advice on every strategic action to achieve the Company's objectives.

Dewan Pengawas senantiasa berperan dalam hal pengawasan implementasi Whistleblowing System (WBS) di lingkungan Perusahaan. Salah satunya adalah memastikan bahwa sosialisasi WBS berjalan dengan baik di lingkup Perum DAMRI. Sosialisasi WBS di internal Perusahaan disampaikan melalui media internal dan presentasi langsung kepada unit kerja terkait, sedangkan untuk pihak eksternal media yang digunakan untuk sosialisasi antara lain melalui website, email, dan kegiatan-kegiatan Perusahaan yang bersifat eksternal. Selama tahun 2022, Dewan Pengawas turut terlibat dalam pengawasan implementasi pelaporan *fraud* yang telah berjalan, meliputi prosedur pencegahan, deteksi dan identifikasi, investigasi dan pelaporan, hingga evaluasi dan tindak lanjut.

The Board of Supervisors also plays a role in supervising the implementation of the Whistleblowing System (WBS) within the Company. One of these roles is to ensure the WBS is effectively socialized within Perum DAMRI. The internal socialization of the WBS is conducted through internal communication channels and direct presentations to relevant units, while external socialization involves channels such as the company's website, email, and external corporate events. During 2022, the Board of Supervisors was involved in supervising the implementation of fraud reporting, including prevention procedures, detection and identification, investigation and reporting, as well as evaluation and follow-up.

Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Pengawas

Pada tahun 2022 terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Pengawas sebagai berikut:

1 Januari 2022 - 15 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 - 15 March 2022

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | : Ketua Dewan Pengawas / Chairman of the Supervisory Board |
| Yudi Yudhawan | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board |
| Yuli Harsono | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board |

Changes in the Composition of Members of the Supervisory Board

In 2022 there was change in the composition of the Supervisory Board as follows:

15 Maret 2022- 31 Desember 2022 / 15 March 2022 – 31 December 2022

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | : Ketua Dewan Pengawas / Chairman of the Supervisory Board |
| Henda Tri Retnadi | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board |
| Yuli Harsono | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board |

Penutup

Mengakhiri laporan pengawasan Dewan Pengawas tahun buku 2022 ini, kami menyampaikan penghargaan setingginya atas kerja sama dari seluruh *stakeholders*, sehingga Perum DAMRI mampu bertahan di tengah tekanan dampak dari pandemi COVID-19 dan kondisi perekonomian global. Semoga kinerja Perusahaan semakin membaik pada tahun dan waktu-waktu mendatang.

Closing

In concluding the Board of Supervisors' supervision report for the fiscal year 2022, we express our highest appreciation for the cooperation of all stakeholders, which has enabled Perum DAMRI to withstand the pressures of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global economic conditions. We hope the Company's performance continues to improve in the coming years.

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Atas nama Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI
On behalf of the Supervisory Board of Perum DAMRI

Sam Budigusdian

Ketua Dewan Pengawas

Chairman of the Board of Supervisory

Laporan Direksi

Board of Directors Report

Untuk menjadi Perusahaan transportasi kelas dunia yang andal, berkinerja unggul, dan berkelanjutan, Perusahaan mengimplementasikan 15 strategi yang berfokus pada perbaikan fundamental, pengembangan bisnis, kolaborasi, serta teknologi.

In becoming a reliable, high-performance, and sustainable world-class transportation company, the Company has implemented 15 strategies focused on fundamental improvements, business development, collaboration, and technology.

Pemilik Modal dan Para Pemangku Kepentingan yang Kami Hormati, Respected Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Puji syukur kita panjatkan kehadiran Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas limpahan rahmat-Nya kepada kita semua sehingga DAMRI dapat memberikan kinerja yang baik meskipun masih di tengah kondisi pandemi COVID-19 yang belum pulih sepenuhnya dan adanya konflik Rusia-Ukraina sehingga menyebabkan kenaikan harga komoditas yang mendorong terjadinya inflasi yang tinggi khususnya di negara-negara maju. Meskipun ekonomi global mengalami gejolak, namun pemulihan ekonomi Indonesia relatif masih baik dan stabil. Direksi beserta seluruh jajaran manajemen dan pegawai senantiasa berkomitmen untuk memberikan yang terbaik sehingga target-target Perusahaan yang ditetapkan secara umum tercapai. Selanjutnya, izinkan kami untuk dapat menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan DAMRI untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022.

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Kebijakan RKAP tahun 2022 dalam melewati "Phase rebound", dimana Perusahaan masih dalam mode *survival*, Perusahaan melakukan *turn around* menuju ke perbaikan kondisi ketahanan Perusahaan. Pendapatan merupakan suatu faktor kunci keberhasilan pencapaian target perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Praise to the Almighty God for His blessings to all of us, enabling DAMRI to achieve good performance despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic that has not fully recovered and the Russia-Ukraine conflict, which has led to a rise in commodity prices and high inflation, especially in developed countries. Although the global economy has experienced turbulence, Indonesia's economic recovery remains relatively good and stable. The Board of Directors, along with all levels of management and employees, remains committed to delivering the best possible results, ensuring the Company's overall targets are achieved. In addition, we would like to present the DAMRI Annual Report for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022.

Strategies and Strategic Policies

The RKAP policy for the year 2022 was navigating towards the "Phase Rebound." During this phase, the Company was still in survival mode, and efforts were made to turn around towards improving the Company's resilience. Revenue was identified as a critical factor in achieving the Company's targets. The key strategic focus areas included:



Setia N Milatia Moemin

Direktur Utama
President Director

1. Fokus mengembangkan segmen strategis: Bandara, Antar Kota, Logistik dan Pariwisata.
2. Memenangkan tender Keperintisan di 47 Cabang diseluruh Indonesia, KSPN dan Tol Laut.
3. Bus Kota, *Re-focusing effort* pada penugasan dan Kawasan khusus.
4. Pengembangan pendapatan Non Farebox, atau B2B seperti kontrak angkutan (karyawan/pupuk, dsb).
5. Pengembangan skema Interkoneksi Hub-Spoke dan Restrukturisasi Cabang.
6. Kolaborasi dalam pengembangan segmen logistik.
7. Sentralisasi.
8. Mengalihkan agen konvensional ke channel non konvensional melalui perluasan penggunaan e-ticketing.
9. Pengembangan dan pungutan unit Perbengkelan menjadi SBU.
10. Membangun layanan Umrah dan Haji di Arab Saudi bekerjasama dengan BPKH.
11. Optimalisasi kontrol armada melalui *command center*.
12. Penambahan modul ERP untuk menambah efektifitas kontrol.
13. Layanan Bus Listrik melalui kolaborasi Joint Operasi.
14. Pengembangan jaringan *public transport* komersial melalui skema sewa armada/kolaborasi.
15. Memaksimalkan rekondisi armada untuk kebutuhan pengembangan trayek.

1. Developing strategic segments: Airports, Intercity Transport, Logistics, and Tourism.
2. Winning tenders for government assignments in 47 branches across Indonesia, KSPN (National Strategic Project Areas), and Sea Toll Roads.
3. Focusing on city buses, re-focusing efforts on specific assignments and special areas.
4. Developing non-farebox revenue, such as B2B contracts (employee transport, fertilizer, etc.).
5. Developing an Interconnection Hub-Spoke scheme and branch restructuring.
6. Collaborating in the development of the logistics segment.
7. Centralization.
8. Shifting conventional agents to non-conventional channels by expanding the use of e-ticketing.
9. Developing and enhancing workshop units as Strategic Business Units (SBUs).
10. Establishing Umrah and Hajj services in Saudi Arabia in collaboration with BPKH (Hajj Fund Management Agency).
11. Optimizing fleet control through a command center.
12. Adding ERP modules to enhance control.
13. Introducing electric bus services through joint operations.
14. Expanding the network of commercial public transport through fleet leasing schemes and collaborations.
15. Maximizing fleet refurbishment to support route development.

Peranan Direksi Dalam Perumusan Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Direksi sebagai manajemen puncak memiliki peran kunci dalam merumuskan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perusahaan. Strategi dan kebijakan strategis DAMRI tersebut dituangkan dalam dokumen RKAP. Selain itu, Direksi kemudian akan merumuskan kebijakan strategis sebagai ketentuan atau aturan Perusahaan dalam melaksanakan kegiatan usahanya. Adapun kebijakan strategis disusun dan disempurnakan oleh Direksi dengan melibatkan unit terkait melalui penyelenggaraan rapat secara terbatas. Hasil dari penyusunan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perusahaan tersebut akan diajukan Direksi kepada Dewan Pengawas melalui persetujuan dalam RKAP.

Proses yang Dilakukan Direksi untuk Memastikan Implementasi Strategi

Dalam rangka memastikan implementasi strategi Perusahaan berjalan sesuai dengan arahan strategisnya, setiap tahun Perusahaan menyusun program kerja pada RKAP mengacu pada RJPP yang telah disahkan. Namun demikian, target kinerja Perusahaan pada RKAP juga mempertimbangkan surat aspirasi pemegang saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian BUMN sebagai pemegang saham Perusahaan. Selain itu untuk memantau pelaksanaan implementasi strategi, Direksi juga menjalankan aktivitas *monitoring* secara berkala guna mengevaluasi pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan.

The Role of the Board of Directors in Formulating Strategies and Strategic Policies

The Board of Directors, as the top management, plays a key role in formulating the Company's strategies and strategic policies. The strategies and strategic policies of DAMRI are documented in the RKAP. Additionally, the Board of Directors formulates strategic policies as regulations or guidelines for the Company's business activities. These strategic policies are developed and refined by the Board of Directors, involving relevant units through limited meetings. The results of formulating the Company's strategies and strategic policies are submitted by the Board of Directors for approval within the RKAP to the Board of Commissioners.

Processes Undertaken by the Board of Directors to Ensure Strategy Implementation

In ensuring the implementation of the Company's strategies in line with its strategic directions, the Company annually compiles a work program in the RKAP, referencing the RJPP (Long-Term Strategic Plan) that has been approved. However, the Company's performance targets in the RKAP also take into consideration the letters of aspiration issued by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the Company's shareholder. Furthermore, to monitor the implementation of strategies, the Board of Directors conducts regular monitoring activities to evaluate the Company's performance.

Pada tahun buku 2022, total pendapatan Perusahaan terealisasi sebesar Rp1.423,6 miliar atau 95% dari RKAP sebesar Rp1.493,3 miliar. Beban usaha tahun 2022 tercatat sebesar Rp1.407,3 miliar atau 97% dari anggaran pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1.447,2 miliar.

In the 2022 fiscal year, the Company's total revenue was realized at Rp1.423.6 billion, which is 95% of the planned revenue in the amount of Rp1.493.3 billion in the RKAP. The operating expenses for the year 2022 amounted to Rp1,407.3 billion, which is 97% of the budgeted amount for the year 2022, totaling Rp1,447.2 billion.

Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi

Secara umum, kinerja Perusahaan tahun 2022 belum sepenuhnya tercapai, namun manajemen dan seluruh Insan DAMRI berkomitmen untuk mengatasi setiap kendala dan mengupayakan pencapaian kinerja terbaik di masa mendatang. Di tengah ketidakpastian kondisi politik dan ekonomi saat ini, Perusahaan tetap berupaya mengoptimalkan pencapaian target Key Performance Indicator (KPI) dan menjaga tingkat kesehatan Perusahaan di tahun 2022.

Kinerja Utama Perusahaan Tahun 2022 diukur melalui 5 (lima) perspektif, yaitu (i) Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia – Finansial, Operasional dan Sosial, (ii) Inovasi Model Bisnis, (iii) Kepemimpinan Teknologi, (iv) Peningkatan Investasi dan (v) Pengembangan Talenta. Nilai total KPI DAMRI tahun 2022 tercapai 87,49 atau 87,5% dari rencana.

Pada tahun buku 2022, total pendapatan Perusahaan terealisasi sebesar Rp1.423,6 miliar atau 95% dari RKAP sebesar Rp1.493,3 miliar. Beban usaha tahun 2022 tercatat sebesar Rp1.407,3 miliar atau 97% dari anggaran pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1.447,2 miliar. Perusahaan membukukan laba tahun berjalan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp16,2 miliar, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp93,1 miliar atau 121,1% dibanding dengan tahun 2021 yaitu rugi sebesar Rp76,8 miliar. Jumlah aset tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1.346,2 miliar atau 75% dari anggaran pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp1.803,1 miliar.

Mengacu pada Keputusan Menteri Negara BUMN No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 04 Juni 2002 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, kinerja Perum DAMRI Tahun Buku berada pada kategori Sehat “A” dengan jumlah skor 72,5. Skor tersebut meningkat dibandingkan pada Tahun Buku 2021 yang termasuk pada kategori Sehat “A” dengan jumlah skor 65,00.

Comparison of Targets and Achievements

In general, the Company's performance in 2022 has not been fully achieved. Nevertheless, the management and all DAMRI personnel are committed to addressing any challenges and striving for the best performance in the future. Amid the uncertainties in the current political and economic conditions, the Company continues to work towards optimizing the achievement of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) targets and maintaining the Company's soundness level in 2022.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in 2022 were measured by 5 (five) perspective, thus (i) Economic and Social Value for Indonesia – Financial, Operational, and Social, (ii) Business Model Innovation, (iii) Technological Leadership, (iv) Investment Enhancement, (v) Talent Development. The total KPI score for DAMRI in 2022 was 87.49 or 87.5% of the planned targets.

In the 2022 fiscal year, the Company's total revenue was realized at Rp1.423.6 billion, which is 95% of the planned revenue in the amount of Rp1.493.3 billion in the RKAP. The operating expenses for the year 2022 amounted to Rp1,407.3 billion, which is 97% of the budgeted amount for the year 2022, totaling Rp1,447.2 billion. The Company recorded a current year profit in 2022 amounting to Rp16.2 billion, reflecting an increase of Rp93.1 billion or 121.1% compared to the year 2021 when it incurred a loss of Rp76.8 billion. The total assets for the year 2022 amounted to Rp1,346.2 billion, which is 75% of the budgeted amount for the year 2022, totaling Rp1,803.1 billion.

Referring to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Decision No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002, regarding the Assessment of State-Owned Enterprises' Soundness level, DAMRI's performance for the 2022 fiscal year is categorized as “Healthy A” with a score of 72.5. This score has increased compared to the 2021 fiscal year, which was also categorized as “Healthy A” with a score of 65.00.

Kendala yang dihadapi Perusahaan

Adapun tantangan-tantangan Perusahaan dalam menjalankan bisnisnya di tahun 2022, antara lain:

Penataan bisnis dan organisasi pasca penggabungan merupakan prioritas utama di tahun 2023, yang perlu dilakukan secara bertahap dan *prudent* hingga mencakup semua elemen. Penataan SDM juga menjadi salah satu agenda perbaikan tahun 2023. Diprogramkan jumlah SDM perusahaan dapat terus ditekan dan lebih difektifkan lagi bila integrasi telah terjadi. Restrukturisasi organisasi dan cabang yang telah dijalankan secara bertahap di 2022, akan semakin masif dilakukan di tahun 2023. Jumlah SDM pada tahun 2023 dianggarkan sebesar 5.167 atau mengalami penurunan sebanyak 576 pegawai atau sebesar 10,03% dari audited 2022.

Challenges Faced by the Company

The challenges encountered by the Company in conducting its business in 2022 include:

The restructuring of the business and organization post-merger is a top priority in 2023, to be carried out gradually and prudently, encompassing all elements. Human resources (HR) restructuring is also one of the improvement agendas for 2023. The target is to continue reducing the number of Company personnel, which can be further optimized upon integration. The restructuring of the organization and branches that was carried out gradually in 2022 will be conducted more extensively in 2023. The budgeted number of personnel for the year 2023 is 5,167, representing a decrease of 576 employees or 10.03% compared to the audited figures for 2022.

Prospek Usaha

Presiden Joko Widodo (Jokowi) telah menyatakan bahwa banyak negara yang sedang menghadapi ancaman resesi global dan situasi ekonomi akan mengalami penurunan pada tahun 2023. Dalam menghadapi prospek global yang lebih rendah ini, Bank Indonesia (BI) telah berkoordinasi dengan Pemerintah untuk mengukur langkah-langkah mitigasi terhadap resesi global dengan menggunakan Kebijakan moneter yang telah diambil dengan tujuan menjaga stabilitas. BI memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada tahun 2022 sekitar 2,9%, namun diperkirakan bahwa pada tahun 2023, pertumbuhan ekonomi mungkin hanya berkisar antara 2,7%-2,8%. Prediksi ini tercermin dari tindakan Bank Sentral AS atau Federal Reserve yang mengumumkan kenaikan suku bunga utamanya sebesar 0,75 poin persentase, sehingga kisaran targetnya menjadi antara 3%-3,25%. Kenaikan ini membawa suku bunga The Fed mencapai tingkat tertinggi dalam hampir 15 tahun, sebagai bagian dari upaya AS untuk mengendalikan lonjakan harga di negara dengan ekonomi terbesar di dunia tersebut. Oleh karena itu, berdasarkan penilaian dan proyeksi ke depan yang dibahas dalam rapat Dewan Gubernur Bank Indonesia pada tanggal 21-22 Desember 2022, diputuskan untuk menaikkan BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate sebesar 25 bps menjadi 5,5%, sebagai langkah untuk mengendalikan inflasi di dalam negeri.

Business Prospects

President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) has stated many countries are facing the threat of a global recession, and the economic situation will experience a decline in 2023. In facing this lower global outlook, Bank Indonesia (BI) has coordinated with the Government to measure mitigation measures against the global recession by using monetary policies that have been taken with the aim of maintaining stability. BI projects global economic growth in 2022 to be around 2.9%, but it is estimated that in 2023, economic growth may only range from 2.7% to 2.8%. This prediction is reflected in the actions of the US Federal Reserve, which announced a 0.75 percentage point increase in its main interest rate, bringing the target range to between 3%-3.25%. This increase brings The Fed's interest rates to their highest level in nearly 15 years, as part of the US's efforts to control inflation in the world's largest economy. Therefore, based on the assessments and forward projections discussed in the Bank Indonesia Board of Governors meeting on December 21-22, 2022, it was decided to raise the BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate by 25 basis points to 5.5%, as a step to control domestic inflation.

In 2023, the Asosiasi Logistik Indonesia (ALI) predicts the logistics business in Indonesia could potentially grow by approximately five to eight percent. Meanwhile, Supply Chain Indonesia (SCI) predicts the contribution of the logistics sector (transportation and warehousing) to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to reach approximately Rp1,090.2 trillion in 2023.

Prospek usaha segmen angkutan travel atau pariwisata sangat baik, hal ini sejalan dengan pemulihan sektor pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif semakin menguat pascapandemi meski belum mencapai level prapandemi. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara (wisman) pada triwulan I 2023 secara kumulatif mencapai 2,5 juta kunjungan atau naik 508,87% dibandingkan periode sama tahun 2022. Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Kemenparekraf) pun memprediksi kunjungan wisman hingga akhir tahun ini bisa menembus kurang lebih sebanyak 9 juta kunjungan.

The business prospects for the travel or tourism transportation segment are very promising, aligning with the recovery of the tourism and creative economy sectors, which have been strengthening post-pandemic, although not yet fully reaching pre-pandemic levels. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded foreign tourist arrivals (foreign tourists) in the first quarter of 2023 reached a cumulative total of 2.5 million visits, an increase of 508.87% compared to the same period in 2022. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) also predicts foreign tourist visits by the end of this year could reach approximately 9 million visits.

Perkembangan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Sebagai Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Perum DAMRI berkewajiban untuk menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*) sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor: PER-01/MBU/2011 tertanggal 1 Agustus 2011 tentang Penerapan Praktik GCG pada BUMN. Sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan tersebut, Perum DAMRI memiliki kewajiban untuk melakukan pengukuran terhadap penerapan GCG dalam upaya perbaikan dan peningkatan kualitas penerapan GCG yang dilakukan secara berkala.

Penilaian penerapan GCG tahun buku 2022 dilaksanakan pada periode 2023. Pelaksana penilaian adalah tim yang dikoordinasikan oleh Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan (metode *self assessment*). Berdasarkan penilaian, total nilai penerapan GCG tahun buku 2022 yang diperoleh Perum DAMRI adalah sebesar 89,10 dari nilai bobot maksimal 100% sehingga secara keseluruhan hasil *assessment* implementasi GCG Perum DAMRI tahun 2022 mendapatkan klasifikasi kualitas penerapan GCG kategori "Sangat Baik".

Corporate Governance Development

As a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), Perum DAMRI is obligated to implement Good Corporate Governance (GCG) practices, as mandated by the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No: PER-01/MBU/2011 dated August 1, 2011, regarding the Implementation of GCG Practices in SOEs. In accordance with the provisions of the regulation, Perum DAMRI is obliged to conduct assessments of the implementation of GCG as part of ongoing efforts to improve and enhance the quality of GCG implementation, carried out periodically.

The assessment of GCG implementation for the 2022 fiscal year was conducted in the year 2023. The assessment was carried out by a team coordinated by the Company's Corporate Secretariat Division (self-assessment method). Based on the assessment, the total score for the implementation of GCG in the 2022 fiscal year obtained by Perum DAMRI is 89.10 out of a maximum weight of 100%. Therefore, the overall assessment result of GCG implementation in Perum DAMRI for the year 2022 is classified as "Very Good."

Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Pada tahun 2022 terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi sebagai berikut:

Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors

In 2022 there was change in the composition of the Supervisory Board as follows:

1 Januari 2022 – 31 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 – 31 March 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama / President Director |
| Sandry Pasambuna | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha / Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas / Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko / Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum / Director of HR and General Affairs |

31 Maret 2022 - 18 April 2022 / 31 March 2022 - 18 April 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama / President Director |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas / Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko / Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum / Director of HR and General Affairs |

18 April 2022 – 04 November 2022 / 18 April 2022 - 04 November 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama / President Director |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha / Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas / Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko / Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum / Director of HR and General Affairs |

04 November 2022 - 31 Desember 2022 / 04 November 2022 - 31 December 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama / President Director |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha / Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas / Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Arifin | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko / Director of Finance and Risk Management (Persetujuan oleh Ketua Dewan Pengawas ditunjuk sebagai Pelaksana Tugas pada tanggal 04 November 2022 – 31 Desember 2022) (Approval by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors appointed as Acting Board of Directors from 4 November 2022 – 31 December 2022) |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum / Director of HR and General Affairs |

Apresiasi

Direksi memberikan penghargaan yang setinggi-tingginya kepada Pemilik Modal yang senantiasa memberikan dukungan terhadap setiap langkah Perusahaan dalam meraih kinerja optimal. Ucapan terima kasih dan penghargaan juga kepada seluruh insan DAMRI yang telah bekerja keras di tengah tantangan kondisi perekonomian, Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih sehingga DAMRI mampu memperoleh kinerja yang baik di tahun 2022.

Kepada Dewan Pengawas, segenap jajaran Direksi mengucapkan terima kasih atas pengawasan dan nasihat serta arahan yang diberikan, sehingga kepengurusan Perusahaan dapat dilaksanakan dengan baik dan menghasilkan kinerja sesuai dengan yang diharapkan. Kepada seluruh mitra kerja dan para pemangku kepentingan lainnya, kami ucapan terima kasih atas kerjasamanya yang telah terjalin dengan sangat baik.

Appreciation

The Board of Directors extends its highest appreciation to the Capital Owners who have consistently provided support for the Company's every step in achieving optimal performance. Thanks and appreciation are also extended to all DAMRI personnel who have worked hard amid the challenges of the economic conditions. The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude for DAMRI's ability to achieve good performance in 2022.

To the Board of Commissioners, the entire Board of Directors extends its gratitude for the supervision, advice, and guidance provided, which have enabled the Company's management to be carried out effectively and produce the expected performance. To all working partners and other stakeholders, we express our gratitude for the excellent cooperation that has been established.

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Atas nama Direksi Perum DAMRI
On behalf of the Board of Directors of Perum DAMRI

Setia N Milatia Moemin

Direktur Utama
President Director

PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

COMPANY PROFILE

**ANALISIS DAN DISKUSI
MANAJEMEN**
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

**PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN**
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN**
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



Identitas Perusahaan

Corporate Identity

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Nama Perusahaan <i>Company Name</i> | Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI | <i>Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI</i> |
| Merek Dagang <i>Trademark</i> | DAMRI | |
| Jenis/Badan Hukum Perusahaan <i>Type/Legal Entity Status</i> | Perusahaan Umum (Perum) | <i>Perusahaan Umum (Perum)</i> |
| Bidang Usaha <i>Business Line</i> | Pengusahaan jasa angkutan jalan, baik penumpang dan barang untuk umum | <i>The business of road transportation services, both for general passengers and goods</i> |
| Produk/Jasa <i>Products/Services</i> | Angkutan Bandara Angkutan Antar Kota Angkutan Perkotaan Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara Angkutan Perintis Angkutan Paket/Barang Angkutan Travel/Pariwisata | <i>Airport Transport</i> <i>Inter-City Transport</i> <i>Urban Transport</i> <i>Transboundary Transport</i> <i>Pioneer Transport</i> <i>Freight/Package Transport</i> <i>Travel/Tourism Transport</i> |
| Tanggal Pendirian <i>Date of Establishment</i> | 25 November 1946 | 25 November 1946 |
| Tanggal Beroperasi <i>Date of Operation</i> | 25 November 1946 | 25 November 1946 |
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian <i>Legal Standing</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maklumat Menteri Perhubungan RI No.01/DAM/26 Tahun 1946 • Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 233 Tahun 1961 • Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 30 Tahun 1984 • Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 31 Tahun 2002 • Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 45 Tahun 2005 • Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 38 Tahun 2018 | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Modal <i>Capital</i> | Modal disetor sebesar Rp19.700.000.000 (sembilan belas miliar tujuh ratus juta rupiah), Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) sebesar Rp627.721.000.110 (enam ratus dua puluh tujuh miliar tujuh ratus dua puluh satu ribu seratus sepuluh rupiah), Modal Sumbangan sebesar Rp19.157.347.000 (sembilan belas miliar seratus lima puluh tujuh juta tiga ratus empat puluh tujuh ribu rupiah). | <i>Paid up capital amounting to Rp19,700,000,000 (nineteen billion seven hundred million rupiah), State Equity Participation (PMN) amounting to Rp627,721,000,110 (six hundred twenty seven billion seven hundred twenty one thousand one hundred and ten rupiah), Donated Capital amounting to Rp19,157,347,000 (nineteen billion one hundred fifty seven million three hundred forty seven thousand rupiah).</i> |
| Kepemilikan <i>Shareholder</i> | 100% Pemerintah Indonesia | <i>100% Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Alamat Kantor Pusat <i>Head Office Address</i> | Jln. Matraman Raya No. 25 Jakarta Timur 13140 | |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | Telepon : (021) 8583131, Hunting 1500825 Faksimili : - E-mail : sesper@damri.co.id Website : www.damri.co.id Facebook : DAMRI Instagram : @damriindonesia Twitter : @damriindonesia Youtube : DAMRI Indonesia | |
| Wilayah Kerja <i>Working Area</i> | Seluruh Wilayah Indonesia 1 Kantor Pusat 4 Kantor Divisi Regional 57 Kantor Cabang 1 Kantor Strategic Business Unit (SBU) | <i>Entire Region of Indonesia 1 Head Office 4 Regional Division Offices 57 Branch Offices 1 Strategic Business Unit (SBU) Office</i> |
| Jumlah Karyawan <i>Number of Employees</i> | 2020 = 5.105 Karyawan / Employees 2021 = 4.349 Karyawan / Employees 2022 = 4.050 Karyawan / Employees | |



Informasi Umum

General Information

Sejak Indonesia merdeka, DAMRI telah berkontribusi dalam membangun konektivitas transportasi darat. DAMRI hadir di seluruh provinsi di Indonesia sehingga turut berperan dalam mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi dan menjaga NKRI melalui konektivitas transportasi darat.

DAMRI melaksanakan usaha pokok jasa angkutan penumpang dan barang untuk umum. DAMRI juga menjalankan penugasan dari pemerintah berupa angkutan perintis, angkutan perkotaan, dan penugasan lainnya dalam bidang angkutan. Melalui layanan angkutan perintis, DAMRI hadir melayani masyarakat terutama di wilayah tertinggal, terpencil, terluar, dan perbatasan (3TP). Perusahaan juga berkontribusi dalam penugasan beberapa proyek strategis nasional, termasuk dalam mendukung ekosistem kawasan strategis pariwisata nasional (KSPN) yang mendukung pengembangan ekonomi dan pelayanan dasar.

Pembangunan infrastruktur seperti jalan tol, bandara, dan pelabuhan yang sangat pesat berimbas pada peluang bagi penyedia layanan transportasi untuk dapat menjangkau seluruh infrastruktur yang telah terbangun. Kondisi tersebut membuka peluang peningkatan dan pengembangan layanan Perum DAMRI. Kondisi lingkungan bisnis yang berkembang sangat dinamis, kompetitif, dan kompleks yang diakibatkan berbagai faktor seperti globalisasi, deregulasi, liberalisasi, perkembangan teknologi, orientasi pasar, dan faktor-faktor lainnya, mendorong Perum DAMRI untuk senantiasa berubah dan beradaptasi dengan dinamika lingkungan bisnis dalam semangat "business not as usual" dan "out of the box" yang didukung sumber daya manusia yang berkompeten dan beretos kerja tinggi.

Sesuai dengan visi dan misi, DAMRI secara berkesinambungan melakukan pemutakhiran proses bisnis di Kantor Pusat, Regional, dan Cabang agar DAMRI mampu meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan melalui penyediaan jasa berkualitas prima sehingga dapat mencapai perusahaan "top of mind" pada para pelanggan. DAMRI juga akan mengembangkan bisnis-bisnis pendukung di sektor transportasi darat dan penguatan menuju One Stop Business Transportation Services.

Since Indonesia declared independence, DAMRI has contributed to the development of land transportation connectivity. DAMRI is present in all the provinces of Indonesia, thus playing a role in supporting economic growth and maintaining the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) through land transportation connectivity.

DAMRI carries out its main business line of passenger and goods transportation services for the public. DAMRI also carries out assignments from the government in the form of pioneer transportation, urban transportation, and other assignments in the transportation sector. Through its pioneering transportation services, DAMRI is present to serve the community, especially in disadvantaged, remote, outermost, and border areas (3TP). The Company also contributes to the assignment of several national strategic projects, including in supporting the national tourism strategic area ecosystem (KSPN), which supports economic development and basic services.

Rapid infrastructure developments such as toll roads, airports and ports served as opportunities for transportation service providers to be able to reach all the infrastructure that has been built. This condition opens up opportunities for improvement and development of Perum DAMRI services. The business environment is very dynamic, competitive, and complex due to various factors such as globalization, deregulation, liberalization, technological developments, market orientation, and other factors, thus encouraging Perum DAMRI to constantly transform and adapt to the dynamics of the business environment in the spirit of "business not as usual" and "out of the box," and supported by competent human resources with high work ethics.

In accordance with its vision and mission, DAMRI continuously updates the business processes at its Head Office, Regional and Branch Offices, so that DAMRI is able to increase customer satisfaction by providing excellent quality services that would allow it to achieve a "top of mind" company for its customers. DAMRI will also develop and strengthen supporting businesses in the land transportation towards One Stop Business Transportation Services.

Logo Perusahaan

Corporate Logo

WARNA KUNING

melambangkan pengalaman dinamis yang memberikan kebahagiaan dan semangat baru bagi seluruh pengguna jasa.

YELLOW signifies dynamic experience that provides happiness and new enthusiasm to all of its service users.

WARNA BIRU

melambangkan pengetahuan, kebijaksanaan, dan loyalitas DAMRI yang selalu dapat diandalkan.

BLUE signifies DAMRI's knowledge, wisdom, and loyalty that can always be relied upon.



LOGOGRAM

berbentuk dua tanda panah sebagai lambang sifat **progresif** DAMRI, **keandalan**, **kecepatan**, serta **keselamatan** dalam perjalanan yang mampu memberikan pengalaman lebih bagi pelanggan.

The LOGOGRAM in the form of two arrows signifies DAMRI's progressive nature, its reliability, speed, as well as travel safety than can enhance the experience of its customers.

WARNA

ORANGE melengkapi logogram dengan sifat hangat dan kreatif.

ORANGE complements the logogram with its warm and creative nature.

Jenis huruf **SANS SERIF**

menunjukkan sifat modern, ditulis dengan tebal menggunakan huruf kapital sebagai lambang kekokohan dan komitmen kuat DAMRI dalam melayani kebutuhan transportasi Indonesia.

*The **SANS SERIF** typeface indicates a modern nature, written in bold using capital letters as a symbol of DAMRI's solidity and strong commitment in serving Indonesia's transportation needs.*

Riwayat Singkat Perusahaan

Corporate Brief History

Embrio Perusahaan adalah dua perusahaan angkutan pada masa pendudukan Jepang, yaitu "Jawa Unyu Zigyosha" dan "Zidosha Sokyoku". Pada 1945, kedua usaha angkutan berubah nama menjadi "Djawatan Pengangkoetan" untuk angkutan barang dan "Djawatan Angkutan Darat" untuk pengangkutan penumpang di bawah pengelolaan Kementerian Perhubungan Republik Indonesia. Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan RI No. 01/DAM/46, kedua badan usaha tersebut digabungkan menjadi "Djawatan Angkoetan Motor Repoeblik Indonesia", yang disingkat menjadi DAMRI. Tonggak penggabungan kedua jawatan tersebut pada 25 November 1946 diperingati sebagai hari ulang tahun Perusahaan.

Pada 1961 terjadi peralihan status DAMRI menjadi Badan Pimpinan Umum Perusahaan Negara (BPUPN) berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 233 Tahun 1961, yang kemudian BPUPN dihapus dan DAMRI ditetapkan menjadi Perusahaan Negara (PN) pada 1965.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 30 Tahun 1982 tentang Pengalihan Bentuk Perusahaan Negara Angkutan Motor "Damri" Menjadi Perusahaan Umum (Perum) dan yang kemudian diperbarui dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 31 Tahun 1984, status PN DAMRI beralih menjadi Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI.

Seiring dengan perkembangan sektor transportasi di Indonesia, DAMRI terus beradaptasi dan berinovasi, baik dalam aspek proses bisnis maupun layanan transportasi yang diberikan kepada seluruh pengguna jasa.

The embryo of the Company were two transportation companies during the Japanese occupation period, namely "Java Unyu Zigyosha" and "Zidosha Sokyoku". In 1945, the two transportation businesses changed their names to "Djawatan Pengangkoetan" for freight transportation and "Djawatan Angkutan Darat" for passenger transportation under the management of the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Indonesia. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Transport of the Republic of Indonesia No. 01/DAM/46, the two business entities were merged into "Djawatan Angkoetan Motor Repoeblik Indonesia", which was shortened to DAMRI. The milestone of merging the two entities on 25 November 1946 was commemorated as the anniversary of the Company.

In 1961, there was a change in the status of DAMRI to become State Enterprise General Leading Body (BPUPN) (BPUPN) based on Government Regulation No. 233 Year 1961, while later in 1965, the BPUPN status was removed and DAMRI was designated as a State Enterprise (PN).

Government Regulation Number 30 Year 1982 regarding the Transfer of the State Motor Transport Company "Damri" to Perusahaan Umum (Perum), later updated by Government Regulation Number 31 Year 1984, the status of PN DAMRI was changed to Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI.

In line with the growth of the transportation sector in Indonesia, DAMRI continues to adapt and innovate, both in terms of its business processes as well as its transportation services provided to all its service users.

Keterangan Perubahan Nama

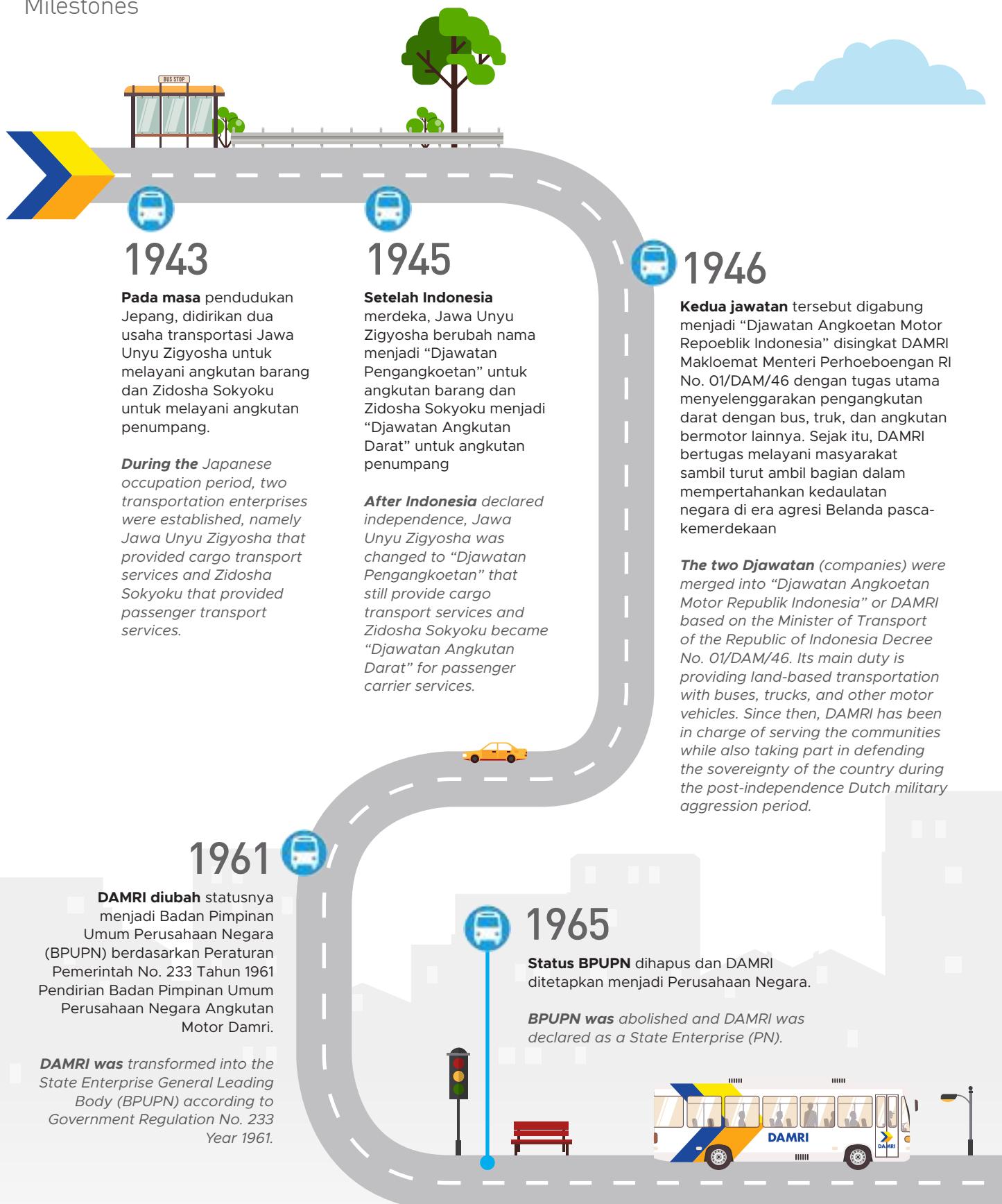
Information on Name Change

| | |
|---|--|
| 1945 | Gabungan dari "Jawa Unyu Zigyosha" dan "Zidosha Sokyoku" menjadi "Djawatan Pengangkoetan" dan "Djawatan Angkutan Darat". <i>A merge of "Jawa Unyu Zigyosha" and "Zidosha Sokyoku" becoming "Djawatan Pengangkoetan" and "Djawatan Angkutan Darat"</i> |
| 25 November 1946 November 25, 1946 | Djawatan Angkoetan Motor Repoeblik Indonesia" atau DAMRI. <i>"Djawatan Angkoetan Motor Repoeblik Indonesia" or DAMRI</i> |
| 1961 | Badan Pimpinan Umum Perusahaan Negara (BPUPN) DAMRI. <i>State Enterprise General Leading Body (BPUPN) DAMRI</i> |
| 1965 | Perusahaan Negara (PN) DAMRI <i>State Enterprise (PN) DAMRI</i> |
| 1984 | Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI <i>Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI</i> |



Jejak Langkah

Milestones





1982–1984

DAMRI beralih status menjadi Perusahaan Umum (Perum) berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 30 Tahun 1982 dan yang kemudian diperbarui dengan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 31 Tahun 1984

DAMRI's status was changed to Perusahaan Umum (Perum) based on Government Regulation No. 30 Year 1982, later revised with Government Regulation No. 31 Year 1984



2018

DAMRI diperbaharui dengan PP No. 38 Tahun 2018. Selain itu, terdapat perubahan logo Perusahaan, visi, misi, dan nilai baru yang menggambarkan semangat transformasi Perusahaan.

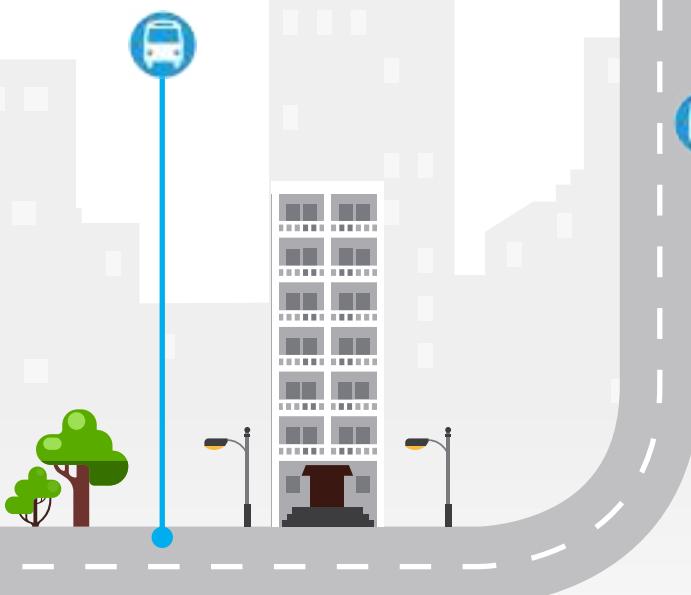
DAMRI took another reform with Government Regulation No. 38 Year 2018. It was updated with the new Company logo, vision, mission, and value that represent the spirit of corporate transformation.



2002

Status DAMRI sebagai Perum diperkuat dengan PP No. 31 Tahun 2002. Perum DAMRI diberi tugas dan wewenang untuk menyelenggarakan jasa angkutan umum penumpang dan barang di atas jalan dengan kendaraan bermotor yang bermutu tinggi. Hingga saat ini Perum DAMRI tetap hadir dan konsisten menjalankan amanat PP No. 31 Tahun 2002 tersebut.

The status of DAMRI as Perum was strengthened with Government Regulation No. 31 Year 2002. The Company was assigned a duty to provide road-based public transportation services for both passenger and goods with high-quality motor vehicles. Since then, Perum DAMRI maintains its presence and consistently carries out the mandate as stated in Government Regulation No. 31 Year 2002.



Visi, Misi dan Budaya Perusahaan

Vision, Mission, and Corporate Culture

Visi Vision

Menjadi perusahaan transportasi kelas dunia yang andal, berkinerja unggul, dan berkelanjutan.

Become a world-class transportation company that is reliable, superior, and sustainable.

Misi Mission

1. Menyediakan alat produksi yang andal, modern, dan berbasis teknologi mutakhir untuk mendukung konektivitas transportasi.
2. Memberikan pelayanan yang berkualitas prima, berkeselamatan, dan berorientasi kepada pelanggan.
3. Mengembangkan *human capital* yang profesional dan inovatif untuk mengoptimalkan *profit* guna meningkatkan nilai tambah kepada *stakeholder*.
4. Menjalankan prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dalam aktivitas usaha Perusahaan.
5. Mengembangkan diversifikasi usaha guna mendukung cara bisnis Perusahaan.
1. Providing production equipment that is reliable, modern, and based on the latest technology to support transportation connectivity.
2. Providing services that are of prime quality, safe, and customer oriented.
3. Develop professional and innovative human capital to optimize profit to increase added value to stakeholders.
4. Carry out the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in the Company's business activities.
5. Develop business diversification to support the Company's core business.

Visi dan Misi DAMRI telah disetujui oleh Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan 0981/HK.003/DAMRI 2019 tentang Penetapan Visi, Misi, dan Nilai Perusahaan di Lingkungan Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI tertanggal 25 Februari 2019.

The vision and mission of DAMRI have been approved by the Board of Supervisors and Board of Directors based on Decree 0981/HK.003/DAMRI 2019 regarding the determination of the company's vision, mission, and values within the environment of the Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI, dated February 25, 2019.

Budaya Perusahaan

Corporate Culture



Nilai-nilai utama Perusahaan mengikuti amanat Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), yaitu **AKHLAK** yang merupakan akronim dari Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif, dan Kolaboratif. Ketentuan tersebut termuat dalam Surat Edaran SE-7/MBU/07/2020 tentang Nilai-nilai Utama (Core Values) Sumber Daya Manusia BUMN tertanggal 1 Juli 2020 yang menjadi pedoman kerja seluruh BUMN di bawah Kementerian BUMN.

*The core values of the Company follow the mandate from the Ministry of State Owned Enterprises (BUMN), which is **AKHLAK**, an abbreviation for Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive, and Collaborative. These stipulation is contained within SE Decree 7/MBU/07/2020 concerning Core Values of SOE Human Resources dated 1 July 2020, which serve as the working guidance for all SOEs under the Ministry of State Owned Enterprises.*

AKHLAK sejalan dan memperkuat nilai-nilai utama DAMRI yang dianut selama ini, yaitu SMILE yang merupakan dari akronim dari *Smart, Motivation, Innovation, Learning, dan Ethics and Integrity*. “Dengan SMILE, DAMRI jalankan AKHLAK” adalah kalimat afirmasi yang digunakan untuk internalisasi nilai-nilai utama Perusahaan tersebut kepada para pemangku kepentingan.

AKHLAK is in line with and strengthen the core values that DAMRI has embraced, namely SMILE, which is an acronym for Smart, Motivation, Innovation, Learning, and Ethics and Integrity. “DAMRI goes AKHLAK with SMILE” is an affirmative sentence that is used to internalize the core values of the Company to stakeholders.

“DENGAN SMILE, DAMRI JALANKAN AKHLAK” DAMRI GOES AKHLAK WITH SMILE

| | |
|--|--|
| SMILE SMILE | Cekatan, cerdas, tangguh, dan semangat mencapai kinerja <i>Nimble, smart, tough, and passionate about performance</i> |
| MOTIVATION MOTIVATION | Motivasi bekerja sama dan <i>teamwork</i> dalam kerja <i>Motivation for cooperation and teamwork at work</i> |
| INNOVATION INNOVATION | Inovasi dan perbaikan berkesinambungan <i>Continuous innovation and improvement</i> |
| ETHICS AND INTEGRITY ETHICS AND INTEGRITY | Profesional dan kinerja yang optimum <i>Professional and optimum performance</i> |
| AMAH TRUSTWORTHY | Etika kerja dan tanggung jawab utuh dalam berkarya <i>Work ethics and full responsibility at work</i> |
| KOMPETEN COMPETENCE | Integritas, tulus, konsisten (<i>integrity, honest, and consistent</i>), dapat dipercaya <i>Integrity, sincere, consistent (integrity, honest, and consistent), trustworthy</i> |
| HARMONIS HARMONY | Kinerja terbaik, sukses, keberhasilan, <i>learning agility</i> , dan ahli di bidangnya <i>Best performance, success, deliver, learning agility, and experts in their fields</i> |
| LOYAL LOYAL | Peduli (<i>caring</i>), perbedaan (<i>diversity</i>) <i>Caring, diversity</i> |
| ADAPTIF ADAPTIVE | Inovasi, antusias terhadap perubahan, proaktif <i>Innovative, enthusiastic for change, proactive</i> |
| KOLABORASI COLLABORATION | Ketersediaan bekerja sama, sinergi untuk hasil yang lebih baik <i>Availability to work together, synergy for better results</i> |

Bidang Usaha

Business Line

Bidang Usaha Menurut Anggaran Dasar Dan Yang Dijalankan

Sesuai pasal 8 Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 38 tahun 2018 tanggal 6 Agustus 2018. Perusahaan memiliki maksud dan tujuan untuk turut melaksanakan dan menunjang kebijakan dan program Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional pada umumnya terutama di bidang pengusahaan jasa angkutan jalan dan jasa lainnya serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan jasa berdasarkan prinsip pengelolaan perusahaan yang sehat.

Dalam melaksanakan maksud dan tujuan, Perusahaan melakukan kegiatan usaha utama sebagai berikut:

1. Jasa angkutan penumpang dan barang untuk umum;
2. Penugasan Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah berupa angkutan perintis, angkutan perkotaan dan penugasan lainnya dalam bidang angkutan;
3. Jasa penyewaan sarana angkutan;
4. Jasa keagenan penyediaan sarana angkutan;
5. Jasa titipan dan pengiriman barang/pos melalui angkutan jalan; dan
6. Jasa lainnya di bidang angkutan jalan.

Selain kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana dimaksud di atas, sepanjang mendukung secara finansial terhadap kegiatan usaha utama, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan potensi sumber daya yang sudah dimiliki dan/atau dikuasai Perusahaan sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh Menteri.

Seluruh kegiatan usaha yang telah tercantum dalam Anggaran Dasar telah dijalankan oleh Perusahaan.

Business Line According To The Articles of Association And Which Has Been Implemented

In accordance with Article 8 of the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 38 of 2018 dated August 6, 2018, the Company has the objective and purpose to participate in implementing and supporting the policies and programs of the Central Government and Regional Government in the field of economy and national development in general, especially in the field of road transport services and other services as well as optimizing the utilization of the Company's resources to produce goods and services based on the principle of good corporate governance.

In carrying out its purpose and objectives, the Company carries out its main business activities, as follows:

1. Passenger and goods public transportation services;
2. Assignments from Central Government and Regional Government in the form of pioneer transportation, urban transportation and other assignments in the transportation sector;
3. Transportation equipment rental services;
4. Agency services providing transportation facilities;
5. Safekeeping and shipping of goods/post via road transport; and
6. Other services in the field of road transportation.

In addition to the main business activities referred to above, the Company can carry out business activities in order to optimize the utilization of potential resources that are already owned and/or controlled by the Company, as long as it financially supports the main business activities, as determined by the Minister.

All business activities listed in the Articles of Association have been carried out by the Company.

Produk/Jasa (Kegiatan Usaha) Jasa Angkutan

Product/Services (Business Activities) Transportation Services

Angkutan Pemandu Moda

Transportasi Pemandu Moda merupakan salah satu segmen layanan yang beroperasi dari dan menuju bandara. Segmen ini melayani ibu kota dan bandara lain di Indonesia.

Pelayanan yang berorientasi pada kepuasan pelanggan ini akan terus memberikan pelayanan terbaiknya dengan tarif relatif murah, aman dan nyaman.

Pelayanan Angkutan Pemandu Moda meliputi jaringan pelayanan 26 kota di pulau Jawa, Sumatera, Sulawesi, Kalimantan, dan Papua. Cabang yang melayani Angkutan Pemandu Moda yaitu Banda Aceh, Basoetta, Bandung, Batam, Bengkulu, Jambi, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekanbaru, Pangkal Pinang, Pontianak, Samarinda, Surakarta, Yogyakarta, Banyuwangi, Ende, Kendari, Kupang, Makassar, Mataram, Surabaya, Gorontalo, Manado, Ambon dan Jayapura.

Angkutan Antar Kota

Pelayanan Angkutan Antar Kota meliputi jaringan pelayanan 35 kota besar di pulau Jawa, Sumatera, Sulawesi, Kalimantan, dan Papua. Cabang yang melayani Angkutan Antar Kota yaitu Banda Aceh, Bandar Lampung, Basoetta, Bandung, Bengkulu, Bogor, Jakarta, Jambi, Palembang, Pangkal Pinang, Serang, Banjarmasin, Cilacap, Palangkaraya, Pontianak, Purwokerto, Purworejo, Samarinda, Surakarta, Tanjung Selor, Banyuwangi, Denpasar, Kendari, Kupang, Makassar, Malang, Mataram, Palu, Pamekasan, Ponorogo, Gorontalo, Manado, Sarmi, Sorong dan Sorong Selatan.

Shuttle Bus Transportation

Shuttle Bus Transportation is one of the service segments operating from and to the airport. This segment serves the capital city and other airports in Indonesia.

This segment operates to increase customer satisfaction in providing safe, comfortable and affordable services.

Shuttle Bus Transportation service covers 26 cities in Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Kalimantan and Papua. Branches that operate Shuttle Bus transportation are Banda Aceh, Basoetta, Bandung, Batam, Bengkulu, Jambi, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekanbaru, Pangkal Pinang, Pontianak, Samarinda, Surakarta, Yogyakarta, Banyuwangi, Ende, Kendari, Kupang, Makassar, Mataram, Surabaya, Gorontalo, Manado, Ambon and Jayapura.

Inter-City Transportation

The Inter-City Transportation service includes a service network of 35 major cities in Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Kalimantan and Papua. Branches that serve Inter-City Transportation are Banda Aceh, Bandar Lampung, Basoetta, Bandung, Bengkulu, Bogor, Jakarta, Jambi, Palembang, Pangkal Pinang, Serang, Banjarmasin, Cilacap, Palangkaraya, Pontianak, Purwokerto, Purworejo, Samarinda, Surakarta, Tanjung Selor, Banyuwangi, Denpasar, Kendari, Kupang, Makassar, Malang, Mataram, Palu, Pamekasan, Ponorogo, Gorontalo, Manado, Sarmi, Sorong and Sorong Selatan.





Angkutan Antar Kota terdiri dari Angkutan Kota Dalam Provinsi (AKDP) dan Angkutan Antar Kota Antar Provinsi (AKAP).

1. Angkutan Antar Kota Dalam Provinsi (AKDP) adalah angkutan dari satu kota ke kota lain yang melalui kabupaten/kota dalam satu daerah provinsi dengan menggunakan bus umum yang terikat dalam trayek.
2. Angkutan Kota Antar Provinsi (AKAP) adalah angkutan dari satu kota ke kota lain yang melalui antar daerah kabupaten/kota yang melalui lebih dari satu daerah provinsi dengan menggunakan bus umum yang terikat dalam trayek.

Angkutan Kota

Angkutan Bus Kota adalah sebuah moda transportasi perkotaan yang merujuk kepada kendaraan umum dengan rute yang sudah ditentukan. Pelayanannya meliputi jaringan trayek kota (dalam wilayah Kota, Ibu Kota Provinsi dan Kabupaten). Jaringan Pelayanan meliputi Banda Aceh, Bandung, Batam, Bengkulu, Jakarta, Jambi, Medan, Palembang, SBU TJBW Koridor 1 & 8, Yogyakarta, Denpasar, Makassar, Mataram, Surabaya, Gorontalo, Manado dan Sarmi. Berdasarkan Perjanjian No. 446/EKSDO/PT.TJ/I/2021 pada tanggal 08 Januari 2021, telah dibuat Pemberitahuan Tertulis Pengakhiran Perjanjian Kerjasama antara PT Transportasi Jakarta dan Perusahaan yang berakhir pada tanggal 11 Januari 2021.

Inter-City Transportation consists of City Transportation within the Province (AKDP) and Inter-City Inter-Province Transportation (AKAP).

1. *Inter-City Transportation within the Province (AKDP) is transportation from one city to another that passes through regencies/ cities in one province by using public bus bound in routes.*
2. *Inter-Province City transportation (AKAP) is transportation from one city to another that passes between regencies/ cities through more than one province by using public bus bound in routes.*

City Transport

City Transport is an urban transportation mode that refers to public transportation with a predetermined route. Its services include the city route network (within the City, Provincial and Regency Capitals). The service network covers Banda Aceh, Bandung, Batam, Bengkulu, Jakarta, Jambi, Medan, Palembang, SBU TJBW Corridor 1 & 8, Yogyakarta, Denpasar, Makassar, Mataram, Surabaya, Gorontalo, Manado and Sarmi. Based on Agreement No. 446/EKSDO/PT.TJ/I/2021 dated January 8, 2021, it has been made the Written Notice of Termination of the Cooperation Agreement between PT Transportasi Jakarta and the Company which expires on January 11, 2021.

Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara

Angkutan Antar Negara adalah angkutan dari satu kota ke kota lain yang melintasi batas negara dengan menggunakan bus umum yang terikat dalam trayek. Perusahaan memelopori transportasi lintas-batas antar Negara Indonesia - Malaysia, dengan trayek Pontianak (Indonesia) - Kuching (Malaysia). Selain itu Perusahaan juga melayani trayek Pontianak - Bandar Sri Begawan (Brunei Darussalam).

Angkutan Perintis

Angkutan perintis adalah angkutan yang melayani daerah-daerah terisolir sebagai angkutan perintis, dimana daerah tersebut belum tersedia sarana angkutan yang memadai dengan tarif terjangkau.

Kegiatan ini dilaksanakan di 47 kabupaten/kota di seluruh Indonesia. Adapun Kantor cabang Perusahaan yang melayani Angkutan Perintis antara lain: Banda Aceh, Medan, Padang, Jambi, Bengkulu, Palembang, Pangkal Pinang, Bandar Lampung, Serang, Pontianak, Banjarmasin, Samarinda, Kaltara, Mataram, Kupang, Ende, Waingapu, Kefamenanu, Mamuju, Kendari, Palu, Jayapura, Sorong, Serui, Biak, Nabire, Mimika, Manokwari, Merauke, Ambon, Halmahera, Gorontalo, Manado, Batam, Bandung, Bogor, Pekanbaru, Palangkaraya, Cilacap, Makassar, Jember, Banyuwangi, Denpasar, Ponorogo, Namlea, Sarmi, Sorong Selatan.

Angkutan Logistik/Barang

Angkutan barang adalah kegiatan untuk mengangkut barang dari satu tempat ke tempat lainnya melalui jalan darat dan menggunakan mobil barang (Truk/Box).

Di samping melayani angkutan barang reguler juga melakukan Kerja sama dengan PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) untuk tujuan Jambi, Jakarta, Surabaya, Denpasar, Kupang, dan Mataram. Angkutan barang Perusahaan tersebar di beberapa wilayah di Indonesia antara lain angkutan barang/paket Jakarta, Pontianak, Palangkaraya, Denpasar, Makassar, Merauke.

Angkutan Travel atau Pariwisata

Unit angkutan Travel merupakan salah satu unit kerja pada Perusahaan yang khusus melayani angkutan Travel atau pariwisata dengan menggunakan kendaraan *microbus* dan bus besar. Selain Angkutan Travel atau pariwisata yang ada di Jakarta, juga di Kantor Cabang Perusahaan yang lainnya di wilayah Indonesia.

Cross-border Transportation

Cross-border Transportation is transportation from one city to another that crosses national borders by using public bus bound in routes. The Company is a pioneer of cross-border transportation between Indonesia and Malaysia, with Pontianak (Indonesia) - Kuching (Malaysia) route. In addition, the Company also serves Pontianak - Bandar Sri Begawan (Brunei Darussalam) route.

Pioneer Transportation

Pioneer transportation is a transportation service that serves isolated areas as pioneer transportation, where adequate transportation facilities at affordable rates are not yet available in the area.

This activity was carried out in 47 regencies/cities throughout Indonesia. The Company's Branch office that serve Pioneer Transportation include: Banda Aceh, Medan, Padang, Jambi, Bengkulu, Palembang, Pangkal Pinang, Bandar Lampung, Serang, Pontianak, Banjarmasin, Samarinda, Kaltara, Mataram, Kupang, Ende, Waingapu, Kefamenanu, Mamuju, Kendari, Palu, Jayapura, Sorong, Serui, Biak, Nabire, Mimika, Manokwari, Merauke, Ambon, Halmahera, Gorontalo, Manado, Batam, Bandung, Bogor, Pekanbaru, Palangkaraya, Cilacap, Makassar, Jember, Banyuwangi, Denpasar, Ponorogo, Namlea, Sarmi, Sorong Selatan.

Logistics/ Freight Transportation

Freight transportation is a land based activity to send goods from one place to another using Van or Truck.

Besides serving regular freight transportation, the Company also cooperates with PT Pos Indonesia (Persero) for Jambi, Jakarta, Surabaya, Denpasar, Kupang and Mataram destinations. Goods transport of the Company's is spread in several regions in Indonesia, among others, goods/ packages transportation in Jakarta, Pontianak, Palangkaraya, Denpasar, Makassar, Merauke.

Travel or Tourism Transportation

Travel or Tourism transportation is one of work units in the Company that specifically serves point to point Travel or tourism transport using microbus and large bus vehicles. In addition to the Travel or tourism transport in Jakarta, the Travel and tourism transports are also spread in other branch offices of the Company throughout Indonesia.

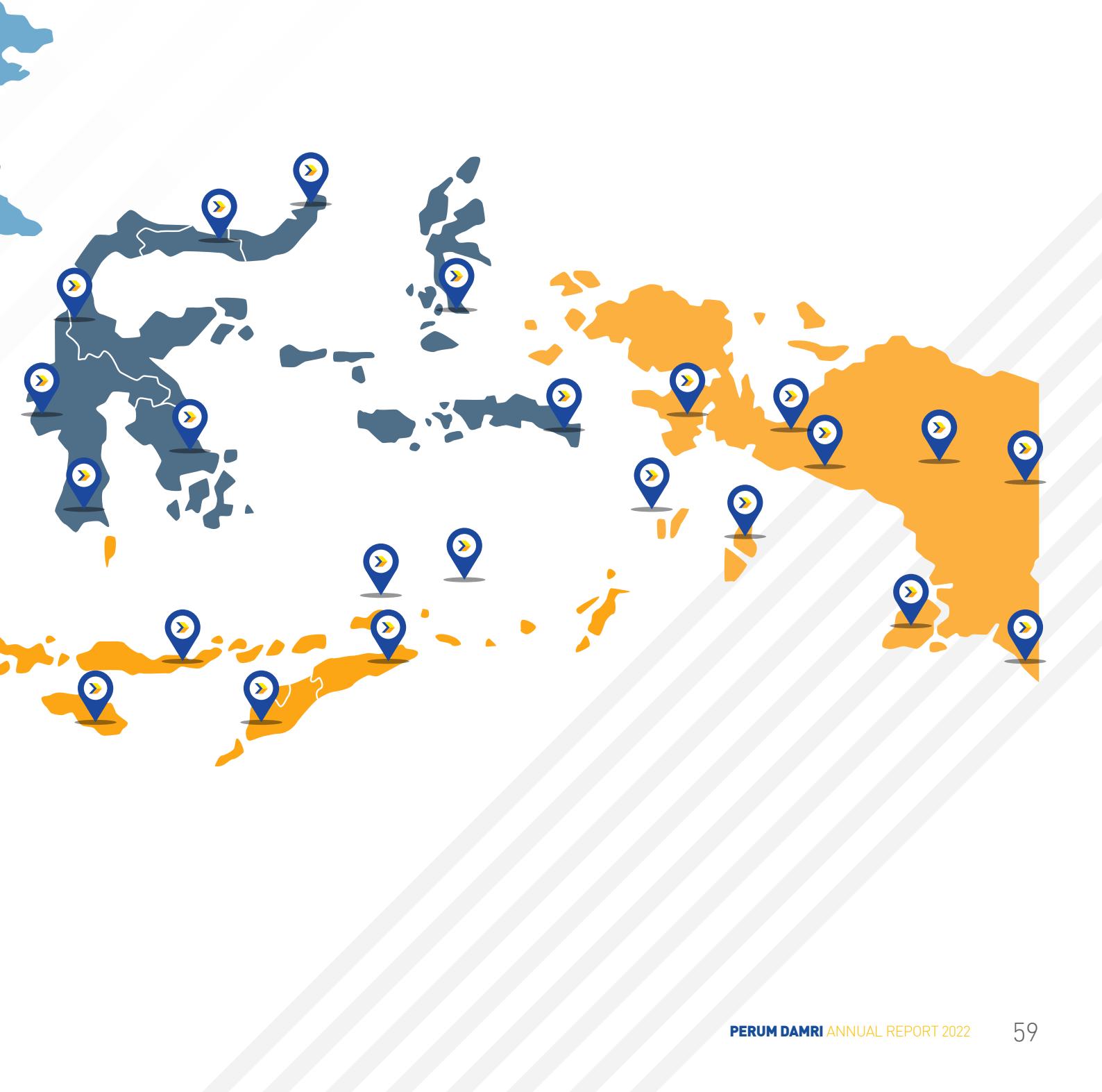
Wilayah Operasi

Operating Area

Per 31 Desember 2022, DAMRI memiliki 1 (satu) Kantor Pusat, 4 (empat) Kantor Divisi Regional, memiliki 56 (lima puluh enam) Kantor Cabang, dan 1(satu) Kantor Strategic Business Unit (SBU).

As of 31 December 2022, DAMRI has 1 (one) Head Office, 4 (four) Regional Division Offices, and 56 (fifty six) Branch Offices, and 1 (one) Strategic Business Unit (SBU) Office.





Wilayah Usaha, Nama dan Alamat Kantor Cabang atau Kantor Perwakilan

Operating Areas, Name and Address of Branch or Representative Offices

| Nama Kantor <i>Offices</i> | Alamat <i>Address</i> | Telp/Fax/Situs Web <i>Phone/fax/website</i> | Nama Kantor <i>Offices</i> | Alamat <i>Address</i> | Telp/Fax/Situs Web <i>Phone/fax/website</i> |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Kantor Pusat <i>Head Office</i> | Jln. Matraman Raya No. 25 - Jakarta | Telp: 021 8583131 Fax: - Email: pusat@damri.co.id | Cabang Bandara Soekarno-Hatta <i>Bandara Soekarno-Hatta Branch</i> | Jln. Tipar No. 39 Cakung - Jakarta | Telp: 021 4603708 Fax: - Email: cabang.basoetta@damri.co.id |
| Kantor Divisi Regional (Divre) I <i>Regional Division I Office</i> | Jln. Angkasa No. 17 B Kemayoran - Jakarta | Telp: 021 4246802 Fax: - Email: divre.area1@damri.co.id | Cabang Serang <i>Serang Branch</i> | Jln. Mayor Syafei No. 56 - Serang | Telp: 0254 221175 Fax: - Email: cabang.serang@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Banda Aceh <i>Banda Aceh Branch</i> | Jln. Twk. Hasyim Bantamuda No. 24 - Aceh | Telp: 0651 635586 Fax: Email: cabang.aceh@damri.co.id | Cabang Bandung <i>Bandung Branch</i> | Jln. Soekarno-Hatta No. 787 - Bandung | Telp: 022 7800506 Fax: - Email: cabang.bandung@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Medan <i>Medan Branch</i> | Jln. Raya Tg. Morawa Km. 10 - Medan | Telp: 061 7865466 Fax: - Email: cabang.medan@damri.co.id | Cabang Pekan Baru <i>Pekan Baru Branch</i> | Jln. Sultan Ismail Pel Siak Sri Indrapura - Pekan Baru Riau | Telp: 081284555599 Fax: - Email: cabang.pekanbaru@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Padang <i>Padang Branch</i> | Jln. Parak Anau (Wisma Indah Parupuk) - Padang | Telp: 0751 7052137 Fax: - Email: cabang.padang@damri.co.id | Kantor Divisi Regional (Divre) II <i>Regional Division II Office</i> | Jln. Mpu Tantular No. 8 - Semarang | Telp: 0243544712 Fax: - Email: divre.area2@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Jambi <i>Jambi Branch</i> | Jln. Kapten Pattimura Km. 8 No. 1 - Jambi | Telp: 0741 3051485 Fax: - Email: cabang.jambi@damri.co.id | Cabang Purwokerto <i>Purwokerto Branch</i> | Jln. Pasar No.23 - Purwokerto | Telp: 0281 636064 Fax: - Email: cabang.purwokerto@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Palembang <i>Palembang Branch</i> | Jln. Kolonel Burlian Km. 9 - Palembang | Telp: 0711 416526 Fax: - Email: cabang.palembang@damri.co.id | Cabang Cilacap <i>Cilacap Branch</i> | Jln. Jend. A. Yani No.21 - Cilacap | Telp: 0282 534018 Fax: - Email: cabang.cilacap@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Pangkal Pinang <i>Pangkal Pinang Branch</i> | Jln. Muntok No.24 - Pangkal Pinang | Telp: 0717 421631 Fax: - Email: cabang.pangkalpinang@damri.co.id | Cabang Pontianak <i>Pontianak Branch</i> | Jln. Sultan Hamid II - Pontianak | Telp: 0561 7076849 Fax: Email: cabang.pontianak@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Bengkulu <i>Bengkulu Branch</i> | Jln. Mayjen Sutoyo Km 6 - Bengkulu | Telp: 0736 20465 Fax: - Email: cabang.bengkulu@damri.co.id | Cabang Banjarmasin <i>Banjarmasin Branch</i> | Jln. Trikora RT.027 - Banjarmasin | Telp: 0511 7946595 Fax: - Email: cabang.banjarmasin@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Batam <i>Batam Branch</i> | Jln. Brigjen Katamso, Tg. Uncang - Batam | Telp: 085252252930, 088746454396 Fax: - Email: cabang.batam@damri.co.id | Cabang Palangkaraya <i>Palangkaraya Branch</i> | Jln. Cilik Riut Km. 7 - Palangkaraya | Telp: 0536 3231228 Fax: - Email: cabang.palangkaraya@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Bandar Lampung <i>Bandar Lampung Branch</i> | Jln. Kapt. Abd. Haq No. 28 - Lampung | Telp: 0721 706532 Fax: - Email: cabang.lampung@damri.co.id | Cabang Samarinda <i>Samarinda Branch</i> | Jln. A. Wahab Syahrani No.67 - Samarinda | Telp: 0541 7776890 Fax: - Email: cabang.samarinda@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Angkutan Barang <i>Freight Transportation Branch</i> | Jl. Krt. Radjiman Widyodiningrat, Pupar, Jakarta 13920 | Telp: 021 4602373 Fax: - Email: - | Cabang Yogyakarta <i>Yogyakarta Branch</i> | Jln. Ring Road Timur, Banguntapan - Yogyakarta | Telp: 0274 371450, 375839 Fax: - Email: cabang.yogyakarta@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Jabodetabek <i>Jabodetabek Branch</i> | Gn. Sahari Sel., Kec. Kemayoran, Kota Jakarta Pusat, Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta | Telp: 021 4245783 Fax: - Email: cabang.jabodetabek@damri.co.id | Cabang Tanjung Selor <i>Tanjung Selor Branch</i> | Jln. Sengkawit Ruko Pasar Induk Gedung II No 8 - Tanjung Selor | Telp: 085346435559 Fax: - Email: cabang.tanjungselor@damri.co.id |

| Nama Kantor Offices | Alamat Address | Telp/Fax/Situs Web Phone/fax/website | Nama Kantor Offices | Alamat Address | Telp/Fax/Situs Web Phone/fax/website |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Kantor Divisi Regional (Divre) III <i>Regional Division III Office</i> | Jln. Kali Rungkut No. 7A - Surabaya | Telp: 031 8490118 Fax: - Email: divre.area3@damri.co.id | Cabang Surabaya <i>Surabaya Branch</i> | Jln. Raya Kalirungkut No. 7A - Surabaya | Telp: 031-8482803 Fax: - Email: cabang.surabaya@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Malang <i>Malang Branch</i> | Jln. Letjend. S. Parman No.11 - Malang | Telp: 0341 473586 Fax: - Email: cabang.malang@damri.co.id | Cabang Jember <i>Jember Branch</i> | Jln. MH. Thamrin No. 12 - Jember | Telp: 0331 336385 Fax: - Email: cabang.jember@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Ponorogo <i>Ponorogo Branch</i> | Jln. Jend. Sudirman No. 8 - Ponorogo | Telp: 0352 481357 Fax: - Email: cabang.ponorogo@damri.co.id | Cabang Makassar <i>Makassar Branch</i> | Jln. P. Kemerdekaan Km. 14, Daya - Makassar | Telp: 0411 510 155 Fax: - Email: cabang.makassar@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Banyuwangi <i>Banyuwangi Branch</i> | Jln. Jend. A. Yani No. 49 - Banyuwangi | Telp: 0333 424313 Fax: - Email: cabang.banyuwangi@damri.co.id | Cabang Manado <i>Manado Branch</i> | Jln. Baru Tugu Adipura Km. 1 - Manado | Telp: 0431 818086 Fax: - Email: cabang.manado@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Pamekasan <i>Pamekasan Branch</i> | Jln. Stadion No. 111 - Pamekasan | Telp: 0324 321585 Fax: - Email: cabang.pamekasan@damri.co.id | Cabang Gorontalo <i>Gorontalo Branch</i> | Gedung IT Terminal Tipe A Isimu Jln. Amala Mantu Desa Dutohe - Gorontalo | Telp: 0822 9196 0999 Fax: - Email: cabang.gorontalo@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Denpasar <i>Denpasar Branch</i> | Jln. P. Diponegoro No. 149 - Denpasar | Telp: 0361 235923 Fax: - Email: cabang.denpasar@damri.co.id | Kantor Divisi Regional (Divre) IV <i>Regional Division IV Office</i> | Ex. Bengkel Induk PU Jln. Pasifik Indah, Pasir 2 - Jayapura | Telp:- Fax: - Email: divre.area4@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Mataram <i>Mataram Branch</i> | Jln. Tgh. Faisal No. 1 - Mataram | Telp: 0370 671240 Fax: - Email: cabang.mataram@damri.co.id | Cabang Jayapura <i>Jayapura Branch</i> | Ex. Bengkel Induk PU Jln. Pasifik Indah, Pasir 2 - Jayapura | Telp: 082238039933 Fax: - Email: cabang.jayapura@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Kupang <i>Kupang Branch</i> | Jln. Timor Raya Km. 11 Lasiana - Kupang | Telp: 0380 8551788 Fax: - Email: cabang.kupang@damri.co.id | Cabang Merauke <i>Merauke Branch</i> | Jln. Kuprik No.102 - Merauke | Telp: 0971 3331499 Fax: - Email: cabang.merauke@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Waingapu <i>Waingapu Branch</i> | Jln. Adam Malik Km. 8 - Waingapu | Telp: 081218318511, 085253511337 Fax: - Email: cabang.waingapu@damri.co.id | Cabang Sorong <i>Sorong Branch</i> | Jln. Basuki Rahmat Km. 10 - Sorong | Telp: 0951 322385 Fax: - Email: cabang.sorong@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Kefamenanu <i>Kefamenanu Branch</i> | Jln. Jurusan Kupang Km. 9, Kab. Ttu - Kefamenanu | Telp: 0388 2433016 Fax:- Email: cabang.kefamenanu@damri.co.id | Cabang Manokwari <i>Manokwari Branch</i> | Jln. Percetakan Negara No. 276 - Manokwari | Telp: 081218884853 Fax: Email: cabang.manokwari@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Ende <i>Ende Branch</i> | Jln. Mahoni, Kel. Kota Ratu - Ende | Telp: 0381 22467, Fax: - Email: cabang.ende@damri.co.id | Cabang Biak <i>Biak Branch</i> | Jln. Sorido Raya - Biak | Telp: 081248940538 Fax: - Email: cabang.biak@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Kendari <i>Kendari Branch</i> | Jln. Brigjen. Katamso No.99 - Kendari | Telp: 0401 3195968 Fax: - Email: cabang.kendari@damri.co.id | Cabang Nabire <i>Nabire Branch</i> | Jln. Trikora Kota Lama (Samping GOR) - Nabire | Telp: - Fax: - Email: cabang.nabire@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Palu <i>Palu Branch</i> | Jln. P. Diponegoro No.61 - Palu | Telp: 085397077715 Fax: - Email: cabang.palu@damri.co.id | Cabang Serui <i>Serui Branch</i> | Jln. Sumatra - Serui | Telp: 082199442266 Fax: Email: cabang.serui@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Mamuju <i>Mamuju Branch</i> | Jln. Gatot Subroto No. 37 - Mamuju | Telp: 0426 2324864 Fax: - Email: cabang.mamuju@damri.co.id | Cabang Mimika <i>Mimika Branch</i> | Jln. C. Heatu Bun, Kab. Mimika - Mimika | Telp: 0901 3268232 Fax: - Email: cabang.mimika@damri.co.id |
| | | | Cabang Ambon <i>Ambon Branch</i> | Jln. Laksda Leo Wattimena, Bdesa Nania Kec. Baguala - Ambon | Telp: 0911 361369 Fax: - Email: cabang.ambon@damri.co.id |

| Nama Kantor <i>Offices</i> | Alamat <i>Address</i> | Telp/Fax/Situs Web <i>Phone/fax/website</i> |
|---|---|---|
| Cabang Halmahera <i>Halmahera Branch</i> | Jln. Komplek Pemerintahan Halut - Halmahera | Telp: 0924 2621499 Fax: - Email: cabang. halmahera@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Sorong <i>Sorong Selatan Branch</i> | Jln. Terminal Boan - Ayamaru - Sorong Selatan | Telp: - Fax: - Email: cabang. sorongsel@damri.co.id |
| Cabang Sarmi <i>Sarmi Branch</i> | Jln. Syan Mor - Mararena - Sarmi | Telp: - Fax: - Email: cabang.sarmi@ damri.co.id |
| Cabang Namlea <i>Namlea Branch</i> | Jln. Terminal Tatanggo - Namlea | Telp: - Fax: - Email: cabang.namlea@ damri.co.id |
| Kantor Strategic Business Unit (SBU): Transjakarta Koridor 1 & 8 Strategic Business Unit Office (SBU): Transjakarta Corridor 1 & 8 | Jln. KRT. Radjiman Widyodiningrat- Jakarta | Telp: 021 29832817 Fax: - Email: sbu.tjbw18@ damri.co.id |



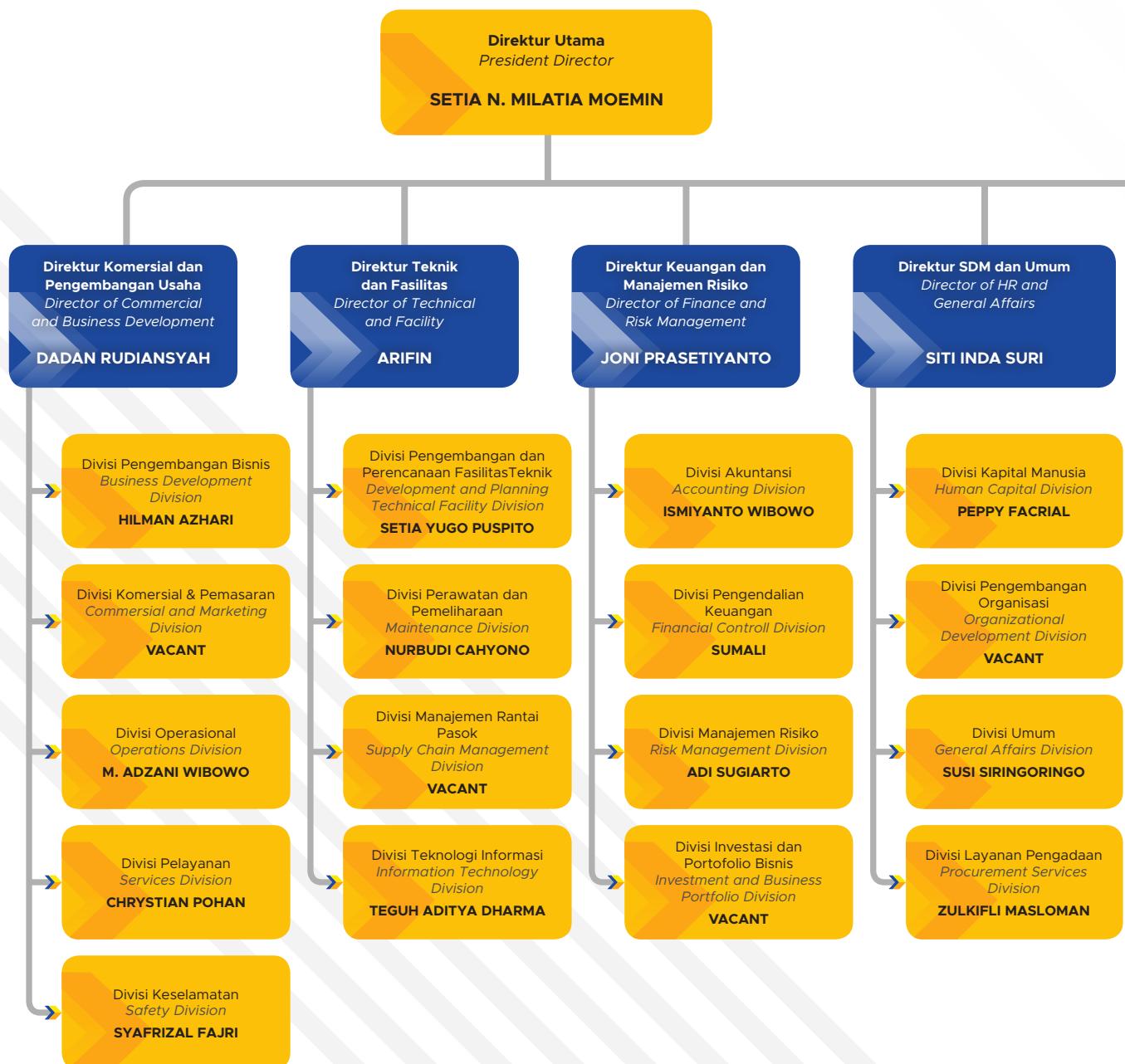


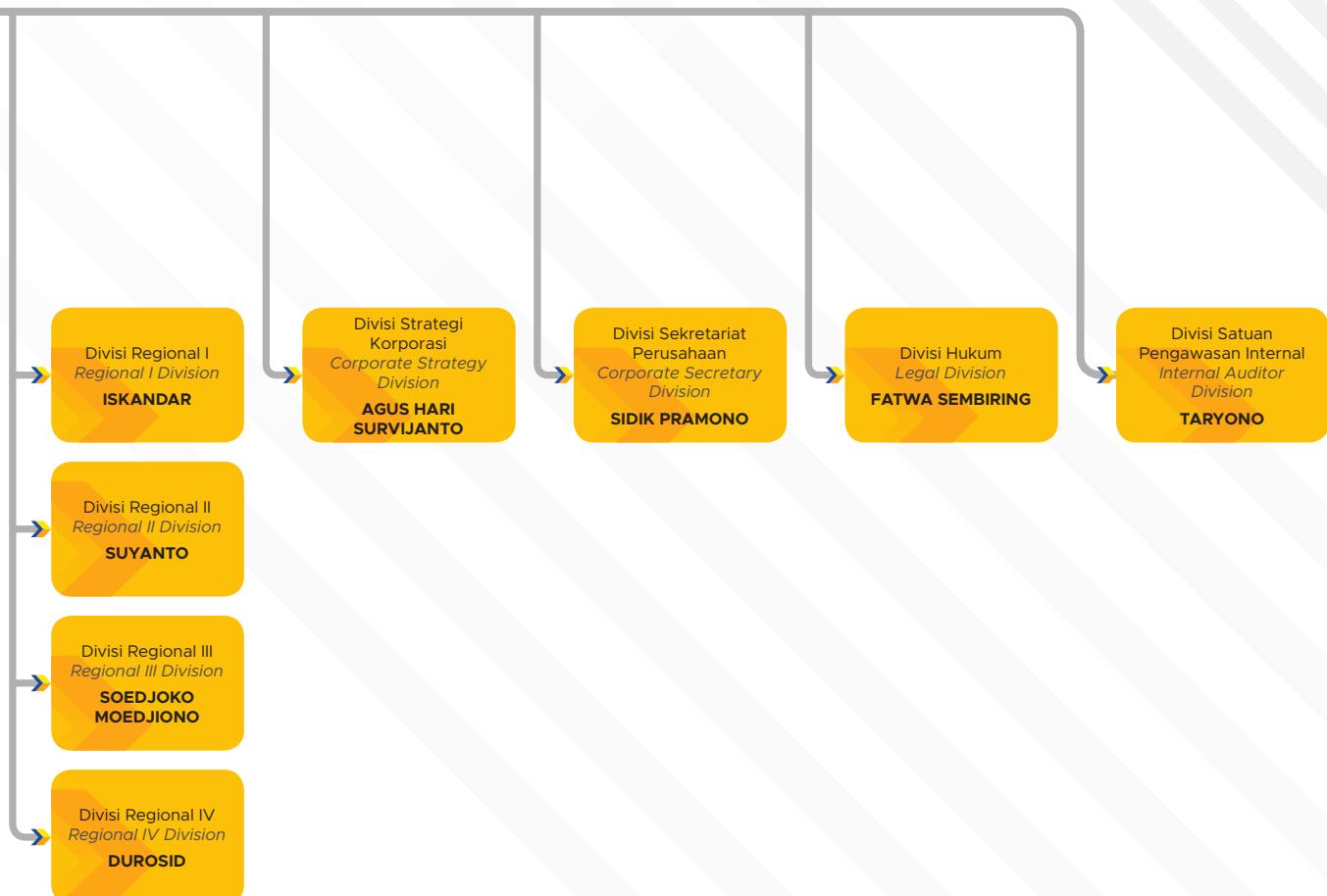
Struktur Organisasi

Organization Structure

Pada tahun 2022 terdapat perubahan Struktur Organisasi Perusahaan ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor 0265.00/HK.101/SK/00/DU/2022 tanggal 09 Juni 2022 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Surat Keputusan Direksi Perum Damri Nomor: 4944.01/Hk.101/Sk/00/Du/2021 Tentang Perubahan Struktur Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI Kantor Pusat dengan skema sebagai berikut:

In 2022, there was a change in the Company's Organizational Structure, stipulated in the Board of Directors' Decree Nomor: 0265.00/HK.101/SK/00/DU/2022 dated June 09, 2022 regarding Second Amendment to the Board of Directors Decree of Perum DAMRI Number: 4944.01/Hk.101/Sk/00/Du/2021 Regarding Changes in the Organizational Structure and Work Procedures of the State-Owned Company (Perum) Damri Head Office., with the following scheme:





Daftar Keanggotaan Asosiasi

List of Association Membership

Per 31 Desember 2022, DAMRI tidak tergabung dalam keanggotaan asosiasi.

As of December 31, 2022, DAMRI is not a member of the association.



Profil Direksi

Profile of Board of Directors



SETIA N. MILATIA MOEMIN

Direktur Utama
President Director

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 61 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Jakarta, 24 Maret 1961 <i>61 years old, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Jakarta, 24 March 1961</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-278/MBU/12/2017 tanggal 11 Desember 2017. <i>Appointed as Board of Directors based on Decree 278/MBU/12/2017 dated 11 December 2017.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Sarjana (S1) Insinyur Teknik Sipil Fakultas Teknik dari Universitas Indonesia dengan Konsentrasi Studi Transportasi, Universitas Indonesia (UI) pada 1983; gelar MBA (S2) dari School of Business and Management, Azusa Pacific University, a Christian University, Azusa, California, USA pada tahun 1994; dan Doktor (S3) Ilmu Ekonomi dari Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Trisakti dengan konsentrasi Service Management pada tahun 2021. <i>Bachelor (S1) in Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering from the University of Indonesia with a Concentration in Transportation Studies, University of Indonesia (UI) in 1983; an MBA (S2) from the School of Business and Management, Azusa Pacific University, a Christian University, Azusa, California, USA in 1994; and Doctorate (S3) of Economics from the Faculty of Economics and Business, Trisakti University with a concentration in Service Management in 2021.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Country Director Institute Transportation Development and Policy (ITDP) (2007-2012), Direktur Keuangan PT Eka Sari Lorena (2005-2006) Anggota Komite Audit PT Kereta Api Indonesia (2001-2003), Tim Advisor Dirjen Perhubungan Darat, Policy Writer Kabinet Indonesia Hebat (Jokowi-JK), Staf Ahli Khusus Badan Pengelola Transportasi Jabodetabek (BPTJ), Direktur Utama PT Trias Cipta OSG-PMDN, Direktur Utama PT Saoda Trias Cipta. <i>Country Director Institute Transportation Development and Policy (ITDP) (2007-2012), Finance Director of PT Eka Sari Lorena (2005-2006) Member of the Audit Committee of PT Kereta Api Indonesia (2001-2003), Advisory Team for the Director General of Land Transportation, Policy Writer at Indonesia Hebat Cabinet (Jokowi-JK), Special Expert Staff of the Jabodetabek Transportation Management Agency (BPTJ), President Director of PT Trias Cipta OSG-PMDN, President Director of PT Saoda Trias Cipta.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company:</i> - <i>Outside the Company:</i> - |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>She has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |

**DADAN RUDIANSYAH**

Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha
Director of Commercial and Business Development

(18 April 2022 – 31 Desember 2022)
(18 April 2022 – 31 December 2022)

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 50 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Tasikmalaya, 3 Desember 1972 <i>50 years old, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Tasikmalaya, 3 December 1972</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Kota Bandung <i>Bandung City</i> |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-100/MBU/04/2022 tanggal 18 April 2022. <i>Appointed as member of the Company Board of Directors based on Decree 100/MBU/04/2022 dated 18 April 2022.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Sarjana Hukum dari Sekolah Tinggi Hukum Bandung (lulus 1996). <i>Bachelor of Law from Bandung School of Law (graduated 1996).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Niaga PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) pada 2021 dan Komisaris PT Jaklingko 2020-2021. Memulai karier di PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) dengan berbagai jabatan seperti Executive Vice President Corporate Secretary (2020-2021), Executive Vice President Daerah Operasi 1 Jakarta (2017-2020), Executive Vice President Daerah Operasi 8 Surabaya (2017), dan Executive Vice President Legal (2013-2017). <i>Previously served as Commercial Director of PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) in 2021 and Commissioner of PT Jaklingko 2020-2021. Started his career at PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) with various positions such as Executive Vice President Corporate Secretary (2020-2021), Executive Vice President Operation Area 1 Jakarta (2017-2020), Executive Vice President Operation Area 8 Surabaya (2017), and Executive Vice President Legal (2013-2017).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company:</i> - <i>Outside the Company:</i> - |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |



SANDRY PASAMBUNA

Direktur Komersial dan

Pengembangan Usaha

Director of Commercial and

Business Development

(1 Januari 2022 – 31 Maret 2022)

(1 January 2022 – 31 March 2022)

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 55 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Kotamobagu, 8 Agustus 1967 <i>55 years old, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Kotamobagu, 8 August 1967</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-168/MBU/05/2020 tanggal 29 Mei 2020. <i>Appointed as Company Board of Directors Decree 168/MBU/05/2020 dated 29 May 2020.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Insinyur dari Fakultas Teknik Sipil Universitas Sam Ratulangi Manado, Environmental Policy and Management The Van Hall Institute Belanda, Magister Teknik Pertambangan UPN Veteran Yogyakarta. <i>Engineer from the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Sam Ratulangi University, Manado, Environmental Policy and Management The Van Hall Institute Netherlands, Master in Petroleum Engineering UPN Veteran Yogyakarta.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Construction Supervisor, Production Supervisor di Cement Bag Making & Cement Dispatch Plant pada PT Semen Bosowa, Site Manager Seaweed Plant Project, PT Bantimurung Indah Bosowa, Sr. Construction Spt./CSR (Company Site Representative) Total E&P Indonesia, Sr. Construction Spt. di Mobil Cepu Limited (ExxonMobil Oil Indonesia), Project SPA (Single Point Accountability) Project Manager di KODECO Energy Co., Ltd., Head of Project Delivery di PHE-WMO dan Commissioning & Quality Control Manager di PHE-ONWJ. <i>Construction Supervisor, Production Supervisor at Cement Bag Making & Cement Dispatch Plant at PT Semen Bosowa, Site Manager Seaweed Plant Project, PT Bantimurung Indah Bosowa, Sr. Construction Spt./ CSR (Company Site Representative) Total E&P Indonesia, Sr. Construction Spt. at Mobil Cepu Limited (ExxonMobil Oil Indonesia), Project SPA (Single Point Accountability) Project Manager at KODECO Energy Co., Ltd. Head of Project Delivery at PHE-WMO and Commissioning & Quality Control Manager at PHE-ONWJ.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company: -</i> <i>Outside the Company: -</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |



ARIFIN

Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas
Director of Technical and Facilities

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 51 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Jombang, 16 November 1971 <i>51 years old, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Jombang, 16 November 1971</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-166/MBU/07/2019 tanggal 31 Juli 2019. <i>Appointed as member of the Company Board of Directors based on Decree 166/MBU/07/2019 dated 31 July 2019.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Sarjana (S1) Fisika dari Institut Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Jakarta pada tahun 1995, dan gelar (S2) Manajemen Transportasi dari Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Jakarta pada tahun 2011. <i>Bachelor (S1) in Physics from the Jakarta Institute of Teacher Training and Education in 1995, and a degree (S2) in Transportation Management from the Jakarta National Development University in 2011.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Berkarier di Perusahaan sebagai Area Manager Divisi Regional III (2018-2019), Senior Manager Sekretariat Perusahaan (2015-2018), Area Manager Divisi Regional I (2014-2015), Senior Manager Sub Direktorat SDM (2012-2014), Kepala Sub Direktorat Personalia Kantor Pusat DAMRI (2011-2012), Ph Kepala Sub Direktorat Umum dan Rumah Tangga (2011), Kepala Seksi Diklat Sub Direktorat Personalia (2007-2011), Kepala Seksi Tata Usaha Personalia (2003-2007). <i>Career in the Company as Area Manager of Regional Division III (2018-2019), Senior Manager of Corporate Secretariat (2015-2018), Area Manager of Regional Division I (2014-2015), Senior Manager of HR Sub-Directorate (2012-2014), Head of Sub-Directorate DAMRI Head Office Personnel (2011-2012), Ph. Head of General and Household Sub-Directorate (2011), Head Section of Education and Training of Personnel Sub-Directorate (2007-2011), Head Section of Personnel Administration (2003-2007).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company:</i> - <i>Outside the Company:</i> - |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |



JONI PRASETYANTO

**Direktur Keuangan dan
Manajemen Risiko**
*Director of Finance and Risk
Management*

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 54 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Mojokerto, 10 November 1968 54 years old, per 31 December 2022 Mojokerto, 10 November 1968 |
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Domisili Domicile | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-05/ MBU/01/2021 tanggal 7 Januari 2021. <i>Appointed as member of Company Board of Directors based on Decree 05/MBU/01/2021 dated 7 January 2021.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Sarjana Hukum Perdata dari Universitas Brawijaya Malang dan Magister Hukum Bisnis dari Universitas Indonesia Jakarta. Beliau juga telah mengikuti Pendidikan non formal pada World Savings Bank Institute (WSBI) di Edinburgh, Scotlandia dan CISCO – Executive Briefing Attendance di Thailand serta mengikuti Pendidikan SESPIBANK di Swiss dan Italia. Beliau tercatat telah memiliki sertifikasi bidang Manajemen Risiko Level 1 s/d 5, sertifikasi bidang General Banking, sertifikasi bidang Perkreditan, sertifikasi bidang TI yaitu ITIL dan PMP. <i>Bachelor of Civil Law from Brawijaya University in Malang and Master of Business Law from the University of Indonesia in Jakarta. He has also participated in non-formal education at the World Savings Bank Institute (WSBI) in Edinburgh, Scotland, and CISCO – Executive Briefing Attendance in Thailand, as well as attending SESPIBANK Education in Switzerland and Italy. He has certifications in Risk Management Levels 1 through 5, General Banking, Credit, and IT fields such as ITIL and PMP.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Sebelum diangkat menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Perum DAMRI, Joni telah berkiprah di bidang perbankan lebih dari 27 tahun di Bank BTN dengan berbagai penugasan dan jabatan strategis, di antaranya Executive Vice President pada Divisi Credit Operation, Executive Vice President pada Divisi Syariah, Senior Vice President pada Kantor Wilayah BTN se-Sumatera, Kantor Wilayah BTN Provinsi Jateng, DIY, Jatim, Bali, NTT dan NTB, Senior Vice President pada Divisi Consumer Collection & Remedial Division, Vice President pada Divisi Teknologi Informasi, Vice President pada Divisi Legal dan Branch Manager pada beberapa Kantor Cabang Bank BTN. Sebelum berkariernya di BUMN, beliau bekerja di PAN Indonesia Bank Ltd, Centris International Bank. Di sela-sela kesibukannya, beliau membagikan ilmu dan pengalamannya sebagai Dosen Tidak Tetap di Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI), Universitas Nasional Jakarta dan Pusat Studi Properti Indonesia (PSPI). <i>Before being appointed as the Director of Finance and Risk Management of Perum DAMRI, Joni had been active in the banking sector for over 27 years at Bank BTN with various assignments and strategic positions. Among these are Executive Vice President in the Credit Operation Division, Executive Vice President in the Sharia Division, Senior Vice President in the BTN Regional Offices in Sumatra, Central Java, Yogyakarta, East Java, Bali, East Nusa Tenggara, and West Nusa Tenggara, Senior Vice President in the Consumer Collection & Remedial Division, Vice President in the Information Technology Division, Vice President in the Legal Division, and Branch Manager at several Bank BTN Branch Offices.</i> <i>Before starting his career in state-owned enterprises (BUMN), he worked at PAN Indonesia Bank Ltd and Centris International Bank. In his spare time, he shares his knowledge and experience as a Part-time Lecturer at the Indonesian Banking Development Institute (LPPI), Universitas Nasional Jakarta, and the Indonesian Property Study Center (PSPI).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company: - Outside the Company: -</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |

**SITI INDA SURI**

Direktur SDM dan Umum
Director of HR and General Affairs

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir Age, place and date of birth | 62 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Jakarta, 8 Agustus 1960 <i>62 years old, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Jakarta, 8 August 1960</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Domisili Domicile | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | Diangkat sebagai Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-166/MBU/07/2019 tanggal 31 Juli 2019 <i>Appointed as member of the Company Board of Directors based on Decree 166/MBU/07/2019 dated 31 July 2019</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Sarjana (S1) Ilmu Sosial dan Politik dari Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 1986. <i>Bachelor (S1) in Social and Political Sciences from the University of Indonesia in 1986.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | HR Director PT Cowell Development Tbk (2014-2017), Head of HR Bentoel Group - a subsidiary of British American Tobacco in Indonesia (2006-2014), Vice President - Human Resources and General Affairs PT MetLife Sejahtera - Jakarta (2002-2005), HR Manager PT BAT (British American Tobacco) Indonesia Tbk. - Jakarta (1997-2002), Office Manager Westinghouse Electric S.A., Jakarta (1993-1997), dan Customer and Inbound Services Manager PT Crown Pacific Jaya, Jakarta (1990-1993). <i>HR Director PT Cowell Development Tbk (2014-2017), Head of HR Bentoel Group - a subsidiary of British American Tobacco in Indonesia (2006-2014), Vice President - Human Resources and General Affairs PT MetLife Sejahtera - Jakarta (2002-2005), HR Manager of PT BAT (British American Tobacco) Indonesia Tbk. - Jakarta (1997-2002), Office Manager Westinghouse Electric S.A., Jakarta (1993-1997), and Customer and Inbound Services Manager PT Crown Pacific Jaya, Jakarta (1990-1993).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company: -</i> <i>Outside the Company: -</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>She has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |

Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Pada tahun 2022 terjadi perubahan komposisi Direksi sebagai berikut:

Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors

In 2022 there was change in the composition of the Supervisory Board as follows:

1 Januari 2022 – 31 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 – 31 March 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama/President Director |
| Sandry Pasambuna | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha/Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas/Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum/Director of HR and General Affairs |

31 Maret 2022 - 18 April 2022 / 31 March 2022 - 18 April 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama/President Director |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas/Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum/Director of HR and General Affairs |

18 April 2022 – 04 November 2022 / 18 April 2022 - 04 November 2022

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama/President Director |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha/Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas/Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Joni Prasetyianto | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum/Director of HR and General Affairs |

04 November 2022 - 31 Desember 2022 / 04 November 2022 - 31 December 2022

| | |
|---|--|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | : Direktur Utama/President Director |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | : Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha/Director of Commercial and Business Development |
| Arifin | : Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas/Director of Technical and Facilities |
| Arifin | : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/Director of Finance and Risk Management |
| (Persetujuan oleh Ketua Dewan Pengawas ditunjuk sebagai Pelaksana Tugas pada tanggal 04 November 2022 – 31 Desember 2022) | (Approval by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors appointed as Acting Acting Board of Directors from 4 November 2022 - 31 December 2022) |
| Siti Inda Suri | : Direktur SDM dan Umum/Director of HR and General Affairs |

Profil Dewan Pengawas

Profile of the Supervisory Board



SAM BUDIGUSDIAN

Ketua Dewan Pengawas
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 59 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Cirebon, 13 Agustus 1963 <i>59 years old, per 31 December 2022 Cirebon, 13 August 1963</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Ketua Dewan Pengawas merangkap Anggota Dewan Pengawas Indenpenden Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-415/MBU/12/2021 tanggal 27 Desember 2021. <i>Appointed as Chairman of the Supervisory Board and concurrently a Member of the Company's Independent Supervisory Board based on Decree 415/MBU/12/2021 dated 27 December 2021.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | AKABRI tahun 1986, PTIK tahun 1997, Sespim Pol tahun 2001, Sespati Polri tahun 2009, Lemhanas 48 pada tahun 2012. <i>AKABRI in 1986, PTIK in 1997, Sespim Pol in 2001, Sespati Polri in 2009, Lemhanas 48 in 2012.</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Pernah menjabat sebagai Tenaga Ahli Pengkaji Bidang Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia pada Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional Republik Indonesia (Lemhanas RI). Anggota Kepolisian Republik Indonesia dengan pangkat terakhir Inspektur Jenderal (Irjen) Polisi dengan berbagai area penugasan di dalam negeri maupun luar negeri, termasuk di antaranya sebagai Kepala Polda Kepulauan Riau (2015-2016), Wakil Kepala Korps Polisi Lalu Lintas (Wakakorlantas) Polri (2014-2015), serta Direktur Lalu Lintas pada Polda Jawa Timur, Jawa Tengah, Kalimantan Timur, dan Kalimantan Tengah. <i>Served as an Expert Staff for Review of Law and Human Rights at the Indonesian National Defense Institute (Lemhanas RI). Member of the Indonesian National Police with the last rank of Police Inspector General (Irjen), with various assignments areas at home and abroad, including as Head of the Riau Islands Police Force (2015-2016), Deputy Head of the Traffic Police Corps (Wakakorlantas) Polri (2014) -2015), as well as the Director of Traffic at the Regional Police of East Java, Central Java, East Kalimantan, and Central Kalimantan.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company: - Outside the Company: -</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |
| Pernyataan Independensi <i>Independency Statement</i> | Belum menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Dewan Pengawas. <i>Has not served more than 2 (two) terms in the Supervisory Board.</i> |



HENDA TRI RETNADI

Anggota Dewan Pengawas

Member of the Supervisory Board

(15 Maret 2022 – 31 Desember 2022)
(15 March 2022 – 31 December 2022)

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir Age, place and date of birth | 56 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Cilacap, 11 Maret 1966 <i>56 years old, per 31 December 2022 Cilacap, 11 March 1966</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Domisili Domicile | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | Diangkat sebagai Dewan Pengawas Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-77/MBU/03/2022 tanggal 15 Maret 2022 <i>Appointed as member of the Company Supervisory Board based on Decree 77/MBU/03/2022 dated 15 March 2022</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Sarjana Ekonomi (S1) dari Universitas Jenderal Soedirman (1985-1990) dan Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Bhayangkara Polri (2002-2004). <i>Bachelor of Economics (S1) from Jenderal Sudirman University (1985-1990) and Master of Management from Bhayangkara Police University (2002-2004).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Menjabat sebagai Analis Manajemen Risiko pada Keasdepan Manajemen Risiko Kementerian BUMN. Sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur Keuangan, SDM, dan Umum PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) pada 2019-2021, Direktur Keuangan, SDM, dan Umum Perum Jasa Tirta I (2017-2019). <i>Served as a Risk Management Analyst at the Assistant Deputy Risk Management of the SOEs Ministry. Previously, he served as Director of Finance, HR, and General Affairs at PT Perikanan Nusantara (Persero) in 2019-2021, Director of Finance, HR, and General Affairs at Perum Jasa Tirta I (2017-2019).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Analis Manajemen Risiko pada Keasdepan Manajemen Risiko Kementerian BUMN. <i>Inside the Company: - Outside the Company:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risk Management Analyst at the Assistant Deputy for Risk Management, SOEs Ministry.</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |
| Pernyataan Independensi Independency Statement | Belum menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Dewan Pengawas. <i>Has not served more than 2 (two) terms in the Supervisory Board.</i> |

**YUDI YUDHAWAN**

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Member of the Supervisory Board

(1 Januari 2022-15 Maret 2022)
(1 January 2022-15 March 2022)

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 51 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Lahat, 21 Januari 1971 51 years, per 31 December 2022 Lahat, 21 January 1971 |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Tangerang |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Dewan Pengawas Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-201/MBU/09/2019 tanggal 13 September 2019. <i>Appointed as member of the Company Supervisory Board based on Decree 201/MBU/09/2019 dated 13 September 2019.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Sarjana (S1) Hukum dari Universitas Padjajaran Bandung (1989-1995). <i>Bachelor (S1) Law from Padjajaran University Bandung (1989-1995).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Bidang Kebijakan Sumber Daya Manusia Eksekutif BUMN pada Keasdepan Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Kementerian BUMN. Sebelumnya beliau menjabat sebagai Kepala Bidang Layanan Hukum BUMN II pada Keasdepan Layanan Hukum BUMN, Kementerian BUMN (2015-2017), Kepala Bagian Pelayanan Hukum II pada Biro Hukum, Kementerian BUMN (2014-2015), Kepala Sub Bagian Pelayanan dan Bantuan Hukum IIb pada Biro Hukum, Kementerian BUMN (2010-2014), Kepala Sub Bagian Litigasi pada Biro Hukum dan Hubungan Masyarakat, Kementerian BUMN (2006-2010), Kepala Sub Bagian Peraturan Perundang-undangan I pada Biro Hukum Kemterian BUMN (2002-2006), Kepala Seksi Pendanaan dan Sumber Daya Jasa Pembiayaan pada Direktorat Persero Jasa Keuangan, Ditjen Pembinaan BUMN Departemen Keuangan (2001-2002). <i>He served as Head of the Human Resources SOE Executive Policy Division at the Assistant Deputy Human Resources Management of SOEs Ministry. Previously he served as Head of SOE II Legal Services in the Assistant Deputy for SOE Legal Services, SOEs Ministry (20152017), Head Bureau of Legal Services II at the Legal Bureau, SOEs Ministry (2014-2015), Head of Sub-Section for Legal Services and Assistance IIb in Legal Bureau, SOEs Ministry (2010-2014), Head of Litigation Sub-Section at the Bureau of Law and Public Relations, SOEs Ministry (2006-2010), Head of Sub-Division of Legislation I at the Legal Bureau of SOEs Ministry (2002-2006), Head of Section for Funding and Resources for Financing Services at the Directorate of Persero Financial Services, Directorate General of State-Owned Enterprise Development, Finance Ministry (2001-2002).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kepala Polda Sulawesi Tenggara, sebelumnya adalah Direktorat Perencanaan Pengendalian Kegiatan dan Operasi pada Deputi Intelijen Ekonomi, Kepala Pusat Pengelolaan Data Personel Pusat Lahjiantapers Aparatur Pemerintah dan Non Pemerintah. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p><i>Inside the Company:</i> - <i>Outside the Company:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Head of Sulawesi Tenggara Polda, previously Directorate for Planning Control Activity and Operation at the Economic Intelligence Deputy, Head of Central Personnel Data Management Lahjiantapers Government Apparatus and Non-Government. |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |
| Pernyataan Independensi Independency Statement | Belum menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Dewan Pengawas. <i>Has not served more than 2 (two) terms in the Supervisory Board.</i> |



YULI HARSONO

Anggota Dewan Pengawas
Member of the Supervisory Board

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir Age, place and date of birth | 55 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Jakarta, 21 Juli 1967 55 years old, per 31 December 2022 Jakarta, 21 July 1967 |
| Kewarganegaraaan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Domisili Domicile | Tangerang |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | Diangkat sebagai Dewan Pengawas Perusahaan berdasarkan SK-274/MBU/08/2020 tanggal 31 Agustus 2020. <i>Appointed as member of the Company Supervisory Board based on Decree 274/MBU/08/2020 dated 31 August 2020.</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Sarjana (S1) Fakultas Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 1992; Master of Law (S2) dari The University of Sheffield, Inggris pada tahun 1997; dan Doktor Ilmu Hukum (S3) dari Universitas Padjadjaran pada tahun 2012. <i>Bachelor (S1) from the Faculty of Law from the University of Indonesia in 1992; Master of Law (S2) from The University of Sheffield, UK in 1997; and Doctor of Law (S3) from Padjadjaran University in 2012</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Menjabat sebagai Deputi Bidang Pembangunan Manusia dan Kebudayaan di Sekretariat Kabinet RI. Sebelumnya dipercaya sebagai pejabat berbagai bidang di Sekretariat Kabinet RI, di antaranya Staf Biro Peraturan Perundang-undangan (PUU) (1995-1999), Kepala Sub Bagian Sumber Daya Alam Biro PUU I (1999-2001), Kepala Sub Bagian Pajak dan PNBP Biro PUU I (2001-2004), Kepala Bagian Moneter dan Jasa Keuangan Biro PUU Bidang Perekonomian dan Industri (2004-2006), Asisten Deputi Bidang Perancangan Perundang-undangan Bidang Kesejahteraan Rakyat (2011-2014), Staf Ahli Sekretaris Kabinet Bidang Tata Ruang dan Wilayah Perbatasan (2014-2015), Deputi Sekretaris Kabinet Bidang Dukungan Kerja Kabinet (2015-2019), dan Deputi Sekretaris Kabinet Bidang Pembangunan Manusia dan Kebudayaan (2019-sekarang). |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p><i>Served as Deputy for Human Development and Culture at the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia. Previously trusted as officials in various fields at the Secretariat of the Cabinet of the Republic of Indonesia, including the Staff of the Legislation Bureau (PUU) (1995-1999), Sub-Section Head of Natural Resources PUU I Bureau (1999-2001), Head of the Sub-Division of Taxes and PNBP Bureau PUU I (2001-2004), Head of the Monetary and Financial Services PUU Bureau of the Economy and Industry Field (2004-2006), Assistant Deputy for Legislation on People's Welfare (2011-2014), Expert Staff to the Cabinet Secretary for Spatial Planning and Border Areas (2014-2015), Deputy Cabinet Secretary for Cabinet Work Support (2015-2019), and Deputy Cabinet Secretary for Human Development and Culture (2019-present).</i></p> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | <p>Di dalam Perusahaan: -</p> <p>Di luar Perusahaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deputi Bidang Pembangunan Manusia dan Kebudayaan di Sekretariat Kabinet RI. <p><i>Inside the Company: -</i></p> <p><i>Outside the Company:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deputy for Human Development and Culture at Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia.</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliate Relationship | <p>Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama.</p> <p><i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i></p> |
| Pernyataan Independensi Independency Statement | <p>Belum menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode sebagai Dewan Pengawas.</p> <p><i>Has not served more than 2 (two) terms in the Supervisory Board.</i></p> |

Perubahan Komposisi anggota Dewan Pengawas

Pada tahun 2022 terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Pengawas sebagai berikut:

Changes in the Composition of Members of the Supervisory Board

In 2022 there was change in the composition of the Supervisory Board as follows:

1 Januari 2022 – 15 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 – 15 March 2022

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | : Ketua Dewan Pengawas/Chairman of the Supervisory Board |
| Yudi Yudhawan | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas/Member of the Supervisory Board |
| Yuli Harsono | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas/Member of the Supervisory Board |

15 Maret 2022 - 31 Desember 2022 / 15 March 2022– 31 December 2022

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | : Ketua Dewan Pengawas/Chairman of the Supervisory Board |
| Henda Tri Retnadi | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas/Member of the Supervisory Board |
| Yuli Harsono | : Anggota Dewan Pengawas/Member of the Supervisory Board |

Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Management

Komposisi SDM Tahun 2022

Komposisi SDM tahun 2022 dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 dan 2020 dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Karyawan dan Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan.

HR Composition Year 2022

The composition of HR in 2022 compared to 2021 and 2020 can be seen in the Employee Profile and Employee Competency Development section.

Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

| Jenis Kelamin / Gender | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Laki-Laki / Male | 3.717 | 3.976 | 4.697 |
| Perempuan / Female | 333 | 373 | 408 |
| Total | 4.050 | 4.349 | 5.105 |

Jumlah Karyawan Untuk Masing-Masing Level Organisasi

| Level Organisasi/Level of Organization | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Pengemudi / Driver | 1.940 | 2.082 | 2.572 |
| Kondektur / Conductor | 78 | 175 | 258 |
| PPA/Timer / PPA/Timer | 488 | 499 | 535 |
| Teknik / Technical | 431 | 444 | 489 |
| Administrasi / Administration | 811 | 801 | 899 |
| Pimpinan / Management | 302 | 348 | 352 |
| Total | 4.050 | 4.349 | 5.105 |

Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Usia

| Rentang Usia / Age Range | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| < 25 tahun / years | 112 | 143 | 324 |
| 25-35 tahun / years | 792 | 878 | 1.132 |
| 36-45 tahun / years | 1.178 | 1.245 | 2.432 |
| 46-56 tahun / years | 1.968 | 2.083 | 1.217 |
| Total | 4.050 | 4.349 | 5.105 |

Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

| Tingkat Pendidikan / Educational Level | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| SMA / Highschool | 3.437 | 3.654 | 4.341 |
| Diploma / Diploma | 114 | 143 | 152 |
| Sarjana / Bachelor | 459 | 507 | 565 |
| Pascasarjana / Master | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| Total | 4.050 | 4.349 | 5.105 |

Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian

| Status Kepegawaian / Employment Status | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tidak Tetap (PKWTT) / Indefinite Time Employment Agreement | 3.473 | 3.647 | 3.766 |
| Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tetap (PKWT) / Specific Time Employment Agreement | 577 | 702 | 1.597 |
| Total | 4.050 | 4.349 | 5.363 |

Pemegang Saham Utama, Entitas Anak, dan Entitas Asosiasi

Main Shareholder, Subsidiaries, and Affiliated Entities

Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Per 31 Desember 2022, seluruh modal DAMRI dimiliki Pemerintah Republik Indonesia berupa kekayaan negara yang dipisahkan dan tidak terbagi atas saham.

Dengan demikian informasi kepemilikan saham yang meliputi 20 pemegang saham terbesar, nama pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% atau lebih, dan kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat dengan kepemilikan saham masing-masing kurang dari 5%, serta kepemilikan saham Direktur dan Dewan Pengawas, baik langsung dan tidak langsung, tidak relevan bagi DAMRI.

Composition of Main Shareholder

As of 31 December 2022, all of DAMRI's capital is owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in the form of state assets which are separated and not divided into shares.

Hence, share ownership information which includes the 20 largest shareholders, names of shareholders who own 5% or more, and groups of community shareholders with share ownership of less than 5% each, as well as share ownership of the Directors and Supervisory Board, both directly and indirectly, are not relevant for DAMRI.



Kepemilikan Saham Oleh Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas

Share Ownership by Board of Director and Supervisory Board

Seluruh anggota Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi DAMRI tidak memiliki saham DAMRI, baik kepemilikan langsung maupun tidak langsung.

All members of DAMRI's Supervisory Board and Board of Directors directly or indirectly do not own DAMRI shares.

Informasi Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Information on the Main and Controlling Shareholders

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, Perum DAMRI 100% dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali dari Perusahaan adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Until 31 December 2022, Perum DAMRI is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Accordingly, the Main and Controlling Shareholder of the Company is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

Daftar Entitas Anak dan/Atau Entitas Asosiasi

List of Subsidiary and/or Association Entities

Per 31 Desember 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki anak perusahaan.

Per 31 December 2022, DAMRI does not have subsidiaries.

Per 31 Desember 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki entitas induk, entitas anak, entitas asosiasi, *joint venture*, dan *special purpose vehicle* (SPV). Modal DAMRI 100% dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Per 31 December 2022, DAMRI does not have a parent, subsidiary, and association entities , as well as joint venture and special purpose vehicle (SPV). DAMRI's capital is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

Informasi Tentang Kronologis Penerbitan dan Pencatatan Saham

Information on the Chronology of Issuance and Listing of Shares

Kepemilikan Modal DAMRI 100% oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sehingga tidak terdapat informasi tentang kronologis penerbitan dan pencatatan saham di bursa efek manapun.

DAMRI's Capital Ownership is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, hence there was no information regarding the chronology of the issuance and listing of shares on any stock exchange.

Informasi Tentang Kronologis Penerbitan dan Pencatatan Efek Lainnya

Hingga 31 Desember 2022, DAMRI tidak menerbitkan Efek dalam bentuk apapun. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi tentang nama efek lainnya, tahun penerbitan efek lainnya, tingkat bunga/imbalan efek lainnya, tanggal jatuh tempo efek lainnya, nilai penawaran efek lainnya, nama bursa dimana efek lainnya dicatatkan, dan peringkat efek.

Until December 31, 2022, DAMRI did not issue Securities in any form. Thus, there was no information regarding other securities' names, year of issuance, interest/returns rates of other securities, maturity dates, offering values, names of stock exchanges where other securities were listed, or securities rating.

Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang

Supporting Institutions and Profession

| Nama dan Alamat Profesi Penunjang | <i>Name and Address of Supporting Profession</i> |
|---|--|
| Kantor Akuntan Publik | <i>Public Accounting Firm</i> |
| KAP | Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan |
| Alamat / Address | Jalan H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 6-7 Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan |
| Telepon/Fax / Phone/Fax | +62 21 3144003 / +62 21 3144213 |
| Email | jkt.office@pkfhadiwinata.com |
| Periode Penugasan / Assignment Period | Tahun Buku 2022 / 2022 Financial Year |
| Fee | Rp440.000.000,- |
| Lingkup Penugasan / Scope of Assignment | General Audited 31 Desember 2022 <i>General Audited as of December 31, 2022</i> |
| Jasa Non-Audit / Non Audit Services | - |
| Notaris | <i>Notary</i> |
| Notaris Publik / Public Notary | - |
| Alamat / Address | UOB Plaza Building Jl. M.H. Thamrin Lot 8-10 Jakarta Pusat 10230 |
| Telepon/Fax / Phone/Fax | 021-29932121 021-3144003 |
| Email | Jkt-office@pkfhadiwinata.com |
| Periode Penugasan / Assignment Period | Tahun 2022 <i>Year 2022</i> |
| Fee | - |
| Lingkup Penugasan / Scope of Assignment | - |

Produk dan Jangkauan Pasar

Products and Market Reach

| SEGMENT USAHA <i>Business Segment</i> | SEGMENTASI PASAR <i>Market Segmentation</i> |
|---|---|
| Angkutan Pemadu Moda/Angkutan Bandara <i>Integrated Mode Transport/Airport Transport</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: karyawan yang kerap melakukan perjalanan dinas, karyawan area bandara, orang yang memiliki rumah dan kota tempat kerja terpisah Tinggal atau berasal dari ibukota provinsi Tinggal atau berasal daerah penyanga yang terjangkau trayek dari dan menuju bandara <i>Activities: employee frequently travel for work, airport employee, people who works in a different province to home</i> <i>Living in or coming from provincial capital</i> <i>Living in or coming from regional satellite with accessible route to and from the airport</i> |
| Angkutan Dalam Kota <i>Urban Transportation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: berangkat ke sekolah, berangkat kuliah, bekerja, berdagang Penduduk di area kota Penduduk dari luar area kota yang bepergian ke kota dengan multimoda <i>Activities: departing to school, college, working, selling/trading</i> <i>Residents from the city area</i> <i>Residents from outside the city and travel to the city in multimodal transportation</i> |
| Angkutan Antar Kota Dalam Provinsi dan Antar Kota Antar Provinsi <i>Inter-City Transport in a Province and Inter-City Transport Between Provinces</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: kuliah, bekerja, berdagang, berkunjung ke sanak saudara, wisata Penduduk dari luar area kota yang bepergian ke kota dengan multimoda <i>Activities: college, working, trading/selling, visiting relatives, tourism</i> <i>Residents living outside the city area that travels to the city with intermodal transportation</i> |
| Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara <i>Transboundary Transportation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: bekerja, berdagang, pulang kampung Penduduk yang berasal dari luar kota Penduduk Malaysia Penduduk Brunei Darussalam <i>Activity: working, selling/trading, going back to the hometown</i> <i>Residents coming from outside the city</i> <i>Residents from Malaysia</i> <i>Residents from Brunei Darussalam</i> |
| Angkutan Perintis <i>Pioneer Transport</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: sekolah, berdagang Penduduk yang berasal dari daerah 3T dan sulit dijangkau <i>Activities: school, selling/trading</i> <i>Residents from 3T regions and difficult to reach</i> |
| Angkutan Pariwisata <i>Tourism Transportation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: berwisata, studi Pelanggan yang berasal dari kota besar/perkotaan Pelanggan yang berasal dari luar provinsi Penduduk lokal <i>Activities: tourism, study</i> <i>Customers from big cities</i> <i>Customers from outside the province</i> <i>Local residents</i> |
| Angkutan Logistik <i>Logistic Transportation</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktivitas: melakukan pengiriman barang Pelanggan yang berada di daerah operasional DAMRI <i>Activities: transporting goods</i> <i>Customers in DAMRI operational area</i> |

Penghargaan dan Pengakuan Eksternal

Award and External Recognition

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi 2022

2022 Awards and Certificates



27 Juni 2022 / 27 June 2022

DAMRI Raih Penghargaan Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Lebaran 2022

DAMRI Receives Award for Organizing Eid Al-Fitr Transport 2022

Sertifikasi *Certificates*

| | |
|---|---|
|  |  |
| Nama Sertifikasi <i>Name of Certification</i> | ISO 45001:2018 |
| Badan atau Lembaga yang memberikan <i>Agency or Institution that Provides Certification</i> | TUV Rheinland Indonesia |
| Diterbitkan tanggal <i>Published Date</i> | 20 November 2020 20 November 2020 |
| Masa Berlaku <i>Validity Period</i> | 20 November 2020 – 19 November 2023 20 November 2020 – 19 November 2023 |



ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**ANALISIS DAN DISKUSI
MANAJEMEN**
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

**PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN**
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN**
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL

Pada tahun 2022, Indonesia menghadapi tantangan bagi upaya mempercepat pemulihian ekonominya, setelah pandemi COVID-19 yang semakin terkendali, di tengah risiko perekonomian global yang kembali meningkat. Risiko global tersebut dipicu oleh perang Rusia dan Ukraina yang kembali meningkatkan fragmentasi politik dan ekonomi dunia.

*International Monetary Fund ("IMF") memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi global sekitar 3,4% pada tahun 2022 menurun signifikan dari pertumbuhan 2021 yang tercatat sebesar 6,0% (*year on year*). Angka tersebut merupakan pertumbuhan terlemah sejak 2001 di luar krisis global. Untuk menghadapi tekanan inflasi global dan dalam negeri, Bank Indonesia meningkatkan suku bunga acuan BI-7 Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) menjadi 5,50% per Desember 2022 atau bertambah sebanyak 200bps dari posisi 2021 sebesar 3,50%. Sehingga laju inflasi dalam negeri dapat terkendali di angka 5,51%. Terlepas dampak yang ditimbulkan oleh konflik Rusia-Ukraina dan tekanan inflasi global, perekonomian Indonesia tetap mampu menunjukkan resiliensinya dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia pada tahun 2022 sebesar 5,31%, lebih tinggi dibanding capaian tahun 2021 yang mengalami pertumbuhan sebesar 3,69%.*

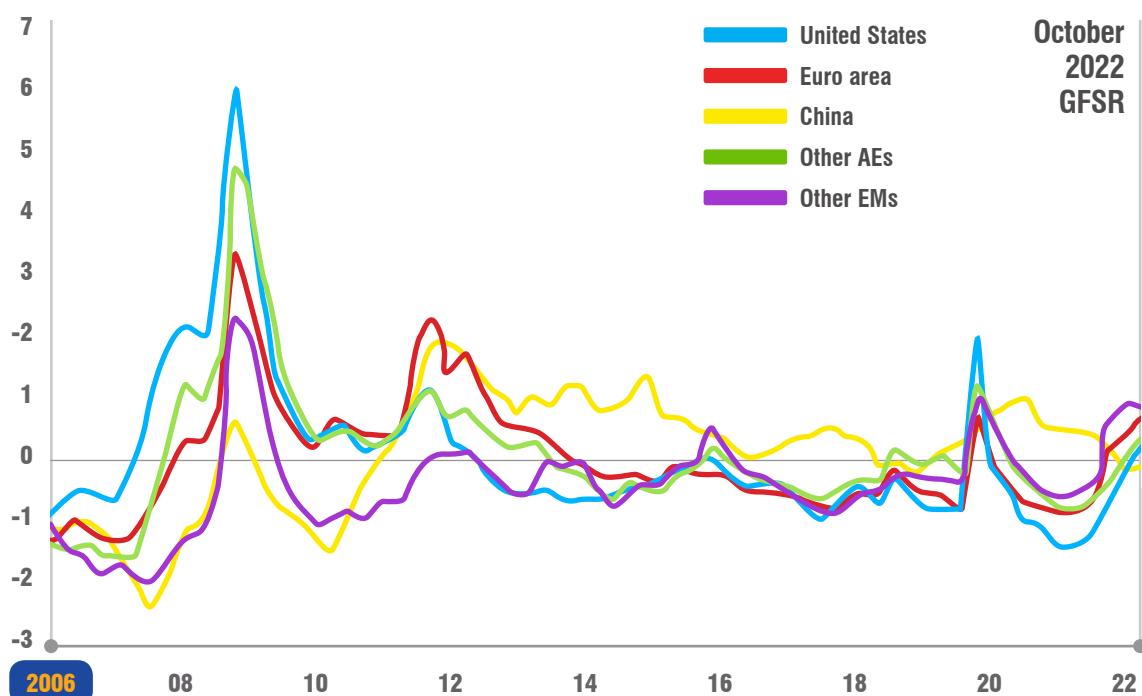
GLOBAL ECONOMY

In 2022, Indonesia faced challenges in its efforts to accelerate economic recovery, after the COVID-19 pandemic which is getting under control and amidst the re-intensifying global economic risks. The global risk was triggered by the war between Russia and Ukraine which once again increased the world's political and economic fragmentation.

*The International Monetary Fund ("IMF") projects global economic growth from around 3.4 percent in 2022 significant decrease from 2021 growth which was recorded at 6.0% (*year on year*). This figure was the weakest growth since 2001 outside of the global crisis. To tackle global and domestic inflationary pressures, Bank Indonesia raised the benchmark BI-7 Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) to 5.50% by December 2022, representing an increase of 200 basis points from its 2021 level of 3.50%. As a result, domestic inflation was contained at 5.51%. Despite the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and global inflationary pressures, the Indonesian economy demonstrated its resilience by achieving a growth rate of 5.31% in 2022, surpassing the 3.69% growth recorded in 2021.*

Global Financial Conditions: Selected Regions

(Standard deviations from mean)



Sources: Bloomberg Finance L.P.; Haver Analytics; national data sources; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: AEs=advanced economies; EMs=emerging markets. GFSR=Global Financial Stability Report.

Lebih lanjut IMF menyampaikan bahwa di Sebagian besar perekonomian, di tengah krisis biaya hidup, prioritasnya tetap pada upaya mencapai disinfasi berkelanjutan. Dengan kondisi moneter yang lebih ketat dan pertumbuhan yang lebih rendah yang berpotensi memengaruhi stabilitas keuangan dan utang, diperlukan perangkat makroprudensial dan memperkuat kerangka restrukturisasi utang. Mempercepat vaksinasi COVID-19 di China akan melindungi pemulihan, dengan limpahan lintas batas yang positif. Dukungan fiskal harus lebih baik, dan ditargetkan pada mereka yang paling terkena dampak kenaikan harga pangan dan energi. Kerja sama multilateral yang lebih kuat sangat penting untuk mempertahankan keuntungan dari sistem multilateral berbasis aturan dan untuk memitigasi perubahan iklim dengan membatasi emisi dan meningkatkan investasi hijau.

The IMF further stated that in most economies, amid cost-of-living crisis, sustainable disinflation remains to be top priority. Given tighter monetary conditions and lower growth that have the potential to affect financial and debt stability, macroprudential tools are needed and debt restructuring framework shall be strengthened. Accelerating China's COVID-19 vaccination will protect recovery with positive cross-border spillover. Fiscal support shall be improved and targeted at those most affected by rising food and energy prices. Stronger multilateral cooperation is crucial to sustain the advantages of a rule-based multilateral system and to mitigate climate change by limiting emissions and increasing green investment.

TINJAUAN PEREKONOMIAN DAN INDUSTRI

Sebagaimana yang dilaporkan oleh Badan Pusat Statistik ("BPS"), Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2022 tumbuh sebesar 5,31%, lebih tinggi dari capaian tahun 2021 dengan tingkat pertumbuhan sebesar 3,70%. Perekonomian Indonesia tahun 2022 yang dihitung berdasarkan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) atas dasar harga berlaku mencapai Rp19.588,4 triliun dan PDB per kapita mencapai Rp71,0 juta atau US\$4.783,9. Dari sisi produksi, pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada Lapangan Usaha Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 16,99 persen. Sementara dari sisi pengeluaran pertumbuhan tertinggi dicapai oleh Komponen Ekspor Barang dan Jasa sebesar 14,93 persen.

Sedangkan dari sisi inflasi, BPS telah mengubah perhitungan inflasi pada tahun 2020 dari yang sebelumnya berpatokan pada tahun dasar 2012 saat ini digunakan tahun dasar 2018, karena terjadinya pergeseran konsumsi dan kebutuhan di masyarakat yang lebih beranekamacam. Perubahan tersebut dari sisi cakupan komoditas yang dipakai lebih banyak, pada tahun 2018 terdiri dari 248-473 komoditas yang dikelompokkan ke dalam 11 kelompok pengeluaran rumah tangga dan 43 subkelompok pengeluaran, yang pada tahun 2012 hanya mencakup 225-462 komoditas yang dikelompokkan menjadi tujuh kelompok pengeluaran rumah tangga. Kota yang menjadi rujukan penghitungan inflasi juga berubah dari sebelumnya 82 kota maka pada tahun 2020 mencakup 90 kota terjadi penambahan 8 kota sebagai rujukan penghitungan angka inflasi.

Menurut BPS dalam Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2022 bahwa Inflasi dihitung dari Indeks Harga Konsumen (IHK) yang merupakan salah satu indikator ekonomi yang digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat perubahan harga di tingkat konsumen. Inflasi sebagai salah satu indikator makro ekonomi untuk mengukur tingkat daya beli masyarakat. Tugas pemerintah selalu berusaha dan menjaga tingkat inflasi yang terjadi dimasyarakat, karena itu

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

As reported by the Statistics Indonesia ("BPS"), Indonesia's economy in 2022 grew by 5.31 percent, higher than that of in 2021 with a growth rate of 3.70 percent. Indonesia's economy in 2022 which was calculated based on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices reached Rp19,588.4 trillion and GDP per capita reached Rp71.0 million or US\$ 4,783.9. In view of production, Transportation and Warehousing Business Sector recorded the highest growth of 16.99 percent. While from the expenditure side, the highest growth was achieved by Goods and Services Export Component of 14.93 percent.

Whereas in terms of inflation, BPS had updated the base year for calculation of inflation for the period of 2020 onwards, from the use of base year 2012 to 2018 instead, due to shifting people's consumption and needs which are currently more diverse. In view of scope of commodity, more commodities were added for the calculation in the updated base year, i.e. for base year 2018 there were 248-473 commodities divided into 11 household expenditure group and 43 expenditure subgroup, which for base year 2012, there were only 225-462 commodities divided into seven household expenditure group. Cities as a reference of inflation calculation were also renewed, from 82 to 90 cities. Thus, for the period of 2020, there were 8 more cities added as a reference of inflation calculation.

According to BPS in its Annual Report 2022, inflation is calculated from the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which is an economic indicator used to measure the level of price changes at the consumer level. Inflation is one of the macroeconomic indicators used to measure the rate of purchasing power. The government is responsible for taking every initiative and maintaining inflation rate in order to ensure the availability of

ketersediaan barang, distribusi dan harga barang selalu dijaga agar kebutuhan pokok masyarakat dapat terpenuhi.

Pada tahun 2022, Indonesia yang belum bebas sepenuhnya dari wabah COVID-19 mencatatkan angka inflasi yang masih aman dan cukup terkendali. Diawali pada bulan Januari yang dipengaruhi oleh pergerakan pada seluruh komponen inflasi dengan komponen inti menjadi penyumbang andil tertinggi terhadap Indeks Harga Komsumen (IHK), mencatat angka inflasi sebesar 2,18 persen (yoy) dan terus meningkat hingga tertinggi terjadi pada bulan September 2022 yang mencapai 5,95% (yoy) dan kemudian kembali melandai pada akhir tahun 2022 menjadi 5,51% (yoy) yang dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan inflasi kelompok barang bergejolak (*volatile food*) terutama karena masih tingginya harga minyak goreng dan beberapa komoditas makanan dan hortikultura yang mengalami kenaikan/lonjakan harga.

Lebih lanjut BPS melaporkan bahwa daya beli masyarakat terus membaik, ditandai dengan semakin kuatnya pertumbuhan konsumsi rumah tangga serta kondisi ketenagakerjaan nasional. Pada Triwulan I-2022, konsumsi rumah tangga mampu tumbuh 4,34% (yoy). Jika dibandingkan dengan Triwulan IV-2021 (q to q), konsumsi rumah tangga yang merupakan kontributor terbesar PDB nasional masih mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif.

Kinerja Lapangan Usaha (LU) Transportasi dan Pergudangan pada triwulan IV 2022 tetap tumbuh positif, meski diprakirakan lebih rendah dari periode sebelumnya. Hal ini sejalan dengan normalisasi LU Transportasi dan Pergudangan pasca tumbuh tinggi pada triwulan III 2022. Penurunan ini tercermin dari kinerja transportasi barang yang lebih rendah dari periode sebelumnya seiring dengan menurunnya indeks harga pengapalan internasional (Shanghai Containerized Freight Index/SCFI) sehingga menyebabkan penurunan margin bagi sektor transportasi. Namun demikian, perlambatan kinerja LU Transportasi dan Pergudangan tidak sedalam prakiraan sebelumnya ditopang oleh kenaikan jumlah penumpang pada pertengahan triwulan IV 2022, khususnya penumpang angkutan darat dan angkutan udara. Lebih lanjut, penghapusan PPBM yang bertepatan pada momen tahun baru mendorong peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat. Selain itu, puncak penyelenggaraan Presidensi G20 di Bali juga turut menopang kinerja angkutan barang dan penumpang. Dengan demikian, kinerja LU Transportasi dan Pergudangan secara keseluruhan 2022 diprakirakan tumbuh relatif lebih baik dari prakiraan sebelumnya.

goods and stable distribution and prices to meet basic needs of the people.

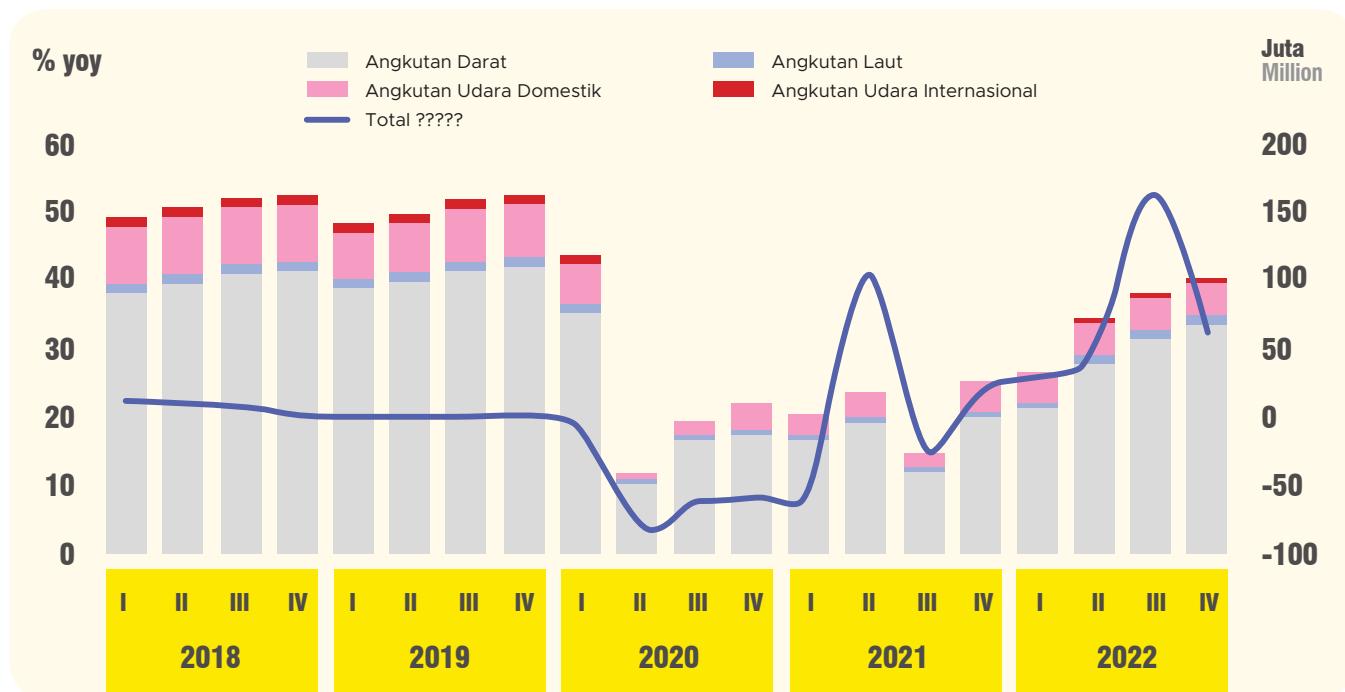
In 2022, Indonesia, which had not been completely spared from the COVID-19 outbreak, recorded safe and fairly controlled inflation rate. Starting in January, the inflation was influenced by movements of all inflation components with the core component being the highest contributor to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The inflation rate stood at 2.18 percent (y-o-y) and continued to increase until reached its peak in September 2022 at 5.95 percent (y-o-y) and plummeted at the end of 2022 to 5.51 percent (y-o-y) which was contributed by an increase in volatile food inflation, particularly due to the still-increasing price of cooking oil and upsurge of food and horticultural commodity prices.

Furthermore, BPS reported that purchasing power continued to improve, indicated by an increasingly strong household consumption growth and nationwide manpower conditions. Household consumption managed to grow by 4.34 percent (yoy) in Q1-2022. Compared to Q4-2021 (q-to-q), as the largest contributor to national GDP, household consumption continued to record positive growth.

The performance of the Transportation and Warehousing business field in the fourth quarter of 2022 continues to exhibit positive growth, although it is forecasted to be lower than the previous period. This aligns with the normalization of the Transportation and Warehousing business field following a period of high growth in the third quarter of 2022. This decline is reflected in the performance of freight transportation, which is lower than the previous period, due to the decrease in the international shipping price index (Shanghai Containerized Freight Index/SCFI), leading to a decline in margins for the transportation sector. However, the slowdown in the performance of the Transportation and Warehousing business field is not as significant as previously estimated, supported by an increase in the number of passengers in the middle of the fourth quarter of 2022, especially in land and air transportation. Furthermore, the removal of restrictions coinciding with the New Year period has driven an increase in community mobility. Additionally, the peak of the G20 Presidency held in Bali has also contributed to the performance of both freight and passenger transportation. Thus, the overall performance of the Transportation and Warehousing business field for 2022 is forecasted to grow relatively better than previous estimates.

Jumlah Penumpang berdasarkan Moda Transportasi

Number of Passengers by Mode of Transportation



Sumber: BPS, diolah (data triwulan IV 2022 s.d. November 2022)

Source: BPS, processed (data from the fourth quarter of 2022 until November 2022)

TINJAUAN OPERASIONAL

Berdasarkan jumlah perjalanan orang yang melakukan perjalanan dengan menggunakan transportasi darat baik itu dengan menggunakan kendaraan pribadi maupun dengan angkutan umum (bus, taksi, dan lain-lain), dapat diketahui data populasi orang yang melakukan perjalanan dengan menggunakan angkutan umum berdasarkan asal tujuan orang melakukan perjalanan dibandingkan data realisasi orang yang melakukan perjalanan dengan menggunakan bus DAMRI.

Maka dari itu, klasifikasi orang yang melakukan perjalanan orang dikelompokan sesuai dengan segmen angkutan yang dimiliki DAMRI sebagai berikut:

1. Segmen Angkutan Pemandu Moda.
2. Segmen Angkutan Antar Kota.
3. Segmen Angkutan Kota.
4. Segmen Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara.
5. Segmen Angkutan Perintis.
6. Segmen Angkutan Logistik/Barang.
7. Segmen Angkutan Travel atau Pariwisata.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

The number of people travelling by land transportation, either by using private vehicles or public transportation (buses, taxi, and others), can provide data on people conducting their travels using public transportation based on destination, compared to data realization of people travelling using DAMRI buses.

Therefore, the classification of the people travelling can be grouped in accordance to the transportation segment owned by DAMRI, as follow:

1. Shuttle Bus Transportation Segment.
2. Inter-City Transportation Segment.
3. City Transport Segment.
4. Cross-border Transportation Segment.
5. Pioneer Transportation Segment.
6. Logistics/ Freight Transportation Segment.
7. Travel or Tourism Transportation Segment.

Penjelasan tiap-tiap segmen usaha telah disampaikan pada sub bagian Produk atau Jasa (Kegiatan Usaha) pada bagian Profil dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

The explanation of each business segment is elaborated in the Product or Services (Business Activities) sub section in the Profile Section of this Annual Report.

PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMENT

Tabel Produktivitas Segmen

SEGMENT PRODUCTIVITY

Table ff Segment Productivity

| TINJAUAN PRODUKSI PER SEGMENT USAHA Production Overview per Business Segment | | | REALISASI Realization | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| No. | Segmen Segment | Uraian Description | 2022 | 2021 | Percentase Percentage | Nominal Nominal |
| 1 | Angkutan Bandara <i>Airports</i> <i>Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 82.106 | 69.772 | 18% | 12.334 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 368.934 | 276.424 | 33% | 92.510 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 25.155 | 21.205 | 19% | 3.950 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 3.482 | 2.086.574 | -100% | -2.083.092 |
| 2 | Angkutan Antarkota <i>Inter-City</i> <i>Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 85.929 | 66.566 | 29% | 19.363 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 156.425 | 98.755 | 58% | 57.670 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 31.867 | 25.079 | 27% | 6.788 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 3.388 | 2.118.602 | -100% | -2.115.214 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-km)** <i>Total Customers</i> | 716.510.213 | 730.770.830 | -2% | -14.260.617 |
| 3 | Angkutan Perkotaan <i>City Transport</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 55.752 | 59.532 | -6% | -3.780 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 326.681 | 401.822 | -19% | -75.141 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 10.919 | 11.391 | -4% | -472 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-orang)* <i>Total Customers</i> | 6.987 | 5.693.989 | -100% | -5.687.002 |
| 4 | Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara <i>Cross-border</i> <i>Transportation</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 766 | 1.751 | -56% | -985 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 898 | 1.646 | -45% | -748 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 345 | 784 | -56% | -439 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-orang)* <i>Total Customers</i> | 23 | 36.529 | -100% | -36.506 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-km)** <i>Total Customers</i> | 8.874.794 | 17.271.039 | -49% | -8.396.245 |
| 5 | Angkutan Perintis <i>Pioneer Transport</i> | Total Customers | 134.747 | 17.271.039 | -99% | -17.136.292 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 304.159 | 308.100 | -1% | -3.941 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 25.007 | 25.499 | -2% | -492 |

| TINJAUAN PRODUKSI PER SEGMENT USAHA <i>Production Overview per Business Segment</i> | | | REALISASI <i>Realization</i> | | | |
|---|---|---|--|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| No. | Segment | Description | 2022 | 2021 | Percentase Percentage | Nominal Nominal |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-orang)** <i>Total Customers</i> | 1.580 | 1.370.098 | -100% | -1.368.518 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-km)** <i>Total Customers</i> | 139.988.510 | 133.690.742 | 5% | 6.297.768 |
| 6 | Angkutan Paket/ Barang <i>Freight/Package Transport</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 8.144 | 13.711 | -41% | -5.567 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 13.171 | 10.867 | 21% | 2.304 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 2.284 | 3.554 | -36% | -1.270 |
| | | Total Tonase (ribu ton) <i>Total Tonnage (thousand ton)</i> | 41 | 47.769 | -100% | -47.728 |
| | | Total Tonase (ribu ton-km) <i>Total Tonnage (thousand ton-km)</i> | 12.602.480 | 24.672.948 | -49% | -12.070.468 |
| 7 | Angkutan Travel/ Pariwisata <i>Travel/Tourism Transport</i> | Hari Jalan <i>Road Days</i> | 27.246 | 22.055 | 24% | 5.191 |
| | | Trip <i>Trip</i> | 102.858 | 62.255 | 65% | 40.603 |
| | | Total Perjalanan (ribu km) <i>Total trip (thousand km)</i> | 6.583 | 4.623 | 42% | 1.960 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu penumpang) <i>Total customers (thousand pax)</i> | 489 | 185.238 | -100% | -184.749 |
| | | Total Pelanggan (ribu pnp-orang)* <i>Total Customers</i> | 23.619 | 13.754 | 72% | 9.865 |

Tabel Pendapatan dan Profitabilitas Segmen

Table on Segment Income and Profitability

| No. | Segment | Pendapatan Income | | Profit | | Pertumbuhan Growth | |
|-----|--|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 (akuntansi) | 2021 (akuntansi) | Pendapatan Income | Profit |
| 1 | Angkutan Bandara <i>Airports Transportation</i> | 245.810.841 | 149.291.102 | 44.910.894 | (8.813.446) | 65% | -610% |
| 2 | Angkutan Antar Kota <i>Inter-City Transportation</i> | 339.261.563 | 196.352.289 | 56.888.567 | (9.865.883) | 73% | -677% |
| 3 | Angkutan Perkotaan <i>Urban Transport</i> | 104.787.907 | 61.012.048 | 2.739.032 | (33.621.289) | 72% | -108% |
| 4 | Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara <i>Transboundary Transport</i> | 2.677.260 | - | 1.312.804 | - | - | - |
| 5 | Angkutan Perintis <i>Pioneer Transportation</i> | 170.901.368 | 155.521.022 | 960.972 | 6.672.761 | 10% | -86% |
| 6 | Angkutan Paket/ Barang <i>Freight/Package Transport</i> | 24.332.606 | 21.118.505 | 6.683.167 | 3.041.559 | 15% | 120 |
| 7 | Wisata <i>Tourism</i> | 36.982.050 | 26.646.385 | 6.625.302 | 469.169 | 39% | 1.337% |

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN

Tinjauan keuangan yang diuraikan berikut mengacu kepada Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 yang disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Laporan Keuangan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan dalam laporan Nomor: 1270/2.1133/AU.1/06/1655-1/1/V/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023 dan mendapat opini laporan keuangan menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kasnya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The financial review described below refers to the Financial Statements for the year ended on December 31, 2022, and 2021, presented in this Annual Report. The Financial Statement has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners in report Number: 1270/2.1133/AU.1/06/1655-1/1/V/2023, dated May 31, 2022, and received an Unqualified opinion the financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI as of December 31, 2022, as well as its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, according to Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN

Tabel laporan posisi keuangan (dalam jutaan rupiah)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Financial position statement table (in million rupiah)

| Keterangan | Tahun/ Year | | Pertumbuhan Growth | Description | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | | | |
| ASET | | | | | | |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | | | |
| Kas dan Setara Kas | 118.938 | 53.643 | 122% | Cash and Cash Equivalents | | |
| Piutang usaha – bersih: | | | | Accounts receivable - net: | | |
| Pihak berelasi | 3.689 | 8.262 | -55% | Related parties | | |
| Pihak ketiga | 5.546 | 8.426 | -34% | Third parties | | |
| Putang lain-lain – bersih | 5.770 | 6.751 | -15% | Other receivable-net | | |
| Persediaan | 5.825 | 4.780 | 22% | Inventories | | |
| Uang muka pajak | 1.891 | - | 100% | Prepaid tax | | |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | 23 | 642 | -96% | Prepaid expenses | | |
| Uang muka | 3.487 | 3.227 | 8% | Advances | | |
| JUMLAH ASET LANCAR | 145.170 | 85.771 | 69% | TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | | | |
| Aset program | 5.784 | 1.475 | 292% | Plan assets | | |
| Aset tetap - bersih | 771.315 | 864.453 | -11% | Fixed assets – net | | |
| Investasi pada entitas Asosiasi | 321 | 319 | 1% | Investment in Associate | | |
| Aset dalam proses | 1.214 | 525 | 131% | Assets in progress | | |
| Aset lain-lain | 4.629 | 4.457 | 4% | Other Assets | | |
| JUMLAH ASET TIDAK LANCAR | 783.262 | 871.228 | -10% | TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| JUMLAH ASET | 928.433 | 956.998 | -3% | TOTAL ASSETS | | |
| LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Utang Usaha | | | | Accounts Payable | | |
| Pihak berelasi | 1.299 | 1.325 | -2% | Related parties | | |
| Pihak ketiga | 25.132 | 34.287 | -27% | Third parties | | |
| Pendapatan diterima dimuka | 4.584 | 4.864 | -6% | Unearned revenues | | |
| Beban akrual | 30 | 724 | -96% | Accrued expenses | | |
| Utang pajak | 1.962 | 935 | 110% | Taxes payable | | |
| Utang jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: | | | 166% | Current maturities of long term loan: | | |

| Keterangan | Tahun/ Year | | Pertumbuhan Growth | Description |
|--|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Utang bank | 46.686 | 17.542 | 166% | <i>Bank loans</i> |
| Utang Sewa Pembiayaan | - | 102 | -100% | <i>Lease payables</i> |
| Utang lain-Lain | 72.040 | 23.607 | 205% | <i>Other Payables</i> |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | 151.732 | 83.386 | 82% | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang lain-lain | 2.753 | 59.748 | -95% | <i>Other payables</i> |
| Utang investasi DPLK | 25.888 | 33.876 | -24% | <i>DPLK investment payables</i> |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 38.916 | 38.805 | 0% | <i>Deferred Tax Liabilities</i> |
| Utang bank jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: | | | | <i>Long-term loan – jatuh tempo dalam net off current maturities:</i> |
| Utang bank | 116.537 | 161.812 | -28% | <i>Bank loans</i> |
| Utang sewa pembiayaan | 760 | 1.191 | -36% | <i>Lease payables</i> |
| Liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja | 182.276 | 223.780 | -19% | <i>Employee benefits liability</i> |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | 367.130 | 519.211 | -29% | TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS (dipindahkan) | 518.862 | 602.598 | -14% | TOTAL LIABILITIES (carried forward) |
| EKUITAS | | | | EQUITY |
| Modal Disetor | 19.700 | 19.700 | 0% | <i>Paid-up Capital</i> |
| Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) | 627.721 | 627.721 | 0% | <i>State Equity Participation (PMN)</i> |
| Modal sumbangan | 19.157 | 15.207 | 26% | <i>Donated capital</i> |
| Cadangan modal | 602.680 | (51.965) | -1260% | <i>Capital reserves</i> |
| Rugi komprehensif lain | (61.653) | (103.359) | -40% | <i>Other comprehensive loss</i> |
| Saldo rugi | (195.959) | (152.902) | 28% | <i>Loss balance</i> |
| TOTAL EKUITAS | 409.570 | 354.400 | 16% | TOTAL EQUITY |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 928.433 | 956.998 | -3% | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

Aset Lancar

Perusahaan membukukan aset lancar tahun 2022 sebesar Rp145.170 juta, naik Rp59.399 juta atau 69% dibanding 2021, yaitu sebesar Rp85.771 juta. Kenaikan terbesar aset lancar disebabkan oleh kenaikan kas dan setara kas.

Aset Tidak Lancar

Perusahaan membukukan aset tidak lancar tahun 2022 sebesar Rp783.262 juta, turun Rp87.966 juta atau 10% dibanding 2021, yaitu sebesar Rp871.228 juta. Penurunan terbesar aset tidak lancar disebabkan oleh penurunan aset tetap bersih.

Aset

Komposisi aset Perusahaan pada tahun 2022 terdiri atas 16% aset lancar dan 84% aset tidak lancar dari total jumlah aset keseluruhan. Jumlah aset tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan sebesar Rp28.565 juta atau 3% dari tahun 2021, yaitu dari

Current Assets

The company recorded current assets in 2022 of Rp145,170 million, increased of Rp59,399 million or 69% compared to 2021, which was Rp85,771 million. The largest increase in current assets is caused by the increase in cash and cash equivalents.

Non-Current Assets

In 2022, the company recorded non-current assets amounting to Rp783,262 million, a decrease of Rp87,966 million or 10% compared to 2021, which was Rp871,228 million. The biggest decrease in non-current assets was due to the decrease in fixed assets-net.

Assets

The composition of the Company's assets in 2022 consists of 16% current assets and 84% non-current assets of the total total assets. Total assets in 2022 decreased by Rp28,565 million or

Rp956.998 juta menjadi Rp928.433 juta pada tahun 2022.

3% from 2021, from Rp956,998 million to Rp928,433 million in 2022.

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Perusahaan mencatat liabilitas jangka pendek pada tahun 2022 yaitu sebesar Rp151.732 juta, mengalami kenaikan sebesar Rp68.346 juta atau 82% dibanding tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp83.386 juta. Kenaikan liabilitas jangka pendek disebabkan oleh kenaikan utang bank dan utang lain-lain.

Current Liabilities

In 2022, the Company recorded current liabilities amounted to Rp151,732 million, increase of Rp68,346 million or 82% compared to 2021, which was Rp83,386 million. The increase in current liabilities was due to rise in bank loans and other payables.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Perusahaan mencatat liabilitas jangka panjang tahun 2022 sebesar Rp367.130 juta, mengalami penurunan sebesar Rp152.081 juta atau 29% dibanding tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp519.211 juta. Penurunan liabilitas jangka panjang terbesar diakibatkan karena liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja.

Non-Current Liabilities

In 2022, the Company recorded long-term liabilities amounted to Rp367,130 million, decrease of Rp152,081 million or 29% compared to 2021, which was Rp519,211 million. The largest decrease in long-term liabilities was due to Employee benefits liability.

Liabilitas

Komposisi liabilitas Perusahaan pada tahun 2022 terdiri atas 29% liabilitas jangka pendek dan 71% liabilitas jangka panjang. Jumlah liabilitas mengalami penurunan sebesar Rp83.736 juta atau 14% dari tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp602.598 juta menjadi Rp518.862 juta pada tahun 2022.

Liabilities

The composition of the Company's liabilities in 2022 consists of 29% current liabilities and 71% longterm liabilities. Total liabilities decreased by Rp83,736 million or 14% from 2021, which was Rp602,598 million to Rp518,862 million in 2022.

Ekuitas

Jumlah ekuitas Perusahaan pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp409.570 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp55.170 juta atau 16% dibanding tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp354.400 juta. Peningkatan disebabkan naiknya cadangan modal.

Equity

The Company's equity amount in 2022 was Rp409,570 million, increase of Rp55,170 million or 16% compared to 2021, which was Rp354,400 million. The increase was due to the rise in capital reserves.

LAPORAN LABA RUGI KOMPREHENSIF

Tabel laporan laba rugi komprehensif (dalam jutaan rupiah)

COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

Comprehensive profit and loss statement table (in million

| Keterangan | Tahun / Year | | Pertumbuhan Growth | Description |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| PENDAPATAN USAHA | | | | |
| Pendapatan angkutan | 930.690 | 610.940 | 52% | Transportation revenues |
| Pendapatan bukan angkutan | 12.229 | 25.566 | -52% | Non-transportation revenues |
| Pendapatan lainnya | 4.289 | 2.076 | 107% | Other revenues |
| JUMLAH PENDAPATAN USAHA | 947.208 | 638.583 | 48% | TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |
| BEBAN USAHA | | | | |
| Operasional | (625.397) | (521.751) | 20% | Operating |
| Pemasaran | (30.150) | (18.854) | 60% | Marketing |
| Administrasi dan Umum | (265.140) | (242.883) | 9% | General and administrative |
| JUMLAH BEBAN USAHA | (920.687) | (783.488) | 18% | TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |
| LABA (RUGI) USAHA | 26.521 | (144.905) | -118% | PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATION |
| PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN | | | | |
| Pendapatan Lain-Lain | 13.909 | 2.446 | 469% | Other incomes |
| Beban Lain-Lain | 30.969 | 12.348 | 203% | Other expenses |

| Keterangan | Tahun / Year | | Pertumbuhan Growth | Description |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| JUMLAH BEBAN LAIN-LAIN | (17.060) | (9.902) | 72% | TOTAL OTHER (EXPENSES) |
| PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) KEUANGAN | | | | FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES) |
| Pendapatan Keuangan | 1.896 | 446 | 325% | <i>Financial income</i> |
| Beban Keuangan | (14.100) | (14.349) | -2% | <i>Financial cost</i> |
| JUMLAH BEBAN KEUANGAN | (12.204) | (13.903) | -12% | TOTAL FINANCIAL COST |
| RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK | (2.742) | (168.710) | -98% | LOSS BEFORE TAX |
| MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN | | | | INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSES) |
| Pajak kini | - | - | - | <i>Current tax</i> |
| Pajak tangguhan | 11.652 | 15.808 | -26% | <i>Deferred tax</i> |
| JUMLAH MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN | 11.652 | 15.808 | -26% | TOTAL INCOME TAX BENEFIT |
| LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN (dipindahkan) | 8.910 | (152.902) | -106% | PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (carried forward) |
| PENGHASILAN RUGI KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) |
| Keuntungan (Kerugian) Penurunan Aset | 41.707 | 1.706 | 2345% | <i>Actuarial gains (loss)</i> |
| JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | 41.707 | 1.706 | 2345% | TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE |
| JUMLAH LABA (RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | 50.616 | (151.196) | -133% | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR |

Pendapatan Usaha

Perusahaan membukukan pendapatan usaha tahun 2022 sebesar Rp947.208 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp319.750 juta atau 48% dibanding dengan tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp638.583 juta. Peningkatan pendapatan usaha karena peningkatan pendapatan lainnya.

Beban Usaha

Beban usaha tahun 2022 tercatat sebesar Rp920.687 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp137.199 Juta atau 18% dibanding tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp783.488 juta. Peningkatan beban usaha diakibatkan bertambahnya beban operasional.

Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan

Perusahaan membukukan laba tahun berjalan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp8.910 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp161.812 juta atau 106% dibanding dengan tahun 2021 yaitu rugi sebesar Rp152.902 juta. Peningkatan laba tahun berjalan seiring meningkatnya pendapatan usaha.

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain

Perusahaan membukukan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun 2022 sebesar Rp41.707 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp40.001 juta atau 2345% dibanding dengan tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp1.706 juta.

Operating Revenues

In 2022, the Company recorded operating revenues of Rp947,208 million, increased of Rp319,750 million or 48% compared to 2021, which was Rp638,583 million. The increase in operating revenue was due to the growth in other revenues.

Operating Expenses

In 2022, the Company recorded operating expenses of Rp920,687 million, increased of Rp137,199 million or 18% compared to 2021, which was Rp783,488 million. The increase in operating expenses was due to the rise in operational costs.

Profit (Loss) for the Year

In 2022, the Company recorded profit for the year of Rp8,910 million, increased of Rp161,812 million or 106% compared to 2021, which had a loss of Rp152,902 million. The increase in profit for the year was driven by the growth in operating revenues.

Other Comprehensive Income

In 2022, the Company recorded other comprehensive income of Rp41,707 million, increased of Rp40,001 million or 2345% compared to 2021, which was Rp1,706 million.

Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Perusahaan membukukan laba (rugi) komprehensif tahun berjalan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp50.616 juta, mengalami peningkatan sebesar Rp201.812 juta atau 133% dibanding dengan tahun 2021 yaitu rugi sebesar Rp151.196 juta.

Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year

In 2022, the company recorded comprehensive income (loss) for the year of Rp50,616 million, increased of Rp201,812 million or 133% compared to 2021, which had a loss of Rp151,196 million.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS
Tabel laporan arus kas (dalam jutaan rupiah)
CASHFLOW STATEMENT
cash flow statement table (in million rupiah)

| Keterangan | Tahun / Year | | Pertumbuhan Growth | Description |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| AKTIVITAS OPERASI: | | | | |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 938.182 | 643.654 | 46% | Cash receipts from customers |
| Penerimaan kas dari lainnya | 41.468 | 6.010 | 590% | Other cash receipts |
| Pengeluaran kas kepada pemasok | (297.365) | (150.833) | 97% | Cash paid to supplier |
| Pengeluaran kas beban operasional | (536.745) | (238.063) | 125% | Cash paid for operating expenses |
| Pengeluaran kas kepada karyawan | (61.382) | (233.726) | -74% | Cash paid to employees |
| kas yang dihasilkan dari operasi | 84.159 | 27.043 | 211% | Cash provided from operations |
| Pembayaran bunga & beban keuangan | (12.204) | (13.801) | -12% | Interest & financial charges paid |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan | 10.898 | (1.505) | -824% | Income taxes paid |
| Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi | 82.853 | 11.737 | 606% | Net cash used in operating activities |
| AKTIVITAS INVESTASI: | | | | |
| Pengeluaran untuk perolehan aset tetap | (13.427) | (26.120) | -49% | Acquisition of fixed assets |
| Penerimaan dari pelepasan aset lainnya | 9.669 | 2.050 | 372% | Cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets |
| Penambahan aset dalam proses | (811) | - | 100% | Construction in progress addition |
| Penambahan aset lainnya | (273.637) | (6.528) | 4.092% | Other assets addition |
| Kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas investasi | (4.843) | (30.598) | -84% | Net cash provided from investing activities |
| AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN: | | | | |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (16.131) | (12.311) | 31% | Payment of long term loans |
| Penerimaan bantuan pemerintah | 3.950 | 10.941 | -64% | Receipt of government assistance |
| Pembayaran sewa pembiayaan | (533) | - | 100% | Finance lease payment |
| Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | (12.715) | (1.370) | 828% | Net cash used in financing activities |
| KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) KAS DAN SETARA KAS | 65.295 | (20.232) | -423% | INCREASE (DECREASE) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN | 53.643 | 73.875 | -27% | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN | 118.938 | 53.643 | 122% | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR |

Kas dan Setara Kas

Pada tahun 2022, Kas dan Setara Kas tercatat sebesar Rp118.938 juta, mengalami peningkatan Rp65.295 juta atau 122% dibanding tahun 2021 yaitu sebesar Rp53.643 juta. Peningkatan Kas dan Setara Kas diakibatkan peningkatan kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi.

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR PINJAMAN DAN KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

Tabel Kemampuan Membayar Utang

| Keterangan | Tahun / Year | | Description |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Rasio Cepat (%) | 91,84% | 97,13% | Quick Ratio (%) |
| Rasio Lancar (%) | 95,20% | 102,86% | <i>Current Ratio (%)</i> |
| Rasio Utang Terhadap Aset (%) | 55,89% | 62,97% | <i>Debt to Asset Ratio (%)</i> |
| Rasio Utang Terhadap Ekuitas (%) | 126,68% | 170,03% | <i>Debt to Equity Ratio (%)</i> |
| Return on Asset (%) | 0,96% | -15,98% | Return on Asset (%) |
| Return on Equity (%) | 2,18% | -43,21% | Return on Equity (%) |

Kemampuan membayar hutang Perusahaan untuk jangka pendek tercermin dalam rasio-rasio likuiditas, yakni rasio cepat (*quick ratio*) dan rasio lancar (*current ratio*). Rasio lancar (*current ratio*) adalah rasio yang digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan perusahaan dalam membayar kewajiban jangka pendeknya dengan menggunakan aktiva lancar yang dimiliki. Rasio cepat (*quick ratio*) mengalami penurunan dari 97,13% pada tahun 2021 menjadi 91,84% pada tahun 2022. Rasio lancar (*current ratio*) mengalami penurunan dari 102,86% pada tahun 2021 menjadi 95,68% pada tahun 2022.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

In 2022, Cash and Cash Equivalents recorded of Rp118,938 million, increased of Rp65,295 million or 122% compared to 2021, which was Rp53,643 million. The increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents was due to the rise in net cash provided from investing activities.

THE ABILITY TO PAY DEBT AND RECEIVABLE COLLECTIBILITY

The Ability To Pay Debt Table

The Company's ability to pay short-term debt is reflected in the liquidity ratios, namely the quick ratio and the current ratio. The current ratio is the ratio used to measure the company's ability to pay its short term obligations by using its current assets. The quick ratio has decreased from 97,13% in 2021 to 91,84% in 2022. The current ratio has decreased from 102,86% in 2021 to 95,68% in 2022.

| Keterangan | Tahun / Year | | Description |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Perputaran Piutang (Kali) | 7 | 5,74 | <i>Account Receivables Turnover (Time)</i> |
| Rata-rata Umur Piutang (Hari) | 6 | 13 | <i>Average Age of Receivables (Days)</i> |

Rasio perputaran piutang tahun 2022 mengalami penurunan dari 15 (lima belas) kali di tahun 2021 menjadi 7 (tujuh) kali di tahun 2022, atau mengalami perubahan selama 8 (delapan) kali. Sedangkan, rata-rata umur piutang mengalami kenaikan. Secara umum, kolektibilitas piutang Perusahaan dalam kondisi "Tidak Sehat".

The receivables turnover ratio in 2022 has decreased from 15 (fifteen) times in 2021 to 7 (seven) times in 2021, or has changed 8 (eight) times. Meanwhile, the average age of receivables has increased. In general, the collectibility of the Company's receivables is in an "unhealthy" condition.

STRUKTUR MODAL DAN KEBIJAKAN STRUKTUR MODAL
Tabel struktur modal (dalam jutaan rupiah)
CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE POLICY
Capital structure table (in million rupiah)

| Keterangan | 2022 | | 2021 | | <i>Description</i> |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Komposisi <i>Composition</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Komposisi <i>Composition</i> | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang Usaha | | | | | Accounts Payable |
| Pihak berelasi | 1.299 | 0,86% | 1.325 | 1,59% | Related parties |
| Pihak ketiga | 25.132 | 16,56% | 34.287 | 41,12% | Third parties |
| Pendapatan diterima dimuka | 4.584 | 3,02% | 4.864 | 5,83% | Unearned revenues |
| Beban akrual | 30 | 0,02% | 724 | 0,87% | Accrued expenses |
| Utang pajak | 1.962 | 1,29% | 935 | 1,12% | Taxes payable |
| Utang jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: | | | | | <i>Current maturities of long term loan:</i> |
| Utang bank | 46.686 | 30,77% | 17.542 | 21,04% | Bank loans |
| Utang Sewa Pembiayaan | - | - | 102 | 0,12% | Lease payables |
| Utang lain-Lain | 72.040 | 47,48% | 23.607 | 28,31% | Other Payables |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | 151.732 | 100,00% | 83.386 | 100,00% | TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang lain-lain | 2.753 | 0,75% | 59.748 | 11,51% | Other payables |
| Utang investasi DPLK | 25.888 | 7,05% | 33.876 | 6,52% | DPLK investment payables |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 38.916 | 10,60% | 38.805 | 7,47% | Deferred Tax Liabilities |
| Utang bank jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: | | | | | <i>Long-term loan – jatuh tempo dalam net off current maturities:</i> |
| Utang bank | 116.537 | 31,74% | 161.812 | 31,16% | Bank loans |
| Utang sewa pembiayaan | 760 | 0,21% | 1.191 | 0,23% | Lease payables |
| Liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja | 182.276 | 49,65% | 223.780 | 43,10% | Employee benefits liability |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | 367.130 | 100,00% | 519.211 | 100,00% | TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS (dipindahkan) | 518.862 | 55,89% | 602.598 | 62,97% | TOTAL LIABILITIES (carried forward) |
| TOTAL EKUITAS | 409.570 | 44,11% | 354.400 | 37,03% | TOTAL EQUITY |
| TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | 928.433 | 100,00% | 956.998 | 100,00% | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

Struktur modal DAMRI pada 2022 terdiri atas 55,89% Liabilitas dan 44,11% Ekuitas. Struktur modal DAMRI pada 2021 terdiri atas 62,97% Liabilitas dan 37,03% Ekuitas.

DAMRI's capital structure in 2022 consists of 55.89% Liabilities and 44.11% Equity. DAMRI's capital structure in 2021 consists of 62.97% Liabilities and 37.03% Equity.

Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal dan Dasar Pemilihannya

DAMRI menetapkan kebijakan struktur modal yang lebih menekankan pada penggunaan ekuitas. Struktur Ekuitas DAMRI terdiri atas: Modal Disetor, Penyertaan Modal Negara, Bantuan Pemerintah Yang Belum Ditetapkan Statusnya (BPYBDS), Modal Sumbangan, Cadangan, dan Saldo Laba (Rugi) Berjalan.

Management Policy on Capital Structure and Basis for Selection

DAMRI has established a capital structure policy that emphasizes the use of equity. DAMRI's Equity Structure consists of: Paid-in Capital, State Equity Participation, Unstated Government Assistance (BPYBDS), Donated Capital, Reserves, and Current Profit (Loss) Balance.

IKATAN MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

DAMRI memiliki ikatan material terkait investasi barang modal. Pada tahun 2022, DAMRI memiliki perjanjian perikatan yang signifikan dengan vendor sebagai berikut:

| No. | Pengadaan <i>Procurement</i> | Unit Pengadaan <i>Procurement Unit</i> | Nilai Kontrak (Rp) <i>Contract Value (IDR)</i> |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 1 | Perbaikan / Repair | Divisi Teknik / Engineering Division | 1.452.994 |
| 2 | Alat Penunjang / Supporting Tools | Divisi Umum / General Division | 2.891.813 |
| 3 | Sistem Administrasi / Administration System | Divisi TI / IT Division | 3.291.813 |

TUJUAN IKATAN MATERIAL INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Selama tahun 2022, DAMRI melakukan ikatan material untuk investasi barang dan modal dan pelayanan dengan tujuan peningkatan kapasitas, produktivitas, dan pelayanan kepada konsumen.

Sumber Dana

Sumber pendanaan atas belanja modal berasal dari dana internal DAMRI dan utang kepada pihak luar.

Langkah Perlindungan Risiko Mata Uang

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat ikatan dalam mata uang asing sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia terkait dengan kewajiban penggunaan rupiah dalam setiap transaksi di wilayah Republik Indonesia. Selain itu, Laporan Keuangan DAMRI disusun dalam mata uang Rupiah.

INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Pada tahun 2022, tidak ada investasi barang modal.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL YANG TERJADI SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Sepanjang tahun 2022, tidak terdapat informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan, dengan demikian informasi tersebut tidak dapat disampaikan.

MATERIAL BOND ON CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

DAMRI has material commitments related to investment in capital goods. In 2022, DAMRI has significant agreements with vendors as follows:

PURPOSE OF MATERIAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

During 2022, DAMRI carried out material commitments for capital expenditures with the aim towards increasing capacity, productivity, and services to consumers.

Source of Funds

Sources of funding for capital expenditures come from DAMRI's internal funds and debts to external parties.

Currency Risk Protection Measures

In 2022, there is no commitment in foreign currencies in accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulations related to the mandatory use of rupiah in every transaction within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. In addition, DAMRI's Financial Statements are prepared in Rupiah.

CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

In 2022, there was no capital investments.

MATERIAL INFORMATION AND FACTS AFTER ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT DATE

Throughout 2022, there was no material information and fact that occurred after the date of the accountant's report, thus this information cannot be conveyed.

PROSPEK USAHA

Akselerasi program vaksinasi dosis pertama, kedua dan booster yang terus diupayakan oleh pemerintah telah mendorong perbaikan perekonomian dan mobilitas masyarakat. Hal ini dilakukan agar segera tercapai kekebalan komunal atau *herd immunity*, dimana pemerintah meyakini bahwa vaksinasi memiliki peran sentral dalam penanganan COVID-19 dan pemulihan ekonomi nasional. Vaksinasi COVID-19 diharapkan dapat secara efektif mengembalikan kegiatan fisik dan mendorong ekonomi yang ditargetkan tumbuh pada level 4%-5%.

Pada tahun 2023 Asosiasi Logistik Indonesia (ALI) memprediksi bisnis logistik di Indonesia bisa tumbuh sekitar lima hingga delapan persen. Sedangkan, *Supply Chain Indonesia* (SCI) memprediksi kontribusi sektor logistik (sektor transportasi dan pergudangan) terhadap Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) diproyeksikan menembus angka Rp 1.090,2 triliun pada 2023.

Prospek usaha segmen angkutan travel atau pariwisata sangat baik, hal ini sejalan dengan pemulihan sektor pariwisata dan ekonomi kreatif semakin menguat pascapandemi meski belum mencapai level prapandemi. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara (wisman) pada triwulan I 2023 secara kumulatif mencapai 2,5 juta kunjungan atau naik 508,87% dibandingkan periode sama tahun 2022. Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Kemenparekraf) pun memprediksi kunjungan wisman hingga akhir tahun ini bisa menembus kurang lebih sebanyak 9 juta kunjungan.

BUSINESS PROSPECT

The acceleration of first, second, and booster dosages of vaccination program that has been continuously carried out by the Government has encouraged the recovery of public economy and mobility. This was carried out to reached herd immunity, where the government believes that vaccination has a central role in COVID-19 handling and national economic recovery. The COVID-19 vaccination is expected to effectively restore physical activity and encourage the targeted economy to grow at a level of 4-5%.

In 2023, the Indonesian Logistics Association (ALI) predicts that the logistics business in Indonesia could grow by around five to eight percent. Meanwhile, Supply Chain Indonesia (SCI) predicts that the contribution of the logistics sector (transportation and warehousing sector) to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to reach Rp 1,090.2 trillion by 2023.

The business prospects for the travel or tourism transportation segment are excellent, this is in line with the recovery of the tourism sector and the creative economy is getting stronger after the pandemic even though it has not yet reached pre-pandemic levels. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that foreign tourist visits in the first quarter of 2023 cumulatively reached 2.5 million visits, up 508.87% compared to the same period in 2022. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) also predicts that foreign tourist visits until the end of this year can reach approximately 9 million visits.

PENCAPAIAN TARGET 2022

(Dalam Ribu Rupiah)

| No | Uraian | 2022 | | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Description |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | RKAP | Realisasi Realization | | |
| 1 | Pendapatan Usaha | 1.008.655 | 947.208 | 93,91% | Operating Revenues |
| 2 | Beban Usaha | 936.310 | 920.687 | 98,33% | Operating Expenses |
| 3 | Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan (pindahan) | 40.148 | 8.910 | 22,19% | Profit (Loss) For The Year (brought forward) |
| 4 | Struktur Modal | 358.636 | 409.570 | 114,20% | Other Income and Expenses |
| 5 | Aset | 1.163.919 | 928.433 | 79,77% | Assets |

2022 TARGET ACHIEVEMENT

(In Thousand IDR)

TARGET 2023

(Dalam Ribu Rupiah)

| No | Uraian | 2023 | Description |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Pendapatan Usaha | 1.497.055 | Operating Revenues |
| 2 | Beban Usaha | 1.488.094 | Operating Expenses |
| 3 | Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan (pindahan) | 25.511 | Profit (Loss) For The Year (brought forward) |
| 4 | Struktur Modal | 845.783 | Capital Structure |
| 5 | Kebijakan Dividen | - | Dividend Policy |
| 6 | Aset | 1.667.836 | Assets |

ASPEK PEMASARAN

SALURAN PEMASARAN

Pemasaran diperlukan supaya khalayak dan target pasar mengetahui produk perusahaan, baik dalam bentuk barang maupun jasa, dan tertarik untuk menggunakannya. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan saluran pemasaran yang dinilai efektif dan efisien untuk mencapai target pasar dan audiens lebih luas. Selain informasi produk, konten informasi juga dapat memuat terkait promo yang diberikan perusahaan untuk meningkatkan minat beli, sosialisasi atau edukasi, dan hiburan. Secara umum, saluran pemasaran yang diterapkan pada tahun 2022 dibagi dalam dua jenis, yaitu saluran pemasaran digital dan saluran pemasaran konvensional. Saluran pemasaran digital yang digunakan oleh DAMRI berupa DAMRI Apps, situs penjualan tiket DAMRI, media sosial, online travel agent (OTA), dan DILS.

Pembahasan lebih lanjut terkait masing-masing saluran pemasaran digital adalah sebagai berikut.

DAMRI Apps

DAMRI Apps merupakan aplikasi miliki DAMRI yang memiliki fungsi utama sebagai tempat pemesanan dan pembelian tiket secara daring tanpa melalui pihak ketiga. DAMRI Apps diluncurkan resmi pada tahun 2019 dan dapat diunduh melalui Google Play Store. Hingga tahun 2022, DAMRI Apps tersedia untuk gawai berbasis sistem operasi Android. Selain melayani pemesanan tiket daring, DAMRI Apps juga menyediakan berbagai kemudahan opsi pembayaran daring melalui kerja sama dengan bank-bank himbara (Virtual Account Mandiri, Virtual Account BRI) dan dompet digital (Gopay, OVO, DANA, LinkAja, ShopeePay). Selain pembayaran langsung melalui aplikasi, bagi pelanggan yang tidak memiliki dompet digital atau bank daring, pelanggan dapat melakukan pemesanan tiket melalui DAMRI Apps lalu melakukan pembayaran di Indomaret, Alfamart, dan loket Pos Indonesia. Saat ini, rute yang tersedia dan dijual di DAMRI Apps adalah rute bandara, AKAP, AKDP, serta pariwisata.

Media Sosial

Media sosial yang aktif digunakan saat ini oleh DAMRI adalah Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Tik Tok, dan Youtube dengan

2023 TARGET

(In Thousand IDR)

| No | Uraian | 2023 | Description |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Pendapatan Usaha | 1.497.055 | Operating Revenues |
| 2 | Beban Usaha | 1.488.094 | Operating Expenses |
| 3 | Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan (pindahan) | 25.511 | Profit (Loss) For The Year (brought forward) |
| 4 | Struktur Modal | 845.783 | Capital Structure |
| 5 | Kebijakan Dividen | - | Dividend Policy |
| 6 | Aset | 1.667.836 | Assets |

MARKETING ASPECT

MARKETING CHANNEL

Marketing is needed so that the audience and target market know the company's products, either in the form of goods and services, and are interested in using them. Therefore, a marketing channel that is considered effective and efficient is needed to reach the target market and a wider audience. In addition to product information, information content can also contain promotions provided by the company to increase buying interest, socialization or education, and entertainment. In general, the marketing channels implemented in 2021 are divided into two types, namely digital marketing channels and conventional marketing channels. Digital marketing channels used by DAMRI include DAMRI Apps, DAMRI ticket sales sites, social media, online travel agents (OTA), and DILS.

Further discussion regarding each digital marketing channel is as follows.

DAMRI Apps

DAMRI Apps is an application owned by DAMRI which functions as a place to order and purchase tickets online without going through a third party. DAMRI Apps was officially launched in 2019 and can be downloaded via the Google Play Store. Until 2022, DAMRI Apps are available for devices based on the Android operating system. In addition to serving online ticket reservations, DAMRI Apps also provides various online payment options through collaboration with Himbara banks (Virtual Account Mandiri, Virtual Account BRI) and digital wallets (Gopay, OVO, DANA, LinkAja, ShopeePay). In addition to direct payments through the application, for customers who do not have a digital wallet or online bank, customers can order tickets through DAMRI Apps and then make payments at Indomaret, Alfamart, and Pos Indonesia counters. Currently, the routes available and sold on DAMRI Apps are airport, AKAP, AKDP, and tourism routes.

Social Media

The social media currently actively used by DAMRI are Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, Tik Tok, and Youtube with the

nama akun @damriindonesia. Di samping peran utama media sosial DAMRI untuk mempromosikan layanan DAMRI, media sosial DAMRI juga dimanfaatkan untuk kepentingan pelayanan (*customer service*), dan humas (*public relation*). Selain unggahan yang bersifat bebas biaya, terdapat layanan iklan media sosial yang umum disebut dengan Ads. Iklan (Ads) ini menyarang khusus pengguna masing-masing media sosial.

Kepentingan media sosial sebagai sarana pelayanan adalah media informasi seperti jadwal, tarif, waktu beroperasi, ketersediaan kursi, dan sebagai sarana penampungan saran dan keluhan pelanggan. Sedangkan fungsi humas (*public relation*) pada media sosial DAMRI adalah untuk memberi informasi terkini seperti prestasi/penghargaan yang berhasil diraih perusahaan, acara-acara kementerian terkait, ucapan selamat untuk BUMN dan instansi pemerintah dalam kesempatan khusus (HUT/pelantikan pejabat tinggi/duka cita), ucapan hari besar nasional dan agama.

Situs Web DAMRI

DAMRI memiliki dua situs web yaitu situs utama perusahaan (compro.damri.co.id) dan situs web penjualan tiket (damri.co.id) dengan masing-masing fungsi yang berbeda. Situs perusahaan fokus pada memberikan informasi umum terkait DAMRI sebagai sebuah korporasi. Informasi tersebut mencakup informasi terkait visi misi, nilai organisasi, struktur organisasi DAMRI, segmen-semen usaha, PPID, serta berita terkini terkait DAMRI. Situs Tiket DAMRI (damri.co.id) fokus pada pemesanan dan pembelian tiket sebagai alternatif pembelian melalui DAMRI Apps. Situs tiket DAMRI disediakan sebagai alternatif pembelian tiket bagi pelanggan yang tidak memiliki gawai yang berbasis Android. Saat ini, rute yang tersedia dan dijual di situs web DAMRI adalah rute bandara, AKAP, dan AKDP.

Online Travel Agent (OTA)

Keberadaan OTA dapat menjadi salah satu saluran pemasaran digital yang efektif. Bekerjasama dengan OTA besar menguntungkan bagi perusahaan karena masing-masing OTA memiliki basis pengguna sendiri. Sebagian besar OTA sudah didukung dengan infrastruktur informasi teknologi yang baik dan tidak memerlukan biaya pemeliharaan yang membebani perusahaan. Hingga saat ini, DAMRI telah bekerjasama dengan Traveloka dan RedBus.

DAMRI Integrate Logistic System (DILS)

DILS Merupakan salah satu sistem penerimaan dan pengiriman barang/Paket Ritel menggunakan mobil barang/paket ritel kendaraan bus DAMRI secara digitalisasi yang mulai diterapkan pada tahun 2020 hingga saat ini.

Saluran pemasaran konvensional saat ini masih diperlukan dalam pemasaran khususnya untuk daerah-daerah dengan akses

account name @damriindonesia. In addition to its main role of promoting DAMRI's services, DAMRI's social media is also used for customer service and public relations purposes. In addition to uploads that are free of charge, there are social media advertising services commonly known as Ads. These ads (Ads) are specifically targeted at users of each social media.

The importance of social media as a service facility is as a medium for information such as schedules, rates, operating hours, seat availability, and as a means of accommodating customer suggestions and complaints. Meanwhile, the function of public relations on DAMRI social media is to provide the latest information such as achievements/awards that have been achieved by the company, related ministry events, congratulatory statements to SOEs and government agencies on special occasions (HUT/inauguration of high officials/ condolences), as well as greetings of national and religious holidays.

DAMRI Website

DAMRI has two websites, namely the company's main website (compro.damri.co.id) and the ticket sales website (damri.co.id) each with different functions. The company website focuses on providing general information regarding DAMRI as a corporation. The information includes information related to the vision and mission, organizational values, DAMRI organizational structure, business segments, PPID, as well as the latest news related to DAMRI. The DAMRI Ticket site (damri.co.id) focuses on booking and purchasing tickets as an alternative to purchasing through DAMRI Apps. The DAMRI ticketing site is provided as an alternative to purchasing tickets for customers who do not have an Android-based device. Currently, the routes available and for sale on the DAMRI website are airport, AKAP, and AKDP routes.

Online Travel Agent (OTA)

The existence of OTA can be one of the effective digital marketing channels. Collaborating with large OTAs is advantageous for the company as each OTA has its own user base. Most OTAs are supported by a good information technology infrastructure and do not require maintenance costs that burden the company. Until now, DAMRI has collaborated with Traveloka and RedBus.

DAMRI Integrate Logistic System (DILS)

DILS is one of the systems for receiving and delivering goods/Retail Packages using digitalized goods cars/ retail packages for DAMRI bus vehicles which has been implemented since 2020 until now.

Conventional marketing channels are still needed in marketing, especially for areas with limited internet access. Conventional

internet terbatas. Pemasaran konvensional yang digunakan adalah media cetak berupa spanduk, poster, selebaran (*flyer*), pamphlet, standing banner, x-banner, dan stiker. Informasi yang dimuat dalam media-media cetak tersebut sebagian besar berupa informasi terkait trayek baru atau trayek yang sudah ada kemudian dipasang di area kantor atau pemberangkatan DAMRI serta area-area yang banyak dilewati masyarakat umum. Untuk meningkatkan keterjangkauan layanan DAMRI, didirikan pula booth/loket penjualan di lokasi-lokasi strategis yang memiliki potensi pelanggan yang besar seperti bandara, stasiun, dan terminal.

marketing that are employed is using the print media in the form of banners, posters, flyers (*flyers*), pamphlets, standing banners, xbanners, and stickers. Most of the information contained in the print media is in the form of information related to new routes or existing routes which are then installed in the office area or DAMRI departures area as well as areas that are often passed by the general public. To increase the reach of DAMRI's services, sales booths/ counters have also been established in strategic locations with large customer potential, such as airports, stations, and terminals.

SEGMENTASI PASAR BERDASARKAN SEGMENT USAHA

MARKET SEGMENT BASED ON BUSINESS SEGMENT

| No No | Segmen Usaha Business Segment | Karakter Pelanggan | Customer Character |
|----------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Angkutan Pemadu Moda <i>Shuttle Bus</i> <i>Transportation</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 12 - 60 tahun b. Gender: pria dan wanita c. Pekerjaan: pelajar/mahasiswa, karyawan d. Pendapatan: <i>middle income, price insensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: karyawan yang kerap melakukan perjalanan dinas, karyawan area bandara, orang yang memiliki rumah dan kota tempat kerja terpisah b. Tingkah laku: familiar dengan internet dan gawai, berangkat menyesuaikan jadwal penerbangan c. Nilai: kenyamanan, ketepatan waktu, fasilitas armada <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tinggal atau berasal dari Ibu kota provinsi b. Tinggal atau berasal dari daerah penyangga yang terjangkau trayek dari dan menuju bandara | <p>Demographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 12 - 60 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: student, employee d. Income: middle income, price insensitive <p>Psychographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: employees who frequently travel for business, airport employees, people who work and live in different cities b. Behavior: Familiar with internet and mobile devices, departs according to flight schedule c. Value: convenience, punctuality, fleet facilities <p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Live or coming from the provincial capital b. Live or coming from satellite regions that is covered by routes to and from the airport |
| 2 | Angkutan Antar Kota <i>Inter-City</i> <i>Transportation</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 12 - 70 tahun b. Gender: Pria dan Wanita c. Pekerjaan: pelajar/mahasiswa, karyawan, pedagang d. Pendapatan: <i>low income, price insensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: kuliah, bekerja, bedagang, ber-kunjung ke sanak saudara, wisata b. Tingkah laku: karyawan PJKA (pulang Jumat kembali Ahad), familiar dengan teknologi dan internet, bepergian ketika ada libur panjang c. Nilai: Kenyamanan, kecepatan <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penduduk dari luar area kota yang bepergian ke kota dengan multimoda | <p>Demographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 12 - 70 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: student, employee, merchant d. Income: low income, price insensitive <p>Psychographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: going to college, working, selling/trading, visiting families, tourism b. Behavior: PJKA employee (going home Friday coming back Sunday), familiar with technology and internet, travel during long holiday c. Value: comfort, speed <p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents from outside the city area travelling to the city with multimodal transport |

| No No | Segmen Usaha Business Segment | Karakter Pelanggan | Customer Character |
|----------|---|---|---|
| 3 | Angkutan Kota <i>City Transport</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 12 - 70 tahun b. Gender: pria dan wanita c. Pekerjaan: pelajar/mahasiswa, karyawan, pedagang d. Pendapatan: <i>low-high income, price insensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: berangkat ke sekolah, berangkat kuliah, bekerja, berdagang b. Tingkah laku: padat di pagi hari ketika jam berangkat kantor dan pulang pada sore hari ketika jam pulang kantor (<i>rush hours</i>) c. Nilai: kecepatan, keamanan, ketepatan waktu, harga terjangkau <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penduduk di area kota b. Penduduk dari luar area kota yang bepergian ke kota dengan multimoda | <p>Demographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 12 - 70 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: student, employee, merchant d. Income: low-high income, price insensitive <p>Psychographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: going to school, to university, working, selling/trading b. Behavior: packed in the morning during office rush hour and going home in the afternoon during office to home rush hour c. Value: speed, safety, punctuality, affordable fares <p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents from city area b. Residents from outside the city area travelling to the city with multimodal transport |
| 4 | Angkutan Lintas Batas Negara <i>Cross-border Transportation</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 12 - 60 tahun b. Gender: Pria dan Wanita c. Pekerjaan: pekerja migran, pedagang d. Etnis: Tionghoa e. Pendapatan: <i>middle income, price insensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: bekerja, berdagang, pulang kampung b. Tingkah laku: bepergian ketika ada peristiwa khusus seperti Imlek c. Nilai: Kenyamanan, keamanan, fasilitas armada, usia armada <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penduduk yang berasal dari luar kota b. Penduduk Malaysia c. Penduduk Brunei Darussalam | <p>Demographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 12 - 60 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: migrant workers, merchant d. Ethnic: Chinese e. Income: middle income, price insensitive <p>Psychographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: working, selling/trading, going back to hometown b. Behavior: travelling during special occasions such as Chinese New Year c. Value: comfort, safety, fleet facilities, age of fleet <p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents from outside city b. Malaysian residents c. Brunei Darussalam residents |
| 5 | Angkutan Perintis <i>Pioneer Transport</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 18 - 60 tahun b. Gender: Pria dan Wanita c. Pekerjaan: pelajar/mahasiswa, pedagang d. Pendapatan: <i>low-income, highly price sensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: sekolah, berdagang b. Nilai: ekonomis/harga sangat terjangkau, andalan mobilitas dari desa ke kota terdekat/ ibu kota daerah karena satu-satunya angkutan umum yang beroperasi <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Penduduk yang berasal dari daerah 3T dan sulit dijangkau | <p>Demographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 18 - 60 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: student, merchant d. Income: low income, highly price sensitive <p>Psychographics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: school, trading/selling b. Value: economy/highly affordable fares, mainstay transportation from the village to the nearest city/regional capital as the only operating public transport <p>Geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residents from 3T regions and difficult to reach |

| No No | Segmen Usaha Business Segment | Karakter Pelanggan | Customer Character |
|----------|---|--|--|
| 6 | Angkutan Logistik/ Barang <i>Logistics/Freight Transportation</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 18 - 60 tahun b. Gender: Pria dan Wanita c. Pekerjaan: Pedagang/Pengusaha d. Pendapatan: <i>low-high income, price sensitive</i> <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: melakukan pengiriman barang b. Tingkah laku: mengirim paket dalam partai sedang-besar dalam dengan frekuensi tinggi, mengirim barang ke daerah yang memiliki trayek DAMRI c. Nilai: Kecepatan, kondisi barang ketika sampai tujuan, keamanan barang kiriman <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pelanggan yang berada di daerah operasional DAMRI | <p><i>Demographics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 18 - 60 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: Merchant/Businessman d. Income: low-high income, price sensitive <p><i>Psychographics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: transporting goods b. Behavior: Sending mid-large package in high frequency, sending goods to areas covered by DAMRI c. Value: speed, condition of goods until destination, safety of transported goods <p><i>Geography:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Customers within the operational area of DAMRI |
| 7 | Angkutan Travel atau Pariwisata <i>Travel or Tourism Transportation</i> | <p>Demografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Usia: 18 - 60 tahun b. Gender: Pria dan Wanita c. Pekerjaan: mahasiswa, karyawan, <i>social media influencer, travel blogger</i> d. Pendapatan: <i>middle-high income, price insensitive</i> e. Pendidikan: SMA-S3 <p>Psikografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aktivitas: berwisata, studi b. Gaya Hidup: memiliki hobi <i>traveling</i> c. Tingkah laku: <i>well informed, solo travel, group travel</i>, familiar dengan teknologi dan internet, berwisata ketika ada libur panjang d. Nilai: keamanan, kepastian rute, jam layanan, tarif, dan fasilitas armada <p>Geografi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pelanggan yang berasal dari kota besar/perkotaan b. Pelanggan yang berasal dari luar provinsi c. Penduduk lokal | <p><i>Demographics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Age: 18 - 60 years old b. Gender: male and female c. Occupation: student, employee, social media influencer, travel blogger d. Income: middle-high income, price insensitive e. Education: Highschool – Doctorate <p><i>Psychographics:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activities: tourism, study b. Lifestyle: travelling as a hobby c. Behavior: well informed, solo travel, group travel, familiar with technology and internet, travel during long holiday d. Value: safety, route certainty, service hours, tariff, and fleet facilities <p><i>Geography:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Customers from big city/cities b. Customers from outside the province c. Local residents |

URAIAN TENTANG ASPEK PEMASARAN

Pada tahun 2022, DAMRI telah melaksanakan beberapa kegiatan pemasaran, antara lain yaitu:

1. Sub Divisi Komersial
 - a) Kerjasama angkutan sewa dengan Perum Jasa Tirta II.
 - b) Kerjasama dengan PT SURGE untuk pengembangan e-ticketing Perum DAMRI.
 - c) Diskusi dengan agensi iklan untuk pemasangan iklan di bus DAMRI. Pada bulan Mei sudah dibuatkan draft MoU dengan 6 agensi, rencananya Divisi akan melakukan FGD di bulan Juli dengan beberapa Vendor dan MoU.
 - d) Penerbitan Agen Konvensional ke Sistem Digital, telah disampaikan SOP Administrasi Agen dan Bentuk Agen serta telah dilakukan pendataan masa berlaku Agen resmi DAMRI. Selanjutnya, dilakukan sosialisasi dan implementasi ke Agen yang berada di lintasan Jawa dan Sumatera serta penyiapan PKS dan sertifikat terkait dengan perpanjangan masa berlakunya.
 - e) Kerjasama dengan PT Jungleland Asia direalisasikan dengan Nota kesepahaman tanggal 5 November 2021 tentang Kerjasama Camper Bus dan Peningkatan Aksesibilitas di Kawasan Jungleland Sentul.
 - f) Angkutan Sewa Transportasi Darat Dalam Rangka Peningkatan Kompetensi TIK Melalui Pesta Budaya (PBSI Simbolon) di Bali dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp3.385.261.010,-
2. Sub Divisi Logistik
 - a) Perjanjian Kerjasama penyusunan Kajian Logistic Go to Market Pilot Project Cluster Transportasi dan Logistik BUMN binaan Wakil Menteri II. Direalisasikan dengan proses kontrak dengan PT Pupuk Pusri untuk 4 trayek.
 - b) Kerjasama Angkutan Pupuk dengan PT Petrokimia Gresik sebanyak 3 trayek.
 - c) Kerjasama DAMRI dengan BJ Logistic untuk pengembangan Angkutan Barang Rental D.Kirim.com. Pada bulan Mei telah dilakukan penandatanganan MoU dan penandatanganan PKS. Selanjutnya, pada bulan Juni dilakukan proses review.
 - d) Pembuatan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) angkutan Logistik dan sewa menyewa angkutan kendaraan barang/box.
 - e) Revisi Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) Damri Integrate Logistic System (DILS) serta perubahan tarif.
 - f) MoU dengan PT VTP Nomor: 0119.00/KL.004/SPK/00/DPU/2022 dan Nomor: A.549/HN.503/A.II tanggal 4 Agustus 2022
3. Sub Divisi Pemasaran
 - a) Kerjasama *frontend* dengan PT Surge untuk Aplikasi

DESCRIPTION OF MARKETING ASPECTS

In 2022, DAMRI has carried out several marketing activities, including:

1. Commercial Sub Division
 - a) Cooperation of rental transportation with Perum Jasa Tirta II.
 - b) Cooperation with PT SURGE for the development of Perum DAMRI e-ticketing.
 - c) Discussion with advertising agencies for advertising on DAMRI buses. In May, a draft MoU has been made with 6 agencies, the Division plans to conduct FGDs in July with several vendors and MoUs.
 - d) Issuance of Conventional Agents to Digital System, the SOP for Agent Administration and Agent Form has been submitted and data collection of the validity period of DAMRI authorized agents has been carried out. Furthermore, socialization and implementation will be carried out to agents located in Java and Sumatra as well as the preparation of PKS and certificates related to the extension of their validity period.
 - e) Cooperation with PT Jungleland Asia is realized with a Memorandum of Understanding dated November 5, 2021 regarding Camper Bus Cooperation and Improved Accessibility in the Jungleland Sentul Area.
 - f) Land Transportation Rental Transportation in the Context of Improving ICT Competencies through Cultural Parties (PBSI Simbolon) in Bali with a contract value of Rp3,385,261,010,-
2. Logistics Sub Division
 - a) Cooperation Agreement for the preparation of the Logistics Go to Market Pilot Project of the SOE Transportation and Logistics Cluster under the guidance of Deputy Minister II. Realized with a contract process with PT Pupuk Pusri for 4 routes.
 - b) Fertilizer Transport Cooperation with PT Petrokimia Gresik for 3 routes.
 - c) DAMRI cooperation with BJ Logistic for the development of D.Kirim.com Rental Goods Transportation. In May, the MoU was signed and the PKS was signed. Furthermore, in June a review process was carried out.
 - d) Preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Logistics transportation and rental of goods vehicle/box transportation.
 - e) Revision of Damri Integrate Logistics System (DILS) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and tariff changes.
 - f) MoU with PT VTP Number: 0119.00/KL.004/SPK/00/DPU/2022 and Number: A.549/HN.503/A.II dated August 4, 2022.
3. Marketing Sub Division
 - a) Frontend cooperation with PT Surge for DAMRI APPS

DAMRI APPS:

- *Launching New DAMRI APPS.*
- Membuka 4 channel pembayaran di New DAMRI APPS
- Membuka Aplikasi DAMRI di IOS melalui Apple Play Store
- Pengembangan rute-rute di Aplikasi.
- b) Kerjasama dengan Mictrans sebagai mitra channel pembayaran di Aplikasi DAMRI menggunakan Gopay, VA mandiri, VA BNI, VA BRI, dan Bank Permata
- c) Adendum dengan Link Aja sebagai salah satu channel pembayaran melalui Aplikasi DAMRI dan QRIS.
- d) MoU dengan PT Phapros untuk Kerjasama angkutan logistic, advertising dan product bundling.
- e) Kerjasama dengan PT KAI Access Tahap 2: pengembangan rute dan membuka penjualan tiket kereta di Aplikasi DAMRI.
- f) Kerjasama mendukung kegiatan FIBA tahun 2023.
- g) Rencana Kerjasama rute Bandara ikeia: tahap survey.
- h) Kerjasama bundling tiket di aplikasi citilink.

4. Sub Divisi Marketing Komunikasi

- a) Pengelolaan Media Sosial Perusahaan (*Instagram, Twitter, Facebook Page*) yang bersifat rutin/harian
 - Membuat konten *plan* bulanan.
 - Membuat *brief* konten untuk grafik desain yang kemudian disusun menjadi *key visual*.
 - Menyusun *caption* di media sosial.
 - Social listening di masing-masing media sosial.
 - Memasang iklan untuk event-event khusus.
- b) Support pembaruan DAMRI Apps dalam bentuk:
 - Pembuatan icon app.
 - Pembuatan slider dalam aplikasi DAMRI Apps.
 - Pembuatan gambar fitur untuk Google Play Store dan Apps Store.
 - Pembuatan *copywriting* untuk Google Play Store dan Apps Store.
- c) Pembuatan materi promosi khusus untuk DAMRI Apps versi terbaru:
 - *Feed format.*
 - *Stories format.*
 - Iklan untuk Facebook Ads & Instagram Ads.
 - Desain stiker bus.
 - Spanduk.
 - *Flyer.*
 - *Poster.*
 - *Standing Banner.*
 - Pembuatan *link download* baru untuk kemudahan pelanggan dalam mengunduh aplikasi.
 - Surat untuk cabang-cabang yang membuka trayek di DAMRI Apps untuk aktif mempromosikan DAMRI Apps.

Application:

- *Launching New DAMRI APPS.*
- *Opening 4 payment channels in New DAMRI APPS.*
- *Opening DAMRI APPS on IOS through Apple Play Store.*
- *Development of routes in the App.*
- b) *Cooperation with Mictrans as a payment channel partner in the DAMRI Application using Gopay, VA mandiri, VA BNI, VA BRI, and Permata Bank.*
- c) *Addendum with Link Aja as one of the payment channels through the DAMRI Application and QRIS.*
- d) *MoU with PT Phapros for logistics transportation cooperation, advertising and product bundling.*
- e) *Cooperation with PT KAI Access Phase 2: route development and opening train ticket sales on the DAMRI Application.*
- f) *Cooperation to support FIBA activities in 2023.*
- g) *Cooperation plan for ikeia airport route: survey stage.*
- h) *Ticket bundling cooperation in citilink application.*

4. Marketing Communication Sub Division

- a) *Management of the Company's Social Media (Instagram, Twitter, Facebook Page) which is routine /daily)*
 - *Create monthly content plan*
 - *Creating content briefs for design graphics which are then compiled into key visuals.*
 - *Composing captions on social media.*
 - *Social listening on each social media.*
 - *Advertising for special events.*
- b) *Support DAMRI Apps updates in the form of:*
 - *App icon creation.*
 - *Creation of sliders in DAMRI Apps.*
 - *Feature image creation for Google Play Store and Apps Store.*
 - *Copywriting for Google Play Store and Apps Store.*
- c) *Creation of special promotional materials for the latest version of DAMRI Apps:*
 - *Feed format.*
 - *Stories format.*
 - *Ads for Facebook Ads & Instagram Ads.*
 - *Bus sticker design.*
 - *Banner.*
 - *Flyer.*
 - *Posters.*
 - *Standing Banner.*
 - *Creation of a new download link to make it easier for customers to download the application.*
 - *Letter to branches that open routes on DAMRI Apps to actively promote DAMRI Apps.*

- d) Pembuatan Video New Face of DAMRI Cabang Yogyakarta
- Penyusunan *timeline* video dan *storyline*.
 - Pembuatan narasi voice over.
 - Pengambilan video di cabang Yogyakarta
 - Pengambilan foto di cabang Yogyakarta
 - Proses editing *long video & teaser*.
 - Pembuatan konten media sosial khusus *New Face of Yogyakarta*
- e) Pembuatan Materi Promo diskon Valentine's Rp5.000 14 Februari – 30 Maret 2022 untuk cabang Soekarno -Hatta, Cabang Jakarta, dan Yogyakarta;
- f) Rangkaian acara Angkutan Hari Raya Idul Fitri & Mudik Gratis BUMN 2022.
- g) Social Media Rangers BUMN:
- Mengikuti *monthly meeting* yang dilaksanakan tiap awal bulan.
 - Melakukan *blast* info seputar BUMN di seluruh media sosial DAMRI SMR: *Instagram, Twitter, Facebook*.
 - Membuat laporan KPI bulanan untuk dilaporkan kepada Tim SKB BUMN,
 - Kunjungan ke Pasar Rakyat Batam dalam rangka memenuhi undangan resmi dari SKB BUMN (Maret 2022).
- h) Melakukan koordinasi, melakukan *review*, dan memberikan umpan balik terhadap *draft press release* dengan Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan sebelum disebarluaskan kepada pihak media.
- i) Kegiatan KAI Expo 2022:
- Pembuatan booth DAMRI pada acara KAI Expo 2022.
 - Melakukan penjualan tiket DAMRI harga khusus untuk pembelian tiket di lokasi selama event berlangsung.
 - Pembuatan desain *merchandise* dan produksi *merchandise*.
 - Membuat laporan pertanggungjawaban penyelegaraan acara.
- j) Membuat materi promosi khusus untuk Cabang Pangkalpinang dalam rangka kegiatan promosi KSPN Pangkalpinang
- k) Membuat voice over announcer Bus Kuning DAMRI di Universitas Indonesia untuk 2 rute + *script voice over*.
- l) Pembuatan materi desain untuk spanduk *launching* Stasiun Pengisian Kendaraan Listrik Umum di Cabang Kemayoran.
- m) Pembuatan *signage* untuk Pool DAMRI Kemayoran.
5. Sub Divisi Manajemen Pengelolaan Aset dan Properti
- a) Penyewaan Aset (sewa perpanjangan) Penagihan sewa, pengurusan administrasi, pembuatan kontrak sewa (bekerja sama dengan Divisi Hukum)
- d) *Making New Face of DAMRI Yogyakarta Branch Video*
- Preparation of video timeline and storyline.
 - Making voice over narration.
 - Video shooting at Yogyakarta branch
 - Taking photos at Yogyakarta branch
 - Long video & teaser editing process.
 - Creation of special social media content for New Face of Yogyakarta
- e) *Creation of Promo Materials for Valentine discount Rp5,000 February 14 - March 30, 2022 for Soekarno-Hatta branch, Jakarta Branch, and Yogyakarta*
- f) *Series of Eid al-Fitr Transportation & Free Homecoming events for SOEs 2022.*
- g) *SOE Social Media Rangers:*
- Participate in monthly meetings held at the beginning of each month.
 - Conduct info blasts about SOEs in all DAMRI SMR social media: *Instagram, Twitter, Facebook*.
 - Prepared monthly KPI report to be reported to SKB BUMN Team,
 - Visit to Batam People's Market in order to fulfill the official invitation from SKB BUMN (March 2022).
- h) *Coordinate, review, and provide feedback on draft press releases with the Corporate Secretariat Division before they are disseminated to the media.*
- i) *KAI Expo 2022 activities:*
- Creation of DAMRI booth at the KAI Expo 2022 event.
 - Selling DAMRI tickets at special prices for on-site ticket purchases during the event.
 - Designing merchandise and producing merchandise.
 - Preparing an accountability report for the event.
- j) *Creating special promotional materials for Pangkalpinang Branch in the framework of KSPN Pangkalpinang promotion activities.*
- k) *Making voice over announcer for DAMRI Yellow Bus at University of Indonesia for 2 routes + voice over script.*
- l) *Making design material for the launching banner of Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station at Kemayoran Branch.*
- m) *Making signage for DAMRI Pool Kemayoran.*
5. *Asset and Property Management Sub Division*
- a) *Asset Leasing (lease renewal) Rent collection, administration, lease contract drafting (in collaboration with Legal Division)*

b) Kerjasama Aset:

- MoU dengan Hejo Forest (PT Bina Wana Lestari) tanggal 13 Agustus 2022 tentang pemanfaatan Camper bus.
- Pembuatan kajian analisis pemanfaatan lahan Batam.

b) Asset Cooperation:

- MoU with Hejo Forest (PT Bina Wana Lestari) dated 13 August 2022 on the utilization of Camper bus.
- Preparation of analysis study on the utilization of Batam land

KEBIJAKAN DAN PEMBAYARAN DIVIDEN

Tidak terdapat pembagian dividen yang dijalankan Perusahaan pada tahun 2022.

POLICY ON DIVIDEND PAYMENT

There is no dividend payment carried out by the Company in 2022.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Tidak terdapat realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum pada tahun 2022.

REALIZATION OF THE USE OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING

There was no realization of the use of the proceeds from the public offering in 2022.

INFORMASI MATERIAL TERKAIT INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI, PENGGABUNGAN/ PELEBURAN USAHA, AKUISISI, ATAU RESTRUKTURISASI UTANG/MODAL

Tidak terdapat informasi material terkait divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, atau restrukturisasi utang/modal.

MATERIAL INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, MERGER/CONSOLIDATION, ACQUISITION, OR DEBT/CAPITAL RESTRUCTURING

There was no material information related to divestments, mergers/consolidations, acquisitions, or debt/ capital restructuring.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ ATAU TRANSAKSI AFILIASI

Sepanjang tahun 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki transaksi material yang mengandung benturan kepentingan dan/atau transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi.

INFORMATION ON MATERIAL TRANSACTION CONTAINING CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

Throughout 2022, DAMRI did not have material transactions containing conflicts of interest and/or transactions with affiliated parties.

TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI

Sepanjang tahun 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi sehingga tidak terdapat informasi nama pihak, sifat hubungan afiliasi, kewajaran transaksi, alasan dilakukannya transaksi, realisasi transaksi, kebijakan mekanisme reviu atas transaksi, serta pemenuhan peraturan dan ketentuan terkait.

TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

Throughout 2022, DAMRI did not have transactions with affiliated parties so that there was no information on the names of parties, the nature of the affiliated relationship, the fairness of the transaction, the reason for the transaction, the realization of the transaction, the policy of the review mechanism for the transaction, as well as the fulfillment of related rules and regulations.

TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Tabel Nama Pihak dan Sifat Hubungan Relasi

| No | Pihak Berelasi <i>Related Parties</i> | Sifat Berelasi <i>Nature of Relationship</i> | Transaksi <i>Transaction</i> |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | Institusi Keuangan yang dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah RI <i>Financial Institutions controlled by the Indonesian Government</i> | Penempatan Kas dan Bank, Deposito <i>Cash and Banks, Deposits placement</i> |

Kewajaran Transaksi

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi telah dilakukan secara wajar sesuai dengan kepentingan Perusahaan. Transaksi telah dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan.

Alasan Dilakukannya Transaksi

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi telah dilakukan secara wajar sesuai dengan kepentingan Perusahaan. Transaksi telah dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan.

Realisasi Transaksi

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Perusahaan melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak-pihak berelasi di antaranya adalah Perusahaan menempatkan dana pada bank Pemerintah dengan persyaratan dan tingkat bunga normal sebagaimana berlaku untuk nasabah bank pihak ketiga.

Tabel transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan (dalam jutaan rupiah)

| Keterangan | Tahun/Year | | Pertumbuhan/ Growth (%) | Description |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Kas | 3.885 | 2.262 | 72% | <i>Cash on hand</i> |
| Subjumlah kas | 3.885 | 2.262 | 72% | Subtotal cash on hand |
| Bank | | | | <i>Banks</i> |
| Pihak berelasi | | | | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | 65.864 | 26.846 | 145% | <i>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 8.213 | 3.783 | 117% | <i>PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Syariah Indonesia | 5.963 | 1.881 | 217% | <i>PT Bank Syariah Indonesia</i> |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. | 2.639 | 2.024 | 30% | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk. | 1.889 | 564 | 235% | <i>PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah | 1.431 | 3.191 | -55% | <i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah</i> |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. | - | 462 | - | <i>PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Mega Tbk. | 658 | 658 | 0% | <i>PT Bank Mega Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Muamalat Tbk. | 500 | - | - | <i>PT Bank Muamalat Tbk.</i> |
| PT Bank Bukopin Tbk. | 298 | 298 | 0% | <i>PT Bank Bukopin Tbk.</i> |

TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Table of Name of Parties and The Nature of Relationships

| No | Pihak Berelasi <i>Related Parties</i> | Sifat Berelasi <i>Nature of Relationship</i> | Transaksi <i>Transaction</i> |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | Institusi Keuangan yang dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah RI <i>Financial Institutions controlled by the Indonesian Government</i> | Penempatan Kas dan Bank, Deposito <i>Cash and Banks, Deposits placement</i> |

Transactions Equity

Transactions with related parties have been carried out fairly in accordance with the interests of the Company. The transaction has been carried out in accordance with the laws and regulations and is free from conflicts of interest.

Reason for The Transaction

All transactions with related parties are carried out on the basis of business needs and are aimed at improving the Company's performance.

Transaction Realization

In its business activities, the Company conducts certain transactions with related parties, among which the Company places funds in Government Banks with normal terms and interest rates as applicable to third party bank customers.

Table of transactions with related parties on the date of financial position statement (in million rupiah)

| Keterangan | Tahun/Year | | Pertumbuhan/ Growth (%) | Description |
|---|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. | 20 | 20 | 0% | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. |
| PT Bank Bukopin Syariah | 10 | 249 | -96% | PT Bank Bukopin Syariah |
| Jumlah bank | 87.486 | 39.977 | 119% | Total bank |
| Deposito | | | | <i>Deposits</i> |
| Pihak berelasi: | | | | <i>Related parties:</i> |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. | 16.437 | 1.403 | 1072% | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk. | 11.130 | 10.000 | 11% | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk. |
| Jumlah deposito | 27.566 | 11.403 | 142% | Total deposits |
| Jumlah kas dan setara kas | 118.938 | 53.643 | 122% | Total cash and cash equivalents |

Tingkat bunga deposito berjangka per tahun:

Interest rate per annum on time deposit:

| Keterangan | Tahun/Year | | Pertumbuhan/ Growth (%) | Description |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Kisaran Suku Bunga Deposito | 2,90% – 4,75% | 6,20% – 6,60% | - | <i>Deposit interest rate range</i> |

KEBIJAKAN MEKANISME KAJIAN ATAS TRANSAKSI

Setiap transaksi dengan pihak berelasi harus melalui mekanisme kajian sesuai dengan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan. Semua transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak berelasi, dilakukan dengan syarat normal dan wajar. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, di mana persyaratan tersebut mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi. Persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak berelasi secara umum dilakukan sebagaimana dengan pihak ketiga yang direview oleh Komite Audit serta wajib mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Pengawas.

Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Selama tahun 2022 tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas Peraturan perundang-undangan terkait transaksi dengan pihak berelasi.

TRANSACTION REVIEW MECHANISM POLICY

Every transaction with a related party must go through a review mechanism in accordance with what has been determined by the Company. All significant transactions and balances with related parties are carried out on normal and fair terms. Transactions with related parties are carried out based on terms agreed by both parties, where these terms may not be the same as transactions made with unrelated parties. The terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are generally carried out as with third parties reviewed by the Audit Committee and must obtain approval from the Supervisory Board.

Adherence to Related Laws and Rules

During 2022 there were no violations of laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties.

**PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-
UNDANGAN TERHADAP PERSEROAN PADA
TAHUN BUKU TERAKHIR**

**CHANGES TO THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON
THE COMPANY IN THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.**

| No | Peraturan <i>Regulations</i> | Penjelasan <i>Explanations</i> | Pengaruh terhadap Perusahaan <i>Influence on the Company</i> |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1 | Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan <i>Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2021 concerning Harmonization of Tax Regulations</i> | <p>Perubahan tarif Pajak Pertambahan Nilai semula 10% naik menjadi 11% mulai berlaku pada 1 April 2022.</p> <p>Perubahan Tarif Pajak Penghasilan yang semula ditetapkan 20% melalui PERPU No. 1 tahun 2020 kembali menjadi 22% di tahun pajak 2022.</p> <p><i>Changes in Value Added Tax rates originally 10% increased to 11% taking effect on April 1, 2022.</i></p> <p><i>Changes in Income Tax Rates set at 20% through the original PERPU 2020's No. 1 returned to 22% in tax year 2022.</i></p> | <p>Sebagai wajib pungut dan wajib setor, akan terdapat peningkatan beban pajak pada seluruh proses pengadaan barang dan jasa Perusahaan.</p> <p>Pengurangan tarif Pajak Penghasilan badan akan meringankan beban pajak Perusahaan.</p> <p><i>As a mandatory collection and deposit obligation, there will be an increase in the tax burden on the entire process of procuring the Company's goods and services.</i></p> <p><i>The reduction in corporate income tax rates will ease the Company's tax burden.</i></p> |
| 2 | Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2022 tentang Penyesuaian Pengaturan di Bidang Pajak Penghasilan <i>Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation No. 55 of 2022 concerning Adjustment of Regulations in the Field of Income Tax</i> | <p>Penambahan ketentuan mengenai penambahan dan pengecualian objek pajak penghasilan bagi orang pribadi dan wajib pajak badan.</p> <p><i>Additional provisions regarding to the addition and exclusion of income tax objects for individuals and corporate taxpayers.</i></p> | <p>Penghasilan Perseroan yang berasal dari bagi hasil keuntungan anak perusahaan bebas dari beban Pajak Penghasilan (PPh). <i>The Company's income originating from the profit sharing of its subsidiaries is free from the Income Tax (PPh) burden.</i></p> |

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI

Penerapan Standar Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi (PSAK) Dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISA) Baru Dan Revisi

AMENDMENT TO ACCOUNTING POLICY

Adoption of New And Revised Statements Of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) And Interpretations Of SFAS (IFAS)

Standar yang berlaku efektif pada tahun berjalan

Pada tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan ini, manajemen masih sedang mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar dan interpretasi baru serta amandemen ataupun penyesuaian terhadap standar yang telah diterbitkan namun belum berlaku efektif.

Standards effective in the current year

As at the issuance date of these financial statements, management is still studying the impact that may arise from the adoption of new standards and interpretations as well as amendments or adjustments to standards that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Standar, interpretasi, amandemen dan penyesuaian yang berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2022 sebagai berikut:

Standards, interpretations, amendments and adjustments that are effective for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2022 are as follows:

- PSAK 22 (Amandemen), "Kombinasi Bisnis tentang Definisi Bisnis".
- Amandemen PSAK 57, "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjenji dan Aset Kontinjenji tentang Kontrak Memberatkan".
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 PSAK 71, "Instrumen Keuangan".
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 PSAK 73, "Sewa".

- SFAS 22 (Amendment), "Business Combination on Definition of Business".*
- Amendment to SFAS 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets about Onerous Contracts".*
- Annual Improvement 2020 to SFAS 71, "Financial Instrument".*
- Annual Improvement 2020 to SFAS 73, Leases".*

Standar dan amandemen standar berikut efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- Amandemen PSAK 1, "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan".
- Amandemen PSAK 25, "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan".
- Amandemen PSAK 57, "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjenji dan Aset Kontinjenji tentang Kontrak Memberatkan".
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 PSAK 71, "Instrumen Keuangan".
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 PSAK 73, "Sewa".

Standards and amendments to standards effective for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption is permitted are:

- Amendment to SFAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements".
- Amendment to SFAS 25, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".
- Amendment to SFAS 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets about Onerous Contracts".
- Annual Improvement 2020 to SFAS 71, "Financial Instrument".
- Annual Improvement 2020 to SFAS 73, "Leases".

TINGKAT KESEHATAN PERUSAHAAN

COMPANY'S HEALTH LEVEL

| KRITERIA PENILAIAN <i>Assessment Criteria</i> | | BOBOT <i>Weight</i> | AUDITED 2022 <i>Skor/Score</i> |
|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| NO | ASPEK KEUANGAN / <i>Assessment Criteria</i> | | |
| 1 | Imbalan kepada pemegang saham / <i>Return on Equity (RoE)</i> | 15,0 | 3,0 |
| 2 | Imbalan Investasi / <i>Return on Investment (RoI)</i> | 10,0 | 6,0 |
| 3 | Rasio Kas / <i>Cash Ratio (Immediate Solvency)</i> | 3,0 | 3,0 |
| 4 | Rasio Lancar / <i>Current Ratio</i> | 4,0 | 1,5 |
| 5 | Periode Pengumpulan / <i>Collection Periods</i> | 4,0 | 4,0 |
| 6 | Perputaran Persediaan / <i>Inventory Turnover</i> | 4,0 | 4,0 |
| 7 | Perputaran Total Aset / <i>Asset Turnover</i> | 4,0 | 3,0 |
| 8 | Rasio Modal Sendiri terhadap Aset Total / <i>Own Capital Ratio to Total Assets</i> | 6,0 | 5,0 |
| JUMLAH ASPEK KEUANGAN / NUMBER OF FINANCIAL ASPECT | | 50,0 | 29,5 |
| ASPEK OPERASIONAL / <i>Operational Aspect</i> | | DEPOSIT | |
| 1 | Pelayanan kepada pelanggan/masyarakat / <i>Services to customers/community</i> | 10 | 8,0 |
| 2 | Efisiensi, produksi, dan produktivitas / <i>Efficiency, production, and productivity</i> | 7,0 | 8,0 |
| 3 | Pemeliharaan kontinuitas dan produksi / <i>Continuity and production preservation</i> | 7,0 | 7,0 |
| 4 | Peningkatan kualitas pelanggan / <i>Customer quality improvement</i> | 6,0 | 4,0 |
| 5 | Hasil pemeriksaan penugasan pemerintah / <i>Government assignment inspection result</i> | 5,0 | 5,0 |
| JUMLAH ASPEK OPERASIONAL/NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL ASPECT | | 15,0 | 32,0 |
| ASPEK ADMINISTRASI | | ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT | |
| 1 | Laporan Perhitungan Tahunan / <i>Annual Calculation Report</i> | 3,0 | 3,0 |
| 2 | Rancangan RKAP / <i>RKAP Draft</i> | 3,0 | 3,0 |
| 3 | Laporan Periodik / <i>Periodic Reports</i> | 3,0 | 3,0 |
| 4 | Kinerja Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan / <i>Performance of the Corporate Social and Environment Responsibility</i> | 3,0 | 0 |
| a. | Efektivitas penyaluran dana / <i>Fund distribution effectiveness</i> | 3,0 | 0 |
| b. | Tingkat kolektibilitas pengembalian pinjaman / <i>Loan repayment collectibility</i> | 3,0 | 2 |
| JUMLAH ASPEK ADMINISTRASI / NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT | | 15,0 | 11,0 |
| JUMLAH / TOTAL | | 100,0 | 72,5 |

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ANALISIS DAN DISKUSI
MANAJEMEN
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



Perum DAMRI meyakini penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan dapat berdampak baik bagi Perusahaan, dan mampu meningkatkan nilai serta kepercayaan *Stakeholders*. Komitmen Perusahaan akan konsistensi penerapan GCG, diwujudkan melalui berbagai tindakan dan kegiatan Perusahaan yang senantiasa didasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

Perum DAMRI believes that the consistent and sustainable implementation of Good Corporate Governance can positively impact the Company and increase the value and trust of Stakeholders. The Company's commitment to consistent in the performance of GCG as it is manifested through various actions and activities of the Company, which are always based on the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

DASAR PENERAPAN GCG

Sebagai wujud dari komitmen DAMRI untuk mengimplementasikan GCG yang baik secara penuh, Perusahaan memberlakukan berbagai kebijakan dan panduan seperti Pedoman GCG, Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Etika Bisnis, Panduan Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas (*Board Manual*), Piagam Komite Dewan Pengawas, Piagam Audit Internal, serta kebijakan turunan lainnya yang dibuat untuk mendukung penerapan GCG secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan. Kebijakan-kebijakan tersebut di antaranya adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN
2. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 38 Tahun 2018 tentang Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. SK-01/MBU/2011 Tahun 2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 Tahun 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi Atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara
5. Pedoman GCG DAMRI:
 - a. *Code of Good Corporate Governance*
 - b. *Code of Conduct*
 - c. *Board Manual*
 - d. Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*)
 - e. Pengendalian Gratifikasi
6. Peraturan tentang Pengelolaan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggaraan Negara (LHKPN)
7. Piagam Komite Dewan Pengawas
8. Piagam Audit Internal
9. *Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)* terkait Keterbukaan Informasi

TUJUAN PENERAPAN GCG

Penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* di DAMRI, selain untuk mematuhi ketentuan yang ditetapkan oleh regulator, juga untuk mencapai sejumlah tujuan penting sebagai berikut:

1. Memaksimalkan kinerja dan nilai Perusahaan bagi Pemilik Modal melalui pelaksanaan prinsip transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, dan kewajaran agar Perusahaan memiliki daya saing yang tinggi.

BASIS FOR GCG IMPLEMENTATION

As a manifestation of DAMRI's commitment to properly implement GCG in full, the Company enforces various policies and guidelines such as the GCG Guidelines, Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, Guidelines for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board (*Board Manual*), the Charter of the Committee of the Supervisory Board, the Charter Internal Audit, as well as other derivative policies made to support the consistent and continuous implementation of GCG. These policies include the following:

1. Law Number 19 Year 2003 concerning SOE
2. Government Regulation Number 38 Year 2018 concerning Public Company (Perum) DAMRI
3. Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-01/ MBU/2011 Year 2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises
4. Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 Year 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises
5. DAMRI GCG Guidelines:
 - a. *Code of Good Corporate Governance*
 - b. *Code of Conduct*
 - c. *Board Manual*
 - d. *Whistleblowing System*
 - e. *Gratification Control*
6. Regulation on Report on the Wealth of State Administrator (LHKPN)
7. Charter of the Committee of the Supervisory Board
8. Internal Audit Charter
9. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) relating to Information Disclosure

OBJECTIVE OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance in DAMRI, serves not only to comply with the provisions set by the regulator, but is also to achieve a number of important objectives as follows:

1. Maximizing the Company's performance and value for Shareholders through the implementation of the principles of transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness so that the Company has high competitiveness.

2. Meningkatkan pengelolaan DAMRI secara profesional, transparan, efisien, serta mendorong pemberdayaan fungsi dan kemandirian Rapat Pembahasan Bersama, Dewan Pengawas, dan Direksi.
3. Menjadi acuan pengelolaan DAMRI dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan dan dilandasi moral yang tinggi dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan serta kesadaran akan tanggung jawab sosial DAMRI terhadap para pemangku kepentingan (stakeholder) dan kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar DAMRI.
4. Meningkatkan *stakeholder's value* dengan memperhatikan stakeholders lainnya.
5. Meningkatkan daya saing DAMRI secara nasional maupun internasional, sehingga meningkatkan kepercayaan pasar yang dapat mendorong arus investasi dan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional yang berkesinambungan.
2. Improving the management of DAMRI in a professional, transparent, efficient manner, as well as encouraging the empowerment of functions and independence of the Joint Discussion Meeting, the Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors.
3. Serving as a reference for DAMRI management in making decisions and carrying out actions based on high morals and compliance with laws and regulations as well as awareness of DAMRI's social responsibility to stakeholders and environmental sustainability around DAMRI.
4. Increasing stakeholder's value by paying attention to other stakeholders.
5. Improving DAMRI's competitiveness nationally and internationally, thereby increasing market confidence that can encourage flows of investment and sustainable national economic growth.

TAHAPAN IMPLEMENTASI GCG

Pengendalian GCG untuk Setiap Kegiatan Usaha Perusahaan

Setiap kegiatan usaha Perusahaan (*business process*) yang dilaksanakan di DAMRI pada dasarnya harus memenuhi prinsip dasar GCG, yaitu *Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence, Fairness* (TARIF).

Penerapan GCG juga berdasarkan rekomendasi dari hasil asesmen GCG, audit internal, audit eksternal (KAP), serta audit yang dilakukan oleh Komite Audit dan audit BPK.

STAGES OF GCG IMPLEMENTATION

GCG Control for Every Company's Business Activities

Each of the Company's business activities (*business processes*) carried out at DAMRI must essentially comply with the basic principles of GCG, namely *Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence, Fairness* (TARIF).

The implementation of GCG is also based on recommendations from the results of the GCG assessment, internal audit, external audit (KAP), as well as audits conducted by the Audit Committee and the BPK audit.

Prinsip Umum GCG

GCG General Principles

| No. | Aspek GCG GCG Aspect | Pemenuhan Terhadap Aspek GCG | Fulfillment of GCG Aspect |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 1 | Transparansi <i>Transparency</i> | Pengambilan keputusan/kebijakan didukung oleh informasi atau data yang benar, relevan, tepat, dan akurat serta dilakukan secara terbuka melalui rapat-rapat dengan pihak internal dan eksternal terkait. | <i>Decision/policy making is supported by information or data that is accurate, relevant, and precise and is conducted openly in meetings with relevant internal and external parties.</i> |
| 2 | Akuntabilitas <i>Accountability</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kejelasan atas wewenang dan tanggung jawab atas fungsi, hak, kewajiban dalam organisasi Perusahaan untuk setiap tahapan usulan, kajian usaha/kebijakan, <i>risk management</i>, persetujuan, <i>monitoring</i>, dan evaluasi. • Program/kebijakan yang terukur dan selaras dengan visi, misi, tata nilai, sasaran usaha, dan strategi Perusahaan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity on authority and responsibility towards functions, rights, and obligations within the Company organization for each stages of proposal, business/ policy study, risk management, approval, monitoring, and evaluation. • Programs/policies are measurable and in line with the Company's vision, mission, values, business goals, and strategies. |

| No. | Aspek GCG GCG Aspect | Pemenuhan Terhadap Aspek GCG | Fulfillment of GCG Aspect |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 3 | Pertanggungjawaban <i>Responsibility</i> | Pemenuhan/kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan peraturan internal Perusahaan serta etika bisnis, termasuk aspek lingkungan hidup dan tanggung jawab sosial. | Compliance with applicable laws and regulations and internal company regulations as well as business ethics, including environmental and social responsibility aspects. |
| 4 | Kemandirian <i>Independence</i> | Program/kebijakan dikelola secara profesional dan tidak ada benturan kepentingan/pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun. | The program/policy is managed professionally and there is no conflict of interest/ influence or pressure from any party. |
| 5 | Kewajaran <i>Fairness</i> | Keadilan dan kesetaraan dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan. | Justice and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholder |

PERKEMBANGAN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK DI LINGKUP DAMRI

Penetapan Standar Kualitas GCG di Lingkup DAMRI

Komitmen DAMRI akan pentingnya penerapan GCG, diwujudkan dengan mengadopsi berbagai standar terbaik dan *best practice* dalam penerapan GCG, baik yang berlaku secara nasional maupun internasional. Dalam lingkup penetapan standar kualitas penerapan GCG, Perusahaan mengacu pada kebijakan dan ketentuan dalam lingkup nasional sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Perubahannya No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juli 2012, serta Pedoman GCG Indonesia yang dikeluarkan oleh KNKG pada tahun 2021.

Sosialisasi GCG di Lingkup DAMRI

DAMRI secara rutin melaksanakan sosialisasi GCG setiap tahunnya. Sosialisasi GCG ini dilaksanakan sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan pemahaman insan Perusahaan akan pentingnya penerapan GCG, dan membangun kesadaran insan Perusahaan untuk senantiasa menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG dalam melaksanakan tugas dan fungsinya. Pada tahun 2022, kegiatan sosialisasi GCG dilaksanakan pada saat Rapat Kerja (Raker) Perusahaan yang dihadiri oleh seluruh perwakilan manajemen dari Kantor Pusat, Kantor Divisi Regional, dan Kantor Cabang.

Selain melaksanakan sosialisasi GCG melalui workshop; Pedoman GCG, Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Etika Bisnis, dan kebijakan serta panduan tentang praktik GCG lainnya disosialisasikan melalui media intranet Perusahaan (*e-office*) dan website yang dapat diakses oleh seluruh karyawan.

PROGRESS OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION IN THE DAMRI'S SCOPE

Implementation of GCG Quality Standard in the DAMRI's Scope

DAMRI's commitment to the importance of implementing GCG is realized by adopting the best standards and best practices in implementing GCG, both nationally and internationally. Within the scope of setting quality standards for the implementation of GCG, the Company refers to policies and provisions in the national scope as stipulated in 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 State-Owned Enterprises and its Amendment No. PER-09/MBU/2012 dated July 6, 2012, as well as the Indonesian GCG Guidelines issued by the KNKG in 2021.

GCG Socialization within the DAMRI

DAMRI routinely conducts GCG socialization every year. This GCG socialization was carried out as an effort to increase the understanding of the Company's employees on the importance of implementing GCG, and to build awareness of the Company's employees to always apply GCG principles in carrying out their duties and functions. In 2022, GCG socialization activities held during the Company's Working Meeting (Raker) was attended by all management representatives from the Head Office, Regional Divisional Offices, and Branch Offices.

In addition to carrying out GCG socialization through workshops; GCG Guidelines, Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, as well as other GCG policies and practices were socialized through the Company's intranet (*e-office*) and website that can be accessed by all employees.

STRUKTUR TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Struktur tata kelola Perusahaan terdiri atas organ utama, yaitu Rapat Pembahasan Bersama (RPB), Dewan Pengawas, dan Direksi.

Dewan Pengawas memiliki Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi untuk membantu Dewan Pengawas dalam menjalankan fungsi dan kewajibannya.

Sedangkan Direksi memiliki organ pendukung setingkat Kepala Divisi yang bertanggung jawab langsung kepada para anggota Direksi.

Fungsi pengendalian implementasi GCG berada di bawah tanggung jawab Direktur SDM dan Administrasi Umum dengan Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan memiliki akuntabilitas memastikan penyelenggaraan kepatuhan organisasi yang meliputi pengelolaan tata kelola organisasi sesuai dengan ketentuan dan asas penatalaksanaan organisasi/perusahaan yang berlaku.

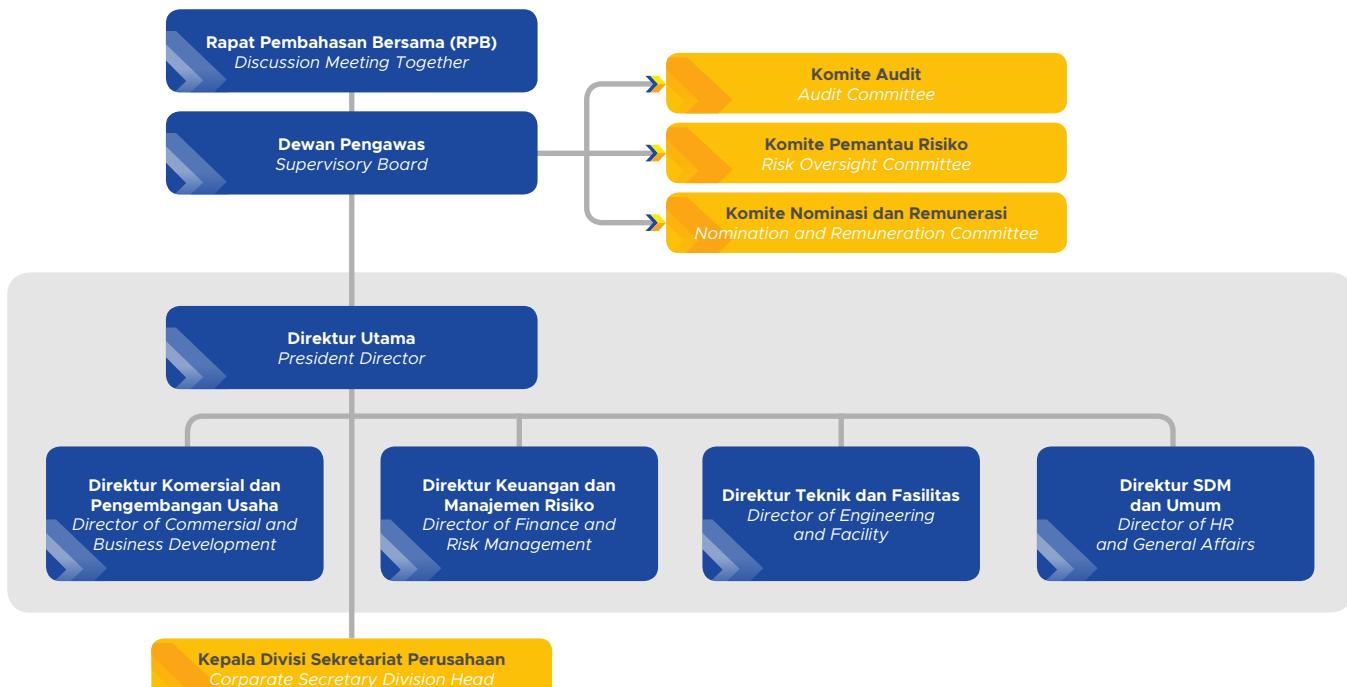
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company Management Structure consists of the main organs, which are the Joint Discussion Meeting (RPB), the Supervisory Board, and the Board of Directors.

The Supervisory Board has an Audit Committee, a Risk Oversight Committee, and a Nomination and Remuneration Committee to assist the Supervisory Board in carrying out its functions and obligations.

Meanwhile, the Board of Directors has a supporting organ at the level of the Division Head who is directly responsible to the members of the Board of Directors.

The function of controlling the implementation of GCG is under the responsibility of the Director of Human Resources and General Administration with the Corporate Secretariat Division having accountability for ensuring the implementation of organizational compliance which includes the management of organizational governance in accordance with applicable provisions and principles of organizational/company management.



RAPAT PEMBAHASAN BERSAMA

Sepanjang Tahun 2022, Perusahaan telah melaksanakan 2 (dua) kali RPB, yaitu RPB Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Tahun 2022 Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI dan RPB Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2021.

RPB Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Tahun 2022 Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI

JOINT DISCUSSION MEETING

Throughout 2022, the Company conducted 2 (two) RPBs, namely the RPB for Approval of the Work Plan and Budget of the Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) Program for the year 2022 of the State-Owned Enterprise (Perum) DAMRI, and the RPB for Approval of the Annual Report and Ratification of the Financial Statements for the 2021 fiscal year.

The RPB for Approval of the Work Plan and Budget of the Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) Program for the year 2022 of the State-Owned Enterprise (Perum) DAMRI

| Keputusan <i>Meeting Decision</i> | Tindak Lanjut/Realisasi <i>Follow-Up/Realization</i> |
|--|---|
| Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Perum DAMRI tahun 2022 termasuk Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran (RKA) Dewan Pengawas Tahun 2022. <i>Approving the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for Perum DAMRI for the year 2022, including the Work Plan and Budget (RKA) of the Supervisory Board for the year 2022.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA) Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Perum DAMRI Tahun 2022. <i>Ratify the Budget Work Plan (RKA) of the 2022 Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (TJSL) of Perum DAMRI.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Menetapkan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan yang memuat target Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Direksi Perum DAMRI secara Kolegial Tahun 2022, sebagaimana terlampir yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari keputusan RPB. <i>Establishing the Annual Management Contract that includes the collective Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) targets of the Board of Directors of Perum DAMRI for the year 2022, as attached, which is an integral and inseparable part of the RPB decision.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Menetapkan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan yang memuat target Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI Tahun 2022, sebagaimana terlampir yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari keputusan RPB. <i>Establishing the Annual Management Contract that includes the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) targets of the Supervisory Board of Perum DAMRI for the year 2022, as attached, which is an integral and inseparable part of the RPB decision.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Menetapkan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan Perum DAMRI tahun 2022. <i>Establishing Operational Aspect Indicators for measuring the Soundness Level of Perum DAMRI for the year 2022.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Menyetujui Pelimpahan kewenangan kepada Dewan Pengawas untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan alokasi anggaran investasi dengan nilai maksimum 10% (sepuluh persen) dari nilai masing-masing program investasi sepanjang tidak merubah total nilai investasi. <i>Approving the Delegation of Authority to the Supervisory Board to provide approval in cases where actions result in changes to investment budget allocation up to a maximum of 10% (ten percent) of the value of each investment program, as long as it does not alter the total investment value.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas agar mendukung, melaksanakan, dan mengambil langkah-langkah yang diperlukan dalam rangka penggabungan (merger) Perum DAMRI dan Perum PPD. <i>The Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board are requested to support, execute, and take necessary steps towards the merger of Perum DAMRI and Perum PPD.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |

RPB Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2021

RPB for Approval of the Annual Report and Ratification of the Financial Statements for the 2021 fiscal year.

| Keputusan <i>Meeting Decision</i> | Tindak Lanjut/Realisasi <i>Follow-Up/Realization</i> |
|--|---|
| Mengusulkan persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2021 termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Pengawas serta pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporannya Nomor: 00431/2.1133/AU.1/06/0259-2/1/III/2022 tanggal 23 Maret 2022 dengan pendapat "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (<i>Volledig acquit et de charge</i>) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas serta tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan dalam Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan Perusahaan. <i>Proposing the approval of the Annual Report for the 2021 Fiscal Year, including the Supervisory Duties Report of the Supervisory Board, as well as ratification of the Company's Financial Statements for the 2021 Fiscal Year that have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners, as stated in their report number: 00431/2.1133/AU.1/06/0259-2/1/III/2022 dated March 23, 2022, with an opinion of 'unqualified opinion'. Furthermore, it also grants full discharge and release (<i>Volledig acquit et de charge</i>) to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, as well as management and oversight actions carried out during the Fiscal Year ending on December 31, 2021, as long as these actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the Company's report books.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Mengusulkan persetujuan Laporan Tahunan TJSL Tahun Buku 2021 dan pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Program PUMK Tahun 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporannya Nomor: PHHARP-AL/098/PH/LD/2022 tanggal 23 Maret 2022 dengan pendapat "wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (<i>Volledig acquit et de charge</i>) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas serta tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan TJSL Tahun Buku 2021, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan Perusahaan. <i>Proposing the approval of the Annual Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) Report for the 2021 Fiscal Year and the ratification of the Financial Report of the PUMK Program for the year 2021 that has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners, as stated in their report number: PHHARP-AL/098/PH/LD/2022 dated March 23, 2022, with an opinion of 'unqualified opinion'. Furthermore, it also grants full discharge and release (<i>Volledig acquit et de charge</i>) to the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, as well as the management and oversight actions of the TJSL for the 2021 Fiscal Year, as long as these actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the Company's report books.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |
| Mengusulkan tidak ada penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Perusahaan karena Perusahaan mengalami rugi bersih Tahun Buku 2021. <i>Proposing the absence of allocation for the use of the Company's Net Profit as the Company incurred a net loss in the 2021 Fiscal Year.</i> | Tidak dilaksanakan karena Perusahaan mengalami rugi bersih <i>Not implemented due to the Company's net loss.</i> |
| Mengusulkan Besaran Insentif Kinerja Tahun Buku 2021, Gaji untuk Direksi dan Honorarium untuk Dewan Pengawas berikut Fasilitas dan Tunjangan Lainnya untuk Tahun 2022, akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri. <i>Proposing the determination of the Performance Incentive for the 2021 Fiscal Year, Salaries for the Board of Directors, and Honorarium for the Supervisory Board, including Facilities and Other Allowances for the year 2022, to be decided separately.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |

| Keputusan | Tindak Lanjut/Realisasi |
|---|---|
| Meeting Decision | Follow-Up/Realization |
| Mengusulkan Penunjukan KAP untuk melakukan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2022 dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) untuk Tahun Buku 2022, dilakukan secara tersendiri oleh Menteri BUMN selaku Pemilik Modal berdasarkan usulan Dewan Pengawas. <i>Proposing the appointment of an Accounting Firm to conduct a general audit of the Company's Financial Statements for the 2022 Fiscal Year and the Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Financing (PUMK) Program for the 2022 Fiscal Year, to be carried out separately by the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the Capital Owner based on the Supervisory Board's recommendation.</i> | Telah ditindaklanjuti <i>Followed-up</i> |

RPB Tahun Sebelumnya

Sepanjang Tahun 2021, perusahaan telah melaksanakan 2 (dua) kali RPB, yaitu RPB Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan untuk Tahun 2021 dan RPB Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Pengurusan Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2020.

Previous Year's RPB

Throughout 2021, the company has implemented 2 (two) RPBs, namely the RPB for Ratification of the Company's Work Plan and Budget for 2021 and the RPB for the Corporate Management Accountability Report for the 2020 Fiscal Year.

RPB Laporan Pertanggungjawaban Pengurusan Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2020
The RPB for the Corporate Management Accountability Report for the 2020 Fiscal Year

| Keputusan | Tindak Lanjut/Realisasi |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Meeting Decision | Follow-Up/Realization |
| Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2021 termasuk Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Pengawas dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2020 serta mengesahkan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2020. <i>Approved the 2021 Fiscal Year Annual Report, including the Report on the Implementation of the Supervisory Duties of the Supervisory Board and ratified the Company's Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2020 and ratified the Partnership and Community Development Program Report for the 2020 Fiscal Year.</i> | Terealisasi <i>Realized</i> |
| Menetapkan rugi bersih tahun berjalan Rp152.902.380.435. <i>Determine the net loss for the year Rp152,902,380,435.</i> | Terealisasi <i>Realized</i> |
| Menetapkan gaji/honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas Tahun 2021 serta tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas atas kinerja Tahun Buku 2021, akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri. <i>Determine the salary/honorarium along with other facilities and allowances for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board in 2021 as well as bonuses for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board for the performance of the 2020 Financial Year, which will be determined separately.</i> | Terealisasi <i>Realized</i> |
| Menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2021 dilakukan secara tersendiri oleh Menteri BUMN. <i>Appointed Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Company's Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Partnership and Corporate Community Development Program for the 2021 Financial Year, carried out separately by the Minister of SOEs.</i> | Terealisasi <i>Realized</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu mendapat perhatian. <i>Matters that require attention.</i> | Terealisasi <i>Realized</i> |

DIREKSI

Tugas Direksi

Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan dan untuk kepentingan pengurusan Perusahaan yang sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan/atau di luar pengadilan.

Kewenangan dan Kewajiban Direksi

1. Kewenangan umum Direksi meliputi: menetapkan kebijakan, mengusahakan tercapainya maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan, mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan kepada Direksi atau pekerja Perusahaan, melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan lainnya dan memberikan penjelasan apabila ditanyakan atau diminta oleh anggota Dewan Pengawas dan/atau Menteri.
2. Kewajiban umum Direksi meliputi: mendedikasikan waktu dan semuanya untuk mencapai tujuan Perusahaan; mematuhi Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan; bersikap profesional, mengedepankan efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, dan kewajaran, serta melaksanakan arahan.
3. Kewenangan dan kewajiban Direksi terkait Rapat PembaHASAN Bersama (RPB); mempertanggungjawabkan laporan tahunan yang telah ditelaah oleh Dewan Pengawas dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 5 (lima) bulan setelah tahun buku Perusahaan berakhir; menyampaikan laporan berkala, mengelola RPB, dan membuat serta memberikan salinan risalah RPB kepada Pemilik Modal.
4. Kewenangan dan kewajiban terkait Strategi dan Rencana Kerja
 - a. Menetapkan visi, misi, values, dan strategi Perusahaan;
 - b. Menyiapkan, menyampaikan, dan menjelaskan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) untuk mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri;
 - c. Memastikan tercapainya sasaran dan target dalam RJPP dan RKAP.
5. Kewenangan dan kewajiban terkait Sumber Daya Manusia
 - a. Menyiapkan susunan organisasi Perusahaan lengkap dengan perincian dan tugasnya;
 - b. Menyusun dan melaksanakan pedoman pengelolaan sumber daya manusia yang meliputi sistem perencanaan sumber daya manusia, rekrutmen, seleksi, penempatan pekerja dan jabatan dalam struktur organisasi Perusahaan, promosi dan demosi serta mutasi;
 - c. Memastikan pelaksanaan peningkatan kompetensi pekerja sesuai jabatan;

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is tasked with carrying out all actions related to and for the benefit of the management of the Company in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company and representing the Company inside and/or outside the court.

Authorities and Obligations of the Board of Directors

1. The general authority of the Board of Directors includes: setting policies, seeking to achieve the goals and objectives of the Company, arranging the transfer of power to the Board of Directors or employees of the Company, taking all other actions and providing explanations when asked or requested by members of the Supervisory Board and/or the Minister.
2. General responsibilities of the Board of Directors include: dedicating time and everything to achieve the goals of the Company; comply with the Articles of Association and laws and regulations; be professional, prioritize efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness, and carry out directives.
3. Authority and obligation of the Board of Directors in relation to the Joint Discussion Meeting (RPB); to account for the annual report that has been reviewed by the Supervisory Board within a period of no later than 5 (five) months after the Company's financial year ends; submit periodic reports, manage RPB, and make and provide copies of RPB minutes to Shareholders.
4. Authority and obligation related to Strategy and Work Plan
 - a. Establish the Company's vision, mission, values, and strategy;
 - b. Prepare, submit, and explain the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP) and Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) to obtain approval from the Minister;
 - c. Ensure the achievement of targets in the RJPP and RKAP.
5. Authority and obligation related to Human Resources
 - a. Prepare the organizational structure of the Company complete with details and duties;
 - b. Develop and implement human resource management guidelines which include human resource planning systems, recruitment, selection, placement of workers and positions in the Company's organizational structure, promotions and demotions as well as transfers;
 - c. Ensuring the implementation of employee competency improvement according to respective position;

- d. Melaksanakan pengukuran dan penilaian kinerja untuk satuan kerja dan jabatan dalam organisasi secara obyektif dan transparan;
 - e. Meminta persetujuan Dewan Pengawas terkait dengan pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan, Kepala Divisi Audit Intern, dan jabatan struktural lainnya;
 - f. Mengatur ketentuan tentang ketenagakerjaan Perusahaan termasuk penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja Perusahaan. Jika hal tersebut melampaui kewajiban yang ditetapkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, harus mendapat persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari Menteri.
6. Kewenangan dan Kewajiban terkait Laporan
- a. Membuat, menjelaskan, dan menyerahkan laporan tahunan, termasuk laporan keuangan kepada Menteri untuk disetujui dan disahkan;
 - b. Menyusun sistem akuntansi dan laporan keuangan serta menyerahkannya kepada Akuntan Publik untuk diaudit;
 - c. Menyampaikan laporan berkala dan laporan khusus/ lainnya sesuai ketentuan atau permintaan Dewan Pengawas dan/atau Menteri.
7. Kewenangan dan Kewajiban terkait Dokumentasi
- a. Memelihara risalah rapat Dewan Pengawas, risalah rapat Direksi, laporan tahunan, dokumen keuangan Perusahaan, dan dokumen lain;
 - b. Menyimpan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan, risalah rapat Dewan Pengawas dan risalah rapat Direksi, laporan tahunan, dokumen keuangan, dan dokumen lain.

Tanggung Jawab Direksi

1. Menjalankan tugas dengan itikad baik dan penuh tanggung jawab.
2. Bertanggung jawab penuh secara pribadi atas kerugian Perusahaan apabila yang bersangkutan bersalah atau lalai menjalankan tugasnya untuk kepentingan dan usaha Perusahaan.
3. Anggota Direksi tidak bertanggung jawab atas kerugian sebagaimana dimaksud di atas apabila dapat membuktikan bahwa:
 - a. kerugian tersebut bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaianya;
 - b. telah melakukan pengurusan usaha Perusahaan dengan itikad baik dan kehati-hatian;
 - c. tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan; dan
 - d. telah mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah timbul atau berlanjutnya kerugian tersebut

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

1. Carry out duties in good faith and full of responsibility.
2. Responsible fully and personally for the loss of the Company if the person concerned is guilty or negligent in carrying out his duties for the interests and business of the Company.
3. Members of the Board of Directors are not responsible for the losses as referred to above if they can prove that:
 - a. the loss is not due to his fault or negligence;
 - b. has managed the Company's business in good faith and prudence;
 - c. does not have a conflict of interest;
 - d. have taken action to prevent the occurrence or continuation of the loss

4. Tindakan yang dilakukan oleh anggota Direksi di luar yang diputuskan oleh rapat Direksi menjadi tanggung jawab pribadi sampai dengan tindakan dimaksud disetujui oleh rapat Direksi.
5. Atas nama Perusahaan, Menteri dapat mengajukan gugatan ke pengadilan terhadap anggota Direksi yang karena kesalahan atau kelalaiannya menimbulkan kerugian pada Perusahaan.
4. Actions taken by members of the Board of Directors outside the decision taken at the meeting of the Board of Directors become a personal responsibility until said action is approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors.
5. On behalf of the Company, the Minister may file a lawsuit against a member of the Board of Directors who due to his/her fault or negligence has caused a loss to the Company.

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan dan Tanggung Jawab Masing-Masing Direksi

Scope of Work and Responsibilities of Each Member of the Board of Directors

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jabatan <i>Position</i> | Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab <i>Role and Responsibilities</i> |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | Direktur Utama <i>President Director</i> | <p>Direktur Utama mempunyai tugas pokok merencanakan, mengendalikan, dan melaksanakan pembinaan kegiatan pemeriksaan internal, pengelolaan strategi perusahaan, dan kebijakan perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan. Membawahkan Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan, Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal, dan Divisi Hukum.</p> <p><i>The President Director has the main task of planning, controlling, and carrying out the development of internal audit activities, corporate strategy management, and established Company policies. In charge of the Corporate Secretariat Division, the Internal Control Unit Division, and the Legal Division.</i></p> |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha <i>Director of Commercial and Business Development</i> | <p>Direktorat Komersial dan Pengembangan Bisnis mempunyai tugas pokok merencanakan, mengendalikan, dan melaksanakan pembinaan kegiatan di pengembangan bisnis, komersial, dan hubungan pelanggan sesuai dengan strategi dan kebijakan perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan serta bertanggung jawab untuk menangani kepengurusan secara umum dan pada bidang komersial dan pengembangan usaha DAMRI sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar DAMRI. Membawahkan Divisi Pengembangan Bisnis, Divisi Komersial dan Pemasaran dan Divisi Operasi.</p> <p><i>The Directorate of Commercial and Business Development has the main task of planning, controlling, and carrying out activities in business development, commercial, and customer relations in accordance with established Company strategies and policies and is responsible for handling general management in the commercial and business development of DAMRI as stipulated in DAMRI's Articles of Association. In charge of the Business Development Division, Commercial and Marketing Division and Operations Division.</i></p> |
| Arifin | Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas <i>Director of Technical and Facilities</i> | <p>Direktorat Teknik dan Fasilitas mempunyai tugas pokok merencanakan, mengendalikan, dan melaksanakan pembinaan kegiatan bidang teknik sesuai dengan strategi dan kebijakan perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan, serta bertanggung jawab untuk menangani kepengurusan pada bidang teknik dan fasilitas DAMRI sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar DAMRI. Membawahkan Divisi Perencanaan dan Fasilitas Teknik dan Divisi Perawatan dan Pemeliharaan.</p> <p><i>The Directorate of Engineering and Facilities has the main task of planning, controlling, and carrying out development of technical field activities in accordance with established Company strategies and policies, and is responsible for the general management of DAMRI's engineering and facilities as stipulated in DAMRI's Articles of Association. In charge of the Planning and Facilities Engineering Division and the Maintenance and Maintenance Division</i></p> |

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Role and Responsibilities |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Arifin | Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko <i>Director of Finance and Risk Management</i> | <p>Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko mempunyai tugas pokok merencanakan, mengendalikan, dan melaksanakan pembinaan kegiatan bidang Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan strategi dan kebijakan perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan, serta bertanggung jawab untuk menangani kepengurusan pada bidang Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko DAMRI sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar DAMRI. Membawahi Divisi Akutansi, Divisi Pengendalian Keuangan, Divisi Manajemen Risiko, dan Divisi Investasi dan Portofolio Bisnis.</p> <p><i>The Directorate of Finance and Risk Management has the main tasks of planning, controlling, and implementing the development of Financial and Risk Management activities in accordance with the company's established strategy and policies. It is also responsible for managing the administration in the field of Finance and Risk Management at DAMRI as stipulated in DAMRI's Articles of Association. In charge of the Accounting Division, Financial Control Division, Risk Management Division, and Investment and Business Portfolio Division.</i></p> |
| Siti Inda Suri | Direktur SDM dan Umum <i>Director of HR and General Affairs</i> | <p>Direktorat SDM dan Administrasi Umum mempunyai tugas pokok merencanakan, mengendalikan, dan melaksanakan pembinaan kegiatan bidang SDM dan Umum sesuai dengan strategi dan kebijakan perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan, serta bertanggung jawab untuk menangani kepengurusan pada bidang SDM dan Umum DAMRI sebagaimana yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar DAMRI. Membawahi Divisi Kapital Manusia, Divisi Pengembangan Organisasi, Divisi Umum, Divisi Layanan Pengadaan.</p> <p><i>The Directorate of Human Resources and General Administration has the main tasks of planning, controlling, and implementing the development of Human Resources and General Administration activities in accordance with the company's established strategy and policies. It is also responsible for managing the administration in the field of Human Resources and General Administration at DAMRI as stipulated in DAMRI's Articles of Association. In charge of the Human Capital Division, Organizational Development Division, General Division, and Procurement Services Division.</i></p> |

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jabatan <i>Position</i> | Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab <i>Role and Responsibilities</i> |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Seluruh Direksi <i>All Directors</i> | | <p>Seluruh Direksi mempunyai tugas pokok dan tanggung jawab terhadap proses transformasi, pengembangan digitalisasi perusahaan, perencanaan perusahaan, manajemen risiko, proses pengadaan, pelayanan dan keselamatan, serta hukum sesuai dengan strategi dan kebijakan Perusahaan, meliputi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Divisi Manajemen Transformasi 2. Divisi Pelayanan dan Divisi Keselamatan 3. Divisi Teknologi Informasi 4. Divisi Perencanaan Korporasi dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Divisi Layanan Pengadaan 6. Divisi Hukum <p><i>The entire Board of Directors has the main duties and responsibilities towards the transformation process, the development of corporate digitalization, corporate planning, risk management, procurement processes, services and safety, and law in accordance with the Company's strategies and policies, including:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transformation Management Division 2. Service Division and Safety Division 3. Information Technology Division 4. Corporate Planning and Risk Management Division 5. Procurement Services Division 6. Legal Division |

Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Direksi (*Board Manual*)

Dalam hubungannya dengan organ Perusahaan lainnya terkait pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi diatur dalam Tata Laksana Kerja (*Board Manual*) pada Bab II. *Board Manual* tersebut menjadi acuan bagi Direksi dalam melaksanakan tugas masing-masing untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perusahaan, sehingga diharapkan akan tercapai standar kerja yang tinggi selaras dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Masa Jabatan Direksi

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi adalah 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan. Jabatan Anggota Direksi berakhir apabila meninggal dunia, masa jabatan berakhir, diberhentikan, atau tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai Anggota Direksi.

Anggota Direksi yang berhenti sebelum atau setelah masa jabatannya berakhir, kecuali karena meninggal dunia tetap bertanggung jawab terhadap tindakannya yang belum diterima pertanggungjawabannya oleh Menteri.

1. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Anggota Direksi dilakukan oleh Menteri
 - a. Persyaratan Anggota Direksi.
 - b. Persyaratan formal: Anggota Direksi adalah orang yang cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, dan tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit, menjadi Anggota Direksi atau

Board of Directors Guidelines and Code of Conduct (*Board Manual*)

Chapter II of the Board Manual regulates the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in relation to other Company organs. The Board Manual serve as a reference for the Board of Directors in carrying out their respective duties to achieve the Company's vision and mission, whereby it is hoped that high work standards will be achieved in line with GCG principles.

Term of Office of the Board of Directors

The term of office for members of the Board of Directors is 5 (five) years and may be reappointed for 1 (one) more term of office. The position of a Member of the Board of Directors ends when he dies, his term of office ends, is dismissed, or no longer fulfills the requirements as a Member of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Directors who resign before or after their term of office ends, except for death, are still responsible for their actions for which the Minister has not received their accountability.

1. Appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors shall be carried out by the Minister
 - a. Requirements for Members of the Board of Directors.
 - b. Formal requirements: Members of the Board of Directors are people who are capable of carrying out legal actions, and have never been declared bankrupt,

Anggota Dewan Pengawas yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan perusahaan dinyatakan pailit dan dihukum karena tindak pidana.

- c. Persyaratan material: Anggota Direksi lulus seleksi dan memenuhi persyaratan keahlian, integritas, kepemimpinan, pengalaman, jujur, perilaku yang baik, serta memiliki dedikasi yang tinggi untuk memajukan dan mengembangkan Perusahaan.
 - d. Menandatangani kontrak manajemen.
 - e. Antar anggota Direksi dan antara anggota Direksi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas dilarang memiliki hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai dengan derajat ketiga.
 - f. Memenuhi persyaratan lain sebagaimana ditentukan oleh Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan.
2. Komposisi dan Keanggotaan Direksi
- a. Jumlah anggota Direksi ditetapkan oleh Menteri sesuai dengan kebutuhan.
 - b. Dalam hal Direksi terdiri lebih dari 1 (satu) orang anggota, salah seorang Anggota Direksi diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama.
 - c. Komposisi dan pembagian tugas serta wewenang Direksi ditetapkan oleh Menteri atau dapat didelegasikan kepada Dewan Pengawas.
 - d. Nomenklatur dan jumlah Direktur disesuaikan dengan jumlah Direktur yang diangkat Menteri BUMN. Susunan Direksi DAMRI terdiri atas:
- 1) Direktur Utama
 - 2) Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha
 - 3) Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas
 - 4) Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
 - 5) Direktur SDM dan Umum

Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Direksi

Selama Tahun 2022 beberapa kali perubahan komposisi Direksi sebagaimana dijelaskan pada Bab Profil Perusahaan.

Pembidangan Tugas Direksi dan Pendelegasian Wewenang

Hak dan wewenang direksi bertindak atas nama Direksi serta mewakili perusahaan:

1. Setiap anggota Direksi berhak dan berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta mewakili Perusahaan.
2. Direktur Utama berhak dan berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan/ atau di luar pengadilan.

become Members of the Board of Directors or Members of the Supervisory Board who are found guilty of causing the company to be declared bankrupt and sentenced to criminal acts.

- c. Material requirements: Members of the Board of Directors pass the selection and meet the requirements of expertise, integrity, leadership, experience, honesty, good behavior, and have a high dedication to advancing and developing the Company.
 - d. Sign a management contract.
 - e. Between members of the Board of Directors and between members of the Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board are prohibited from having blood family relations up to the third degree.
 - f. Meet other requirements as determined by the Articles of Association and laws and regulations.
2. Composition and Membership of the Board of Directors
- a. The number of members of the Board of Directors is determined by the Minister according to need.
 - b. In the event that the Board of Directors consists of more than 1 (one) member, one member of the Board of Directors is appointed as the President Director.
 - c. The composition and division of duties and authorities of the Board of Directors are determined by the Minister or can be delegated to the Supervisory Board.
 - d. The nomenclature and the number of Directors are adjusted to the number of Directors appointed by the Minister of SOEs. The composition of DAMRI's Board of Directors is the following:
 - 1) President Director
 - 2) Director of Commercial and Business Development
 - 3) Director of Technical and Facilities
 - 4) Director of Finance and Risk Management
 - 5) Director of HR and General Affairs

Composition and Basis of Appointment of the Board of Directors

Throughout the year 2022, there were several changes in the composition of the Board of Directors, as explained in the Company Profile Chapter.

Division of Duties of the Board of Directors and Delegation of Authority

The rights and authority of members of the Board of Directors acting on behalf of the Board of Directors and representing the company:

1. Each member of the Board of Directors has the right and authority to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and to represent the Company.
2. The President Director has the right and authority to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and to represent the Company inside and/or outside the court.

3. Dalam hal Direktur Utama tidak ada atau berhalangan, salah seorang anggota Direksi ditunjuk oleh Direktur Utama untuk bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta mewakili Perusahaan.
4. Dalam hal Direktur Utama tidak melakukan penunjukan, maka urut-urutan anggota Direksi yang berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta mewakili Perusahaan adalah:
 - a. Salah seorang anggota Direksi yang ditunjuk oleh Direksi yang ada; atau
 - b. Salah seorang anggota Direksi yang paling lama menjabat; atau
 - c. Salah seorang anggota Direksi yang paling lama menjabat dan yang tertua dalam usia.
5. Direksi berhak mengangkat seorang atau lebih sebagai wakil atau kuasanya untuk melakukan perbuatan hukum tertentu dengan memberikan kuasa khusus yang diatur dalam surat kuasa.

Kebijakan Rangkap Jabatan Direksi

Jabatan Rangkap

- a. Anggota Direksi dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai:
 - 1) anggota direksi atau anggota komisaris/dewan pengawas pada BUMN lain, BUMD, atau badan usaha milik swasta;
 - 2) jabatan struktural dan fungsional dalam instansi atau lembaga Pemerintah;
 - 3) jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.
- 4) Anggota Direksi yang merangkap jabatan lain harus mengundurkan diri dari jabatan lamanya paling lama 30 (tiga puluh) hari terhitung sejak tanggal pengangkatannya sebagai anggota Direksi, jika tidak mengundurkan diri maka jabatannya sebagai anggota Direksi berakhir dengan lewatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari.

Kekosongan Jabatan Anggota Direksi

Apabila oleh suatu sebab jabatan Anggota Direksi kosong:

- 1) Menteri dalam waktu paling lama 30 (tiga puluh) hari terhitung sejak tanggal kekosongan jabatan, mengangkat anggota Direksi atau pihak lain untuk mengisi kekosongan jabatan tersebut;
- 2) Jika Menteri belum mengangkat anggota Direksi yang kosong, maka Dewan Pengawas menunjuk salah seorang anggota Direksi lainnya;
- 3) Jika anggota Direksi berakhir masa jabatan dan Menteri belum mengangkat anggota Direksi baru, anggota Direksi yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat diangkat oleh Menteri sebagai pelaksana tugas anggota Direksi;

3. In the absence of the President Director, a member of the Board of Directors is appointed by the President Director to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and to represent the Company.
4. In the event that the President Director does not make an appointment, the order of the members of the Board of Directors authorized to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and to represent the Company is:
 - a. One member of the Board of Directors appointed by the existing Board of Directors;
 - b. One of the longest serving members of the Board of Directors;
 - c. One of the longest serving members of the Board of Directors and the oldest in age.
5. The Board of Directors has the right to appoint one or more persons as representatives or proxies to carry out certain legal actions by granting special powers as stipulated in the power of attorney.

Policy on Concurrent Positions of Directors

Concurrent Position

- a. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:
 - 1) a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Commissioner/Supervisory Board of another SOE, Local-Owned Enterprise, or private-owned company;
 - 2) structural and functional positions in government agencies or institutions;
 - 3) other positions that may cause a conflict of interest;
 - 4) members of the Board of Directors who hold other positions must resign from their former positions no later than 30 (thirty) days from the date of their appointment as members of the Board of Directors, if they do not resign, their position as members of the Board of Directors ends with the lapse of 30 (thirty) days.
- b. Vacancies in the Board of Directors
If for certain reason, a vacancy occur in the Board of Directors:
 - 1) The Minister within a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the vacancy, appoints a member of the Board of Directors or another party to fill the vacancy;
 - 2) If the Minister has not appointed a member to fill the vacant position in the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board shall appoint another member of the Board of Directors;
 - 3) If a member of the Board of Directors has ended his term of office and the Minister has not appointed a new member of the Board of Directors, the member of the Board of Directors whose term of office has ended may be appointed by the Minister as the acting executor of the duties of the vacant position in the Board of Directors;

- 4) Pelaksana tugas anggota Direksi yang kosong selain anggota Direksi yang masih menjabat memperoleh gaji dan tunjangan atau fasilitas yang sama dengan anggota Direksi yang kosong, tetapi tidak termasuk santunan purna jabatan
- c. Seluruh Jabatan Direksi Kosong

Apabila oleh suatu sebab seluruh jabatan Direksi kosong:

- 1) Menteri dalam waktu paling lama 30 (tiga puluh) hari terhitung sejak tanggal kekosongan jabatan, mengangkat anggota Direksi untuk mengisi kekosongan jabatan tersebut;
- 2) Jika Menteri belum mengangkat anggota Direksi yang kosong, untuk sementara Perusahaan diurus oleh Dewan Pengawas (secara bersama-sama atau menunjuk salah seorang atau lebih) atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk oleh Menteri;
- 3) Jika seluruh jabatan Direksi kosong karena berakhirnya masa jabatan dan Menteri belum menetapkan penggantinya, semua anggota Direksi yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat ditetapkan oleh Dewan Pengawas atau Menteri untuk menjalankan pekerjaannya sebagai pelaksana tugas anggota Direksi dengan tugas, kewenangan, dan kewajiban yang sama; dan
- 4) Pelaksana tugas anggota Direksi yang kosong, selain Dewan Pengawas, memperoleh gaji dan tunjangan dan/ atau fasilitas yang sama dengan anggota Direksi yang kosong, tetapi tidak termasuk santunan purna-jabatan.

Pengelolaan Benturan Kepentingan Direksi

1. Anggota Direksi tidak berwenang mewakili Perusahaan apabila yang bersangkutan berperkara dengan Perusahaan di depan pengadilan; atau jika yang bersangkutan mempunyai kepentingan yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan.
2. Dalam hal terjadi kondisi benturan kepentingan anggota direksi, Perusahaan diwakili oleh salah seorang anggota Direksi yang ditunjuk dari dan oleh anggota Direksi lain.
3. Dalam hal benturan kepentingan menyangkut semua anggota Direksi, Perusahaan diwakili oleh Dewan Pengawas atau oleh seseorang yang ditunjuk oleh Dewan Pengawas.
4. Menteri menunjuk pihak lain untuk mewakili Perusahaan jika terjadi kondisi benturan kepentingan yang melibatkan semua anggota Direksi dan tidak ada Dewan Pengawas atau dalam kondisi seluruh anggota Direksi atau Dewan Pengawas mempunyai benturan kepentingan dengan Perusahaan.

- 4) *Acting executor of the vacant position in the Board of Directors, other than existing members of the Board of Directors, receive the same salary and allowances or facilities as the vacant position in the Board of Directors, but not including postemployment benefits*
- c. *All Positions of the Board of Directors Vacant*
If for any reason all the positions of the Board of Directors are vacant:
- 1) *The Minister within a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the vacancy, appoints a member of the Board of Directors to fill the vacancy;*
 - 2) *If the Minister has not appointed a member of the Board of Directors to fill the vacancy, the Company is temporarily managed by the Supervisory Board (jointly or by appointing one or more members) or another party appointed by the Minister;*
 - 3) *If all positions of the Board of Directors are vacant due to the end of their term of office and the Minister has not determine the successor, all members of the Board of Directors whose term of office has ended may be appointed by the Supervisory Board or the Minister to carry out their work as acting executor of the duties of members of the Board of Directors with the same duties, authorities and obligations;*
 - 4) *The acting executor for the vacant position in the Board of Directors, other than the Supervisory Board, receive the same salary and allowances and/or facilities as the vacant position, but does not include post-employment benefits.*

Management of Conflicts of Interest of the Board of Directors

1. *Members of the Board of Directors are not authorized to represent the Company if the person concerned has a case with the Company before the court; or if the person concerned has interests that conflict with the interests of the Company.*
2. *In the event of a conflict of interest of members of the Board of Directors, the Company is represented by a member of the Board of Directors appointed from and by other members of the Board of Directors.*
3. *In the event of a conflict of interest involving all members of the Board of Directors, the Company is represented by the Supervisory Board or by a person appointed by the Supervisory Board.*
4. *The Minister appoints another party to represent the Company in the event of a conflict of interest involving all members of the Board of Directors and that there is no Supervisory Board or in the event that all members of the Board of Directors or Supervisory Board have a conflict of interest with the Company.*

Mekanisme Pemberhentian dan Pengunduran Diri Direksi

Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi Sewaktu-waktu

1. Anggota Direksi dapat diberhentikan sebelum masa jabatannya berakhir berdasarkan keputusan Menteri dengan menyebutkan alasan bahwa pada kenyataannya Anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan:
 - a. Tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya yang telah disepakati dalam kontrak manajemen;
 - b. Tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik;
 - c. Tidak melaksanakan Anggaran Dasar dan/ atau ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
 - d. Terlibat dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perusahaan dan/atau negara;
 - e. Melakukan tindakan yang melanggar etika dan/ atau kepatutan yang seharusnya dihormati sebagai Anggota Direksi badan usaha milik negara;
 - f. Dinyatakan bersalah dengan putusan pengadilan yang mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang tetap;
 - g. Mengundurkan diri
2. Menteri berdasarkan alasan lainnya yang dinilai tepat demi kepentingan dan tujuan Perusahaan, dapat memberhentikan anggota Direksi.
3. Rencana pemberhentian anggota Direksi diberitahukan kepada anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan secara lisan atau tertulis oleh Menteri atau pejabat yang ditunjuk.
4. Keputusan pemberhentian diambil setelah anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan diberi kesempatan membela diri yang disampaikan secara tertulis kepada Menteri atau pejabat yang ditunjuk dalam waktu paling lama 14 (empat belas) hari terhitung sejak tanggal pemberitahuan pemberhentian.
5. Dalam hal anggota Direksi yang diberhentikan telah melakukan pembelaan diri atau menyatakan tidak berkeberatan atas rencana pemberhentinya pada saat diberitahukan maka ketentuan waktu sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin 4 dianggap telah terpenuhi.
6. Selama rencana pemberhentian masih dalam proses, anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan wajib melaksanakan tugas sebagaimana mestinya.
7. Pemberhentian karena alasan sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin 2 dan 6, merupakan pemberhentian tidak dengan hormat

Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi sementara

1. Dewan Pengawas dapat memberhentikan anggota Direksi untuk sementara waktu apabila anggota Direksi bertindak bertentangan dengan Peraturan Pemerintah, terdapat indikasi merugikan Perusahaan, melalaikan kewajibannya, atau terdapat alasan yang mendesak bagi Perusahaan.
2. Keputusan Dewan Pengawas mengenai pemberhentian sementara anggota Direksi dilakukan sesuai dengan tata

Mechanism for Dismissal and Resignation of Directors

Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors at any time

1. *Members of the Board of Directors may be dismissed before their term of office ends based on a Ministerial decision by stating the reasons that in fact the Member of the Board of Directors concerned:*
 - a. *Unable to fulfill its obligations as agreed in the management contract;*
 - b. *Unable to carry out their duties properly;*
 - c. *Not implementing the Articles of Association and/or the provisions of laws and regulations;*
 - d. *Engage in actions that are detrimental to the Company and/or the country;*
 - e. *Taking actions that violate ethics and/or propriety that should have been respected as a Member of the Board of a state-owned company;*
 - f. *Found guilty by a court decision that has permanent legal force;*
 - g. *Resignation*
2. *The Minister based on other reasons deemed appropriate for the interests and objectives of the Company, may dismiss members of the Board of Directors.*
3. *The plan to dismiss members of the Board of Directors shall be notified to the concerned member of the Board of Directors orally or in writing by the Minister or an appointed official.*
4. *The decision to dismiss is taken after the member of the Board of Directors concerned is given the opportunity to defend himself which is submitted in writing to the Minister or the appointed official within a maximum period of 14 (fourteen) days from the date of notification of dismissal.*
5. *In the event that the dismissed member of the Board of Directors has defended himself or expressed no objection to his planned dismissal at the time of notification, the time provision as referred to in point 4 is deemed to have been fulfilled.*
6. *As long as the termination plan is still in process, the member of the Board of Directors concerned must carry out duties properly.*
7. *Dismissal for reasons as referred to in points 2 and 6, is dishonourable dismissal*

Temporary Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors

1. *The Supervisory Board may dismiss members of the Board of Directors temporarily if the members of the Board of Directors act contrary to Government Regulations, there are indications of harming the Company, neglecting their obligations, or there are urgent reasons relating to the Company.*
2. *The decision of the Supervisory Board regarding the temporary dismissal of members of the Board of Directors*

cara pengambilan keputusan Dewan Pengawas dengan izin Menteri.

3. Pemberhentian sementara, harus diberitahukan secara tertulis kepada yang bersangkutan disertai alasan yang menyebabkan tindakan tersebut dengan tembusan kepada Menteri dan Direksi.
4. Pemberitahuan disampaikan dalam jangka waktu paling lama 2 (dua) hari setelah tanggal ditetapkannya pemberhentian sementara tersebut.
5. Anggota Direksi yang diberhentikan sementara tidak berwenang menjalankan pengurusan Perusahaan dan mewakili Perusahaan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan.
6. Dalam waktu paling lama 60 (enam puluh) hari setelah pemberhentian sementara, Menteri harus memutuskan mencabut atau menguatkan keputusan pemberhentian sementara tersebut setelah anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan diberi kesempatan untuk membela diri.
7. Dalam hal jangka waktu 60 (enam puluh) hari sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 6 (enam) telah lewat dan Menteri tidak mengambil keputusan, pemberhentian sementara tersebut menjadi batal.

Pengunduran Diri Direksi

1. Setiap anggota Direksi berhak mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya dengan memberitahukan secara tertulis kepada Perusahaan dengan tembusan kepada Menteri, Dewan Pengawas, dan anggota Direksi lainnya paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari sebelum tanggal pengunduran dirinya.
2. Apabila dalam surat pengunduran diri disebutkan tanggal efektif kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari, maka tanggal efektif tetap dihitung 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal surat pengunduran diri diterima Menteri. Jika surat pengunduran diri tidak menyebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri, anggota Direksi berhenti dengan sendirinya terhitung 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak tanggal diterimanya surat pengunduran diri oleh Menteri.
3. Apabila Menteri tidak memberikan keputusan sampai dengan 30 (tiga puluh) hari atau sampai dengan tanggal efektif yang diminta, anggota Direksi yang mengundurkan diri berhenti dengan sendirinya pada hari ke-30 (tiga puluh) terhitung sejak tanggal surat pengunduran diri diterima Menteri.

shall be made in accordance with the procedures for making decisions of the Supervisory Board with the permission of the Minister.

3. *The temporary dismissal must be notified in writing to the person concerned along with the reasons causing the action with a copy to the Minister and the Board of Directors.*
4. *The notification is delivered within a maximum period of 2 (two) days after the date of the stipulation of the temporary suspension.*
5. *Members of the Board of Directors who are temporarily dismissed are not authorized to run the management of the Company and represent the Company, both inside and outside the court.*
6. *Within 60 (sixty) days after the temporary dismissal, the Minister must decide whether to revoke or strengthen the decision on the temporary dismissal after the member of the Board of Directors concerned is given the opportunity to defend himself.*
7. *In the event that the period of 60 (sixty) days as referred to in paragraph 6 (six) has elapsed and the Minister has not made a decision, the temporary suspension will be cancelled.*

Resignation of Members of the Board of Directors

1. *Each member of the Board of Directors has the right to resign from his position by notifying the Company in writing with a copy to the Minister, the Supervisory Board, and other members of the Board of Directors no later than 30 (thirty) days prior to the date of his resignation.*
2. *If the resignation letter states that the effective date is less than 30 (thirty) days, the effective date will still be counted as 30 (thirty) days from the date the resignation letter is received by the Minister. If the resignation letter does not state the effective date of resignation, the member of the Board of Directors will automatically resign as of 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipt of the res- ignation letter by the Minister.*
3. *If the Minister does not make a decision up to 30 (thirty) days or until the requested effective date, the concerned members who resigned will automatically resigned on the 30th (thirty) day counted from the date the resignation letter was received Minister.*

RAPAT DIREKSI

Kebijakan Rapat Direksi

Kebijakan terkait rapat Direksi diatur dalam *Board Manual*.

Rapat Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Direksi mengadakan 10 Rapat Direksi, dengan kehadiran anggota Direksi sebagaimana Tabel berikut:

| No | Peserta Rapat <i>Meeting Participants</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Agenda <i>Agenda</i> |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Sandry Pasambuna - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 30 Januari 2022 <i>January 30, 2022</i> | 1. Laporan Rutin Konsultan <i>Consultant's Routine Report</i> 2. Update Proposal Pengajuan PII <i>PII Proposal Submission Update</i> |
| 2. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Sandry Pasambuna - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 24 Februari 2022 <i>February 24, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 3. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Sandry Pasambuna - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 01 Maret 2022 <i>March 01, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 4. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 16 Juni 2022 <i>June 16, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 5. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 09 Juli 2022 <i>July 09, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 6. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 16 Agustus 2022 <i>August 16, 2022</i> | Transformasi Perusahaan <i>Company Transformation</i> |
| 7. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 13 September 2022 <i>September 13, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 8. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 03 Oktober 2022 <i>October 03, 2022</i> | Rapat Direksi <i>Board of Directors Meeting</i> |
| 9. | - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyianto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 03 Oktober 2022 <i>October 03, 2022</i> | 1. Persiapan Pengambil Alihan Operasi TJ dari PPD <i>Preparation for Taking Over TJ Operations from PPD</i> 2. Pakem – Pakem dalam RKAP <i>Guidelines and Standards within the Annual Work Plan</i> |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

Board of Directors Meeting Policy

Policy related to Board of Directors meetings are regulated in the *Board Manual*.

Board of Directors Meetings

Throughout 2022, the Board of Directors conducted 10 Board of Directors Meetings, with details on the following table below:

| No | Peserta Rapat <i>Meeting Participants</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Agenda <i>Agenda</i> |
|----|--|--|--|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 07 Desember 2022 <i>December 07, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kondisi Keuangan Perum PPD sebagai Perusahaan yang akan bergabung dengan DAMRI <i>Financial Condition of Perum PPD as a Company to Merge with DAMRI</i> 2. Strategi, Perencanaan & Implementasi NATARU dari semua Direktorat <i>Strategy, Planning & Implementation of NATARU from all Directorates</i> 3. Persiapan DAMRI dalam Penggabungan dengan PPD <i>DAMRI's Preparation for the Merger with PPD</i> |

Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas bersama Direksi
Joint Meeting of the Supervisory Board with the Board of Directors

| No | Peserta Rapat <i>Meeting Participants</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Agenda <i>Agenda</i> |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Yudi Yudhawan - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Sandry Pasambuna - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 03 Februari 2022 <i>February 03, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Desember 2021 <i>Performance Discussion for December 2021</i> |
| 2. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Yudi Yudhawan - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Sandry Pasambuna - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 15 Maret 2022 <i>March 15, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Manajemen Januari 2022 <i>Management Performance Discussion January 2022</i> 2. Progress Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2021 <i>Progress Audit of the Financial Statements for the Year 2021</i> |
| 3. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 31 Mei 2022 <i>May 31, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan April 2022 <i>Discussion of the Management Report for April 2022</i> 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <i>Internal Coordination of the Supervisory Board</i> |
| 4. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 02 Juni 2022 <i>June 02, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen April 2022 <i>Discussion of the Management Report for April 2022</i> |

| No | Peserta Rapat <i>Meeting Participants</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Agenda <i>Agenda</i> |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 5. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 29 Juni 2022 <i>June 29, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Mei 2022 <i>Discussion of the Management Report for May 2022</i> |
| 6. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 01 Agustus 2022 <i>August 01, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Manajemen Juni & TW II 2022 <i>Discussion of Management Performance in June & Q2 2022</i> |
| 7. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 26 Agustus 2022 <i>August 26, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan Juli 2022 <i>Discussion of Performance for July 2022</i> |
| 8. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 27 September 2022 <i>September 27, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan Agustus 2022 <i>Performance Discussion for August 2022</i> |
| 9. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 17 Oktober 2022 <i>October 17, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Manajemen September 2022 <i>Management Performance Discussion for September 2022</i> |
| 10. | - Sam Budigusdia - Yuli Harsono - Henda Tri Retnadi - Setia N. Milatia Moemin - Dadan Rudyansah - Joni Prasetyanto - Siti Inda Suri - Arifin | 28 November 2022 <i>November 28, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Kinerja Manajemen Oktober 2022 <i>Management Performance Discussion for October 2022</i> |

Frekuensi Rapat Direksi
Frequency of Board of Directors Meetings

| Nama Name | Rapat Internal Direksi <i>Board of Directors' internal Meetings</i> | | | Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas bersama Direksi <i>Joint Meeting of the Supervisory Board with the Board of Directors</i> | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-----|--|--------------------------------|-----|
| | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Kehadiran <i>Attendance</i> | % | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Kehadiran <i>Attendance</i> | % |
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin (Direktur Utama / President Director) | 10 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Sandry Pasambuna (Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha/ <i>Director of Commercial and Business Development</i>) (1 Januari 2022 – 31 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 – 31 March 2022) | 3 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Dadan Rudiansyah (Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha/ <i>Director of Commercial and Business Development</i>) (18 April 2022-31 Desember 2022 / 18 April 2022-31 December 2022) | 7 | 7 | 100 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Arifin (Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas / <i>Director of Technical and Facilities</i>) | 10 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Joni Prasetyianto (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/ <i>Director of Finance and Risk Management</i>) (1 Januari 2022-04 November 2022/1 January 2022- 04 November 2022) | 9 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 9 | 100 |
| Arifin (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko / <i>Director of Finance and Risk Management</i>) 04 November 2022-31 Desember 2022 / 04 November 2022-31 December 2022) | 1 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Siti Inda Suri (Direktur SDM dan Administrasi Umum / <i>Director of HR and General Administration</i>) | 10 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 100 |

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DIREKSI
Kebijakan Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Direksi

DAMRI memiliki kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang tercantum dalam *Board Manual*.

Program Orientasi Bagi Direktur Baru

DAMRI memiliki program pengenalan bagi Direksi yang baru diangkat. Sekretaris Perusahaan mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan program pengenalan anggota Direksi yang baru, sesuai dengan perubahan komposisi Direksi yang terjadi sepanjang tahun 2022. Program pengenalan Bapak Dadan Rudiansyah diadakan pada tanggal 19 April 2022.

TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY IMPROVEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEMBERS
Policy on Training and/or Competency Improvement for Members of the Board of Directors

DAMRI has a training and/or competency improvement policy state in the *Board Manual*.

Orientation Program for New Directors

DAMRI has an orientation program for newly appointed Directors. The Corporate Secretary coordinates the implementation of the orientation program for new Directors, in line with the changes in the Board of Director composition that occurred throughout the year 2022. Mr. Dadan Rudiansyah's orientation program was held on April 19, 2022.

Program pengenalan meliputi:

- 1) Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) oleh Perusahaan.
- 2) Gambaran mengenai Perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya.
- 3) Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang delegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal, termasuk Komite Audit.
- 4) Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi serta hal-hal yang tidak diperbolehkan.

The orientation program includes:

- 1) Implementation of *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) principles by the Company.
- 2) Overview of the Company, including its objectives, nature, and scope of activities, financial and operational performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, and other strategic issues.
- 3) Explanation of delegated authorities, internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies, including the Audit Committee.
- 4) Information about the roles and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors, as well as prohibited matters.

Pelatihan Direksi

Board of Directors Training

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | 05 Februari 2022 <i>February 05, 2022</i> | Malming Asik Sepertu Transportasi <i>Fun Saturday Night: Talking About Transportation</i> | Jaklingko | Online Zoom |
| | 18 Februari 2022 <i>February 18, 2022</i> | <i>Sharing Session TJSL DAMRI</i> <i>Sharing Session on Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by DAMRI</i> | Koordinator Penata Usaha BUMN Madya Kementerian BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 09 Maret 2022 <i>March 09, 2022</i> | Mimpi Besar DAMRI <i>DAMRI's Big Dream</i> | Berita Satu | Online Zoom |
| | 21 April 2022 <i>April 21, 2022</i> | Dialog bersama Menteri BUMN & <i>Launching Implementasi Respectful Workplace di BUMN</i> <i>Dialogue with the Minister of SOE & Launching of Respectful Workplace Implementation in SOE</i> | Srikandi BUMN | Auditorium Telkom Hub – Telkom Landmark |
| Sandry Pasambuna | 18 Februari 2022 <i>February 18, 2022</i> | <i>Sharing Session TJSL DAMRI</i> <i>Sharing Session on Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by DAMRI</i> | Koordinator Penata Usaha BUMN Madya Kementerian BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 09 Maret 2022 <i>March 09, 2022</i> | Mimpi Besar DAMRI <i>DAMRI's Big Dream</i> | Berita Satu | Online Zoom |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | 21 April 2022 <i>April 21, 2022</i> | Dialog bersama Menteri BUMN & <i>Launching Implementasi Respectful Workplace di BUMN</i> <i>Dialogue with the Minister of SOE & Launching of Respectful Workplace Implementation in SOE</i> | Srikandi BUMN | Auditorium Telkom Hub – Telkom Landmark |
| Arifin | 18 Februari 2022 <i>February 18, 2022</i> | <i>Sharing Session TJSL DAMRI</i> <i>Sharing Session on Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by DAMRI</i> | Koordinator Penata Usaha BUMN Madya Kementerian BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 09 Maret 2022 <i>March 09, 2022</i> | Mimpi Besar DAMRI <i>DAMRI's Big Dream</i> | Berita Satu | Online Zoom |

| Nama Name | Tanggal Pelatihan Date of Training | Materi Pelatihan Training Materials | Penyelenggara Organizer | Tempat Place |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 21 April 2022 <i>April 21, 2022</i> | Dialog bersama Menteri BUMN & Launching Implementasi <i>Respectful Workplace</i> di BUMN <i>Dialogue with the Minister of SOE & Launching of Respectful Workplace Implementation in SOE</i> | Srikandi BUMN | Auditorium Telkom Hub – Telkom Landmark |
| Joni Prasetyianto | 29-30 September 2022 <i>September 29-30, 2022</i> | <i>In House Training</i> Pelumas Pertamina <i>Pertamina Lubricants In House Training</i> | Pertamina Lubricants | Hotel Santika Bogor |
| | 12 Januari 2022 <i>January 12, 2022</i> | Risk Tolerance & Risk Appetite <i>Risk Tolerance & Risk Appetite</i> | PT Risk Manajemen Gagasan | Online Zoom |
| | 18 Februari 2022 <i>February 18, 2022</i> | <i>Sharing Session</i> TJSL DAMRI <i>Sharing Session on Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by DAMRI</i> | Koordinator Penata Usaha BUMN Madya Kementerian BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 09 Maret 2022 <i>March 09, 2022</i> | Mimpi Besar DAMRI <i>DAMRI's Big Dream</i> | Berita Satu | Online Zoom |
| | 21 April 2022 <i>April 21, 2022</i> | Dialog bersama Menteri BUMN & Launching Implementasi <i>Respectful Workplace</i> di BUMN <i>Dialogue with the Minister of SOE & Launching of Respectful Workplace Implementation in SOE</i> | Srikandi BUMN | Auditorium Telkom Hub – Telkom Landmark |
| Siti Inda Suri | 18 Februari 2022 <i>February 18, 2022</i> | <i>Sharing Session</i> TJSL DAMRI <i>Sharing Session on Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) by DAMRI</i> | Koordinator Penata Usaha BUMN Madya Kementerian BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 02 Maret 2022 <i>March 02, 2022</i> | Flatter, More Agile Organization <i>Flatter, More Agile Organization</i> | FHCI BUMN | Online Zoom |
| | 09 Maret 2022 <i>March 09, 2022</i> | Mimpi Besar DAMRI <i>DAMRI's Big Dream</i> | Berita Satu | Online Zoom |
| | 21 April 2022 <i>April 21, 2022</i> | Dialog bersama Menteri BUMN & Launching Implementasi <i>Respectful Workplace</i> di BUMN <i>Dialogue with the Minister of SOE & Launching of Respectful Workplace Implementation in SOE</i> | Srikandi BUMN | Auditorium Telkom Hub – Telkom Landmark |
| | 29 Agustus 2022 <i>August 29, 2022</i> | Positioning <i>Positioning</i> | Direktorat Utama Perum DAMRI | Perum DAMRI Cabang Bandara Soetta |
| | 17-18 Oktober 2022 <i>October 17-18, 2022</i> | SOE International Conference <i>SOE International Conference</i> | Kementerian BUMN | Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center |

Penilaian Komite di Bawah Direksi

Sampai dengan tahun 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki komite di bawah Direksi.

DEWAN PENGAWAS

Ketentuan tentang Dewan Pengawas DAMRI ditetapkan berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 38 Tahun 2018 tentang Perum DAMRI pada Bab III tentang Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan bagian kelima dan dituangkan dalam *Board Manual* DAMRI pada Bab 3, serta mematuhi peraturan perundungan terkait lainnya.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Ketua dan Anggota Dewan Pengawas

1. Mengoordinasikan pelaksanaan tugas dan kegiatan pengawasan Dewan Pengawas serta memberikan arahan kepada Direksi terhadap hal-hal strategis dan Good Corporate Governance.
2. Melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian arahan kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan usaha Perusahaan bidang pengawasan internal dan akuntansi serta sebagai Ketua Komite Audit.
3. Melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian arahan terhadap pengurusan usaha perusahaan di bidang usaha dan komersial serta sebagai Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko.

Keputusan yang Perlu Mendapat Persetujuan Dewan Pengawas

Keputusan Direksi yang memerlukan persetujuan Dewan Pengawas antara lain:

1. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka pendek;
2. Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (Build Operate Transfer/BOT), Bangun Milik Serah (Build Own Transfer/BOWT), Bangun Serah Guna (Build Transfer Operate/BTO), dan kerja sama lainnya dengan nilai atau jangka waktu tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri;
3. Menerima atau memberikan pinjaman jangka menengah atau jangka panjang;
4. Menghapuskan dari pembukuan piutang macet dan persediaan barang mati;
5. Melepaskan aktiva tetap bergerak dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun; dan/atau
6. Menetapkan struktur organisasi 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi.

Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Directors

Until 2022, DAMRI does not have a committee under the Board of Directors.

SUPERVISORY BOARD

The provision concerning the DAMRI Supervisory Board is established in Government Regulation Number 38 Year 2018 concerning Perum DAMRI in Chapter III concerning the Company's Articles of Association section five, and set forth in DAMRI Board Manual in Chapter 3, and which complies with other relevant laws and regulations.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Chairperson and Member of the Supervisory Board

1. Coordinate the implementation of the duties and supervisory activities of the Supervisory Board and provide direction to the Board of Directors on strategic matters and Good Corporate Governance.
2. Carry out supervisory duties and provide direction to the Board of Directors regarding the management of the Company's business in the field of internal supervision and accounting, as Chairman of the Audit Committee.
3. Carry out the task of supervising and providing direction to the management of the company's business in the business and commercial sector, as the Chair of the Risk Oversight Committee.

Decisions Requiring the Approval of the Supervisory Board

Decisions of the Board of Directors that require the approval of the Supervisory Board include the following:

1. Collateralizing fixed assets for short-term credit withdrawals;
2. Cooperating with business entities or other parties in the form of licensing cooperation, contracts management, leasing assets, Joint Operations (KSO), Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Transfer (BOwT), Build Transfer Operate (BTO), and other cooperation with a certain value or period determined by the Minister;
3. Receiving or providing medium-term or longterm loans;
4. To write off bad debts and dead goods from the books;
5. Releasing movable fixed assets with sufficient economic age that is generally up to 5 (five) years; and/or
6. Established 1 (one) organizational structure below the Board of Directors.

Pada tahun 2022 terdapat beberapa keputusan Direksi yang mendapat persetujuan Dewan Pengawas DAMRI, yaitu:

In 2022, DAMRI Supervisory Board approved several decisions of the Board of Directors.

| No. | Tanggal Date | Perihal | Regarding |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 07 Maret 2022 March 07, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewas Kepada Direksi atas Permohonan Izin Kerjasama Operasi (KSO) Perum DAMRI dengan PT Energi Makmur Buana (PT EMB) | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Request for Operational Cooperation (KSO) Permit between Perum DAMRI and PT Energi Makmur Buana (PT EMB) |
| 2 | 14 Maret 2022 March 14, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Pencatatan Aset Barang Milik Negara | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Recording of State-Owned Assets |
| 3 | 29 Maret 2022 March 29, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas atas Proposal Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) Perum DAMRI | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations on the Proposal for Additional State Equity Participation (PMN) for Perum DAMRI |
| 4 | 04 April 2022 April 04, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Permohonan Ijin Kerjasama Operasi Bus Listrik di Bandung dan Surabaya | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Request for Operating Partnership Permit for Electric Buses in Bandung and Surabaya |
| 5 | 20 April 2022 April 20, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas atas Surat Direksi No.0897.00/UM.001/SKU/00/DU/2022 (Skema PMK 211/2020) | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations on Director's Letter No.0897.00/UM.001/SKU/00/DU/2022 (PMK 211/2020 Scheme) |
| 6 | 23 April 2022 April 23, 2022 | Tanggapan Dewan Pengawas atas Permohonan Izin Kerja Sama | Supervisory Board's Response to the Request for Cooperation Permit |
| 7 | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas atas Surat Direksi Nomor 0924.00/UM.001/SKU/00/DU/2022 | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations on Director's Letter Number 0924.00/UM.001/SKU/00/DU/2022" |
| 8 | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Penyampaian Kajian Bus Listrik BTS Bandung dan Surabaya | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors on Review Submission of the Electric Bus Study for BTS Bandung and Surabaya |
| 9 | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Permohonan Persetujuan Pinjaman dengan menggunakan Jaminan Pemerintah melalui Skema PMK 211/2020 | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Request for Approval of a Loan with Government Guarantee under PMK 211/2020 Scheme |
| 10 | 13 Mei 2022 May 13, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Penghapusanbukuan Aset Tanah Kebon Kawung No.03 dan 43 Bandung | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Disposal of Assets Land Kebon Kawung No.03 and 43 Bandung |
| 11 | 25 Mei 2022 May 25, 2022 | Tanggapan Dewan Pengawas atas laporan Manajemen Perum DAMRI Tahun Buku 2021 (Audited) | Supervisory Board's Response to the Management Report of Perum DAMRI for the Fiscal Year 2021 (Audited) |
| 12 | 3 Juni 2022 June 3, 2022 | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas kepada Direksi atas Permohonan Usulan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi Direktorat Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Request for Proposed Changes in the Organizational Structure of the Commercial and Business Development Directorate |

| No. | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Perihal | Regarding |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 13 | 29 Juni 2022 <i>June 29, 2022</i> | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi Dewan pengawas kepada Direksi atas Permohonan Rekomendasi Penghapusbukuan Aktiva Tetap Tidak Produktif Milik Perum DAMRI Tahun 2022 | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations to the Board of Directors Regarding the Request for Recommendation to Write Off Non-Productive Fixed Assets of Perum DAMRI for the Year 2022 |
| 14 | 29 Juli 2022 <i>July 29, 2022</i> | Tanggapan Laporan Manajemen Semester I Perum DAMRI 2022 | Response to Perum DAMRI's Management Report for the First Semester of 2022 |
| 15 | 10 Agustus 2022 <i>August 10, 2022</i> | Tanggapan Dan Rekomendasi Dewan Pengawas atas Surat Direksi Nomor : 1580.00/AK.001/SKU/00/DU/2022 | Supervisory Board's Response and Recommendations on Director's Letter Number: 1580.00/AK.001/SKU/00/DU/2022 |
| 16 | 17 Oktober 2022 <i>October 17, 2022</i> | Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi penjualan alat produksi bus dan truk yang berusia lebih dari 5 (lima) tahun | Response and Recommendations for the Sale of Production Equipment for Buses and Trucks that are Over 5 (five) years old |
| 17 | 17 Oktober 2022 <i>October 17, 2022</i> | Tanggapan atas permohonan Persetujuan penggabungan Perum PPD ke dalam Perum DAMRI | Response to the Request for Approval of the Merger of Perum PPD into Perum DAMRI |
| 18 | 4 November 2022 <i>November 4, 2022</i> | Persetujuan Penunjukan PLT Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Perum DAMRI | Approval for the Appointment of Acting Director of Finance and Risk Management at Perum DAMRI |
| 19 | 22 Desember 2022 <i>December 22, 2022</i> | Tanggapan atas Permohonan Rekomendasi Penetapan Pembagian Kewenangan Kerja Sama Berdasarkan Jangka Waktu | Response to the Request for Recommendation on the Determination of the Division of Cooperation Authority Based on the Period of Time |
| 20 | 30 Desember 2022 <i>December 30, 2022</i> | Tanggapan Dewas atas Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan RKAP Perum DAMRI TB 2023 | Supervisory Board's Response to the Company's Work Plan and Budget Plan (RKAP) for Perum DAMRI for the 2023 Fiscal Year |

Masa Jabatan Dewan Pengawas

Anggota Dewan Pengawas diangkat oleh Menteri untuk masa jabatan 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya.

Term of Service of the Supervisory Board

Member of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the Minister for a term of office of 5 (five) years and can be reappointed for another 1 (one) term of service.

Proses Nominasi dan Pemilihan Dewan Pengawas

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Dewan Pengawas DAMRI dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme dan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), sebagaimana tertuang dalam Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-02/ MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris Dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Supervisory Board Nomination and Selection Process

The appointment and dismissal of members of the DAMRI Supervisory Board is carried out based on the principles of professionalism and good corporate governance, as stated in the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-02/ MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Pengawas (*Board Manual*)

Secara lebih rinci, pedoman dan tata tertib kerja Dewan Pengawas diatur dalam tata laksana kerja Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas (*Board Manual*) yang berisi tentang petunjuk tata laksana kerja Dewan Pengawas dan menjelaskan tahapan aktivitas secara terstruktur, sistematis, mudah dipahami dan dapat dijalankan dengan konsisten, serta dapat menjadi acuan

Supervisory Board Guidelines and Work Rules (*Board Manual*)

In more detail, the guidelines and work procedures of the Supervisory Board are regulated in the work procedures of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board (*Board Manual*), which contains instructions for the work management of the Supervisory Board and explains the stages of activities in a structured, systematic, easy-to-understand and consistent manner, and can be a reference for the Supervisory Board in

bagi Dewan Pengawas dalam melaksanakan tugas masing-masing untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perusahaan.

carrying out their respective duties to achieve the Company's vision and mission.

Komposisi dan Dasar Pengangkatan Dewan Pengawas

Selama tahun 2022 terdapat 1 (satu) kali perubahan komposisi Dewan Pengawas sebagaimana dijelaskan pada Bab Profil Perusahaan.

Composition and Basis of Appointment of the Supervisory Board

Throughout 2022, there was 1 (one) change in the composition of the Supervisory Board as described in the Chapter on the Report of the Company Profile.

PEMBIDANGAN TUGAS DEWAN PENGAWAS

DUTIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Pembidangan Tugas Assignment |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | Ketua Dewan Pengawas <i>Chairman of the Supervisory Board</i> | Pengawas utama yang bertugas melakukan fungsi koordinasi atas semua bidang yang ada di Dewan Pengawas. Selain itu juga sebagai pengawas di bidang kebijakan mendasar Perusahaan dan bidang hukum/perundang-undangan. <i>The main supervisor who is in charge of carrying out the coordination function of all fields in the Supervisory Board. Apart from that, he is also a supervisor of the Company's basic policies and in the area of law/ regulation.</i> |
| Henda Tri Retnadi | Anggota Dewan Pengawas <i>Member of Advisory Board</i> | Pengawasan bidang Keuangan dan Akuntansi, Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) dan Administrasi Umum, sekaligus merangkap sebagai Ketua Komite Audit. <i>Supervision of Finance and Accounting, Human Resources (HR) and General Administration, as well as concurrently serving as Chairman of the Audit Committee.</i> |
| Yuli Harsono | Anggota Dewan Pengawas <i>Member of Supervisory Board</i> | Pengawasan bidang kebijakan Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko, GCG, dan Teknik sekaligus merangkap sebagai Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko. <i>Supervision of the areas of Investment and Risk Management, GCG, and Engineering policies as well as serving as Chair of the Risk Oversight Committee.</i> |
| Yudi Yudhawan | Anggota Dewan Pengawas <i>Member of Supervisory Board</i> | Pengawasan bidang Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL)/Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJS), Teknologi Informasi, serta Organisasi dan Tata Laksana. <i>Supervision of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL), Information Technology, and Organization and Management.</i> |

Mekanisme Pemberhentian dan Pengunduran Diri Dewan Pengawas

Mekanisme pengunduran diri dan pemberhentian Dewan Pengawas adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Pengawas dilakukan oleh Pemilik Modal.
2. Anggota Dewan Pengawas sewaktu-waktu dapat diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan Pemilik Modal dengan menyebutkan alasannya.
3. Alasan pemberhentian tersebut antara lain dikarenakan:
 - a. tidak lagi memenuhi persyaratan sebagai anggota Dewan Pengawas berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya.
 - b. mengundurkan diri.
4. Mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya dengan menyampaikan surat pengunduran diri kepada Pemilik Modal dan tembusan kepada anggota Dewan Pengawas

Mechanism of Dismissal and Resignation of Supervisory Board

The mechanism for the resignation and dismissal of the Supervisory Board is as follows:

1. Appointment and dismissal of members of the Supervisory Board shall be carried out by the Shareholder.
2. Members of the Supervisory Board may at any time be dismissed based on the decision of the Shareholder by stating the reasons.
3. The reasons for the dismissal are among others due to:
 - a. no longer fulfilling the requirements as a member of the Supervisory Board based on Government Regulations and other statutory provisions.
 - b. resignation
4. Resignation from position is done by submitting a letter of resignation to the Shareholder, with copies to members of the Supervisory Board.

Kebijakan Rangkap Jabatan Dewan Pengawas

Dewan Pengawas dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai:

1. Anggota Direksi pada BUMN, BUMD, dan Badan Usaha Milik Swasta.
2. Pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (pusat maupun daerah), dan/atau calon kepala daerah/wakil kepala daerah.
3. Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan.
4. Jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

Dewan Pengawas DAMRI telah mengungkapkan bahwa mereka tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan di luar yang diperkenankan oleh peraturan yang berlaku dan dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan yang dilarang oleh peraturan perundangan.

Pengelolaan Benturan Kepentingan Dewan Pengawas

Dewan Pengawas DAMRI senantiasa menghindari adanya benturan kepentingan sebagai berikut:

1. Menghindari aktivitas yang dapat mempengaruhi independensinya dalam melaksanakan tugas.
2. Mengisi daftar khusus dan diperbarui setiap akhir tahun tentang kepemilikan sahamnya dan atau keluarganya pada perusahaan lain.
3. Tidak menanggapi permintaan yang dapat memengaruhi pengambilan suatu keputusan, dari pihak manapun dan dengan alasan apapun.
4. Tidak memanfaatkan jabatan bagi kepentingan pribadi atau bagi kepentingan orang atau pihak lain yang terkait yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan.
5. Melakukan pengungkapan dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan.

Pengawas Independen

Anggota Dewan Pengawas dapat terdiri atas unsur pejabat yang menyelenggarakan urusan pemerintahan dan Dewan Pengawas Independen. Per 31 Desember 2022 komposisi 3 (tiga) orang anggota Dewan Pengawas memenuhi Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: PER-01 / MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (Good Corporate Governance) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang mengatur bahwa paling kurang 20% (dua puluh persen) dari jumlah anggota Dewan Pengawas adalah Dewan Pengawas Independen.

Kriteria Independensi Anggota Dewan Pengawas

Kriteria independensi anggota Dewan Pengawas adalah tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan

Term of Service of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board is prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:

1. Members of the Board of Directors in SOEs, Local Owned Enterprises, Private Owned Enterprises.
2. Leadership of political parties and/or candidates/members of the People's Representative Council (central and regional), and/or candidates for regional heads/deputy regional heads.
3. Other positions in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
4. Other positions that may cause a conflict of interest.

The DAMRI Supervisory Board has revealed that they do not have concurrent positions beyond those permitted by applicable regulations and that may cause conflicts of interest which are prohibited by laws and regulations.

Management of Conflict of Interest of the Supervisory Board

The DAMRI Supervisory Board always avoids conflicts of interest, including:

1. Avoiding activities that can affect their independence in carrying out their duties.
2. Filling out a special list that is updated at the end of each year regarding the ownership of shares and or their families in other companies.
3. Not responding to requests that can influence the making of a decision, from any party and for any reason.
4. Not taking advantage of the position for personal interests or for the interests of other people or related parties that are contrary to the interests of the Company.
5. Disclosure in the event of a conflict of interest.

Independent Supervisory

Members of the Supervisory Board may consist of officials who carry out government affairs and the Independent Supervisory Board. As of 31 December 2022, the composition of 3 (three) members of the Supervisory Board complies with the Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises Number: PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises which stipulates that at least 20% (twenty percent) of the total members of the Supervisory Board are Independent Supervisory Boards.

Criteria for Independence of Members of the Supervisory Board

Independence criteria for members of the Supervisory Board is having no financial, management, share ownership and/or family

saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas lainnya, anggota Direksi, Pemilik Modal pengendali atau hubungan dengan BUMN yang bersangkutan, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.

relationships with other members of the Supervisory Board, members of the Board of Directors, controlling shareholder or relationship with relevant BUMN, which may affect its ability to act independently.

Pernyataan Independensi Masing-Masing Dewan Pengawas Independen

Independence Statement of each Independent Member of the Supervisory Board

| Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect | Sam Budigusdian | Henda Tri Retnadi | Yuli Harsono |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi <i>Has no financial relationship with the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors</i> | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi <i>Does not have a management relationship in the Company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies</i> | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan <i>Does not have a share ownership relationship in the Company</i> | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Dewan Pengawas <i>Does not have a familial relationship with the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Supervisory Board Committee</i> | √ | √ | √ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah <i>Do not serve as administrators of political parties, officials, and government</i> | √ | √ | √ |

RAPAT DEWAN PENGAWAS

Kebijakan Rapat Dewan Pengawas

Kebijakan terkait rapat Dewan Pengawas diatur dalam *Board Manual*.

SUPERVISORY BOARD MEETINGS

Supervisory Board Meeting Policy

Policy related to Supervisory Board meetings are regulated in the *Board Manual*.

Supervisory Board Meetings

Throughout 2022, the Supervisory Board conducted 7 (seven) Supervisory Board Meetings, with details on the following table below:

| No | Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants | Tanggal Date | Agenda Agenda |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI - Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI - Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI. | 20 April 2022 <i>April 20, 2022</i> | Pembahasan Usulan Penjaminan Pemerintah Melalui Skema PMK 211/2020 <i>Discussion of Government Guarantee Proposal Through PMK 211/2020 Scheme</i> |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI - Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI - Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI. | 31 Mei 2022 <i>May 31, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan April 2022 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <p><i>1 Discussion of the Management Report for April 2022</i></p> <p><i>2 Internal Coordination of the Board of Supervisors</i></p> |

| No | Peserta Rapat <i>Meeting Participants</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> | Agenda <i>Agenda</i> |
|----|--|--|--|
| 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - <i>Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI.</i> | 29 Juni 2022 <i>June 29, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review atas Laporan Manajemen Bulan Mei 2022 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Review of the Management Report for May 2022</i> 2. <i>Internal Coordination of the Board of Supervisors</i> |
| 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - <i>Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI.</i> | 01 Agustus 2022 <i>August 01, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review Atas Laporan Manajemen Bulan Mei 2022 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Review of the Management Report for May 2022</i> 2. <i>Internal Coordination of the Board of Supervisors</i> |
| 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - <i>Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI.</i> | 25 Agustus 2022 <i>August 25, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review atas Laporan Manajemen Bulan Juli 2022 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Review of the Management Report for July 2022</i> 2. <i>Internal Coordination of the Board of Supervisors</i> |
| 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Audit Perum DAMRI - Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Perum DAMRI - <i>Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Audit Committee of Perum DAMRI</i> - <i>Member of the Risk Oversight Committee of Perum DAMRI.</i> | 26 September 2022 <i>September 26, 2022</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review atas Laporan Manajemen Bulan Agustus 2022 2. Koordinasi Internal Dewan Pengawas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Review of the Management Report for July 2022</i> 2. <i>Internal Coordination of the Board of Supervisors</i> |

Frekuensi Rapat Dewan Pengawas
Frequency of Supervisory Board Meetings

| Nama Name | Rapat Internal Dewan Pengawas <i>Supervisory Board Internal Meetings</i> | | | Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas bersama Direksi <i>Joint Meeting of the Supervisory Board with the Board of Directors</i> | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----|---|--------------------------------|-----|
| | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Kehadiran <i>Attendance</i> | % | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Kehadiran <i>Attendance</i> | % |
| Sam Budigusdian (Ketua Dewan Pengawas / Chairman of the Supervisory Board) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Yudi Yudhawan (Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board) (1 Januari 2022 - 15 Maret 2022 / 1 January 2022 - 15 March 2022) | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Henda Tri Retnadi (Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board) (15 Maret 2022- 31 Desember 2022 / 15 March 2022 – 31 December 2022) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 6 | 100 |
| Yuli Harsono (Anggota Dewan Pengawas / Member of the Supervisory Board) | 6 | 6 | 100 | 10 | 10 | 100 |

PELATIHAN DAN/ATAU PENINGKATAN KOMPETENSI ANGGOTA DEWAN PENGAWAS
Kebijakan Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Anggota Dewan Pengawas

DAMRI memiliki kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang tercantum dalam *Board Manual*.

Program Orientasi Bagi Dewan Pengawas Baru

DAMRI memiliki program pengenalan bagi Dewan Pengawas yang baru diangkat. Sekretaris Perusahaan mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan program pengenalan anggota Dewan Pengawas yang baru, sesuai dengan perubahan komposisi Dewan Pengawas yang terjadi sepanjang tahun 2022. Program pengenalan Bapak Henda Tri Retnadi diadakan pada tanggal 22 Maret 2022.

Program pengenalan meliputi:

- 1) Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG oleh Perusahaan.
- 2) Gambaran mengenai Perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya.
- 3) Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal, termasuk Komite Audit.

TRAINING AND/OR COMPETENCY IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Policy on Training and/or Competency Improvement for Members of the Supervisory Board
DAMRI has a training and/or competency improvement policy state in the *Board Manual*.

Orientation Program for New Supervisory Board

DAMRI has an orientation program for newly appointed Supervisory Board. The Corporate Secretary coordinates the implementation of the orientation program for new Supervisory Board, in line with the changes in the Supervisory Board composition that occurred throughout the year 2022. Mr. Henda Tri Retnadi's orientation program was held on March 22, 2022.

The orientation program includes:

1. Implementation of GCG principles by the Company.
2. Overview of the Company, including its objectives, nature, and scope of activities, financial and operational performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks, and other strategic issues.
3. Explanation of delegated authorities, internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies, including the Audit Committee.

- 4) Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas serta hal-hal yang tidak diperbolehkan.

4. Information about the roles and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board, as well as prohibited matters.

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Sam Budigusdian | 13 November 2022 <i>November 13, 2022</i> | Pelatihan Creative Accounting <i>Creative Accounting Training</i> | Ruang Seminar | OJK Institute |
| | 21 Desember 2022 <i>December 21, 2022</i> | Webinar Fraud Universe Methodology <i>in the Rise of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Issues</i> Webinar Fraud Universe Methodology <i>in the Rise of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Issues</i> | AAIPI | Ruang Seminar PT Sarijan Internasional |

PENILAIAN KINERJA DIREKSI DAN DEWAN PENGAWAS

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan setiap tahun oleh Pemilik Modal dan Dewan Pengawas dalam Rapat Pembahasan Bersama (RPB), berdasarkan laporan akuntabilitas yang disusun oleh Direksi tentang pencapaian indikator yang meliputi:

1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi sesuai Anggaran Dasar DAMRI.
2. Pelaksanaan hasil keputusan RPB.
3. Pencapaian realisasi dari Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan DAMRI.

Selain mekanisme tersebut, kinerja Direksi juga dinilai melalui realisasi kontrak manajemen antara Direksi, Dewan Pengawas, dan Pemilik Modal DAMRI.

Prosedur Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Pada setiap awal tahun, Direksi wajib menyusun *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang merupakan penjabaran dari RKAP yang disahkan RPB dan dituangkan dalam kontrak manajemen. Penyusunan KPI mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-11/MBU/11/2020 tentang Kontrak Manajemen dan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan Direksi Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Hasil Kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dilaporkan oleh Dewan Pengawas di dalam Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Pengawas, selanjutnya dievaluasi oleh Pemilik Modal dalam RPB yang dituangkan dalam persetujuan dan pengesahan Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan oleh RPB.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board of Directors' Performance Assessment

The Board of Directors Performance Assessment is carried out annually by the Shareholders and the Supervisory Board in the Joint Discussion Meeting (RPB), based on the accountability report prepared by the Board of Directors regarding the achievement of indicators which include:

1. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in accordance to DAMRI Articles of Association
2. Implementation of the results of RPB decisions.
3. Achievement of the realization of the DAMRI Annual Work Plan and Budget.

In addition to this mechanism, the performance of the Board of Directors is also assessed through the realization of a management contract between the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, and DAMRI's Shareholders.

Procedure for the Implementation of the Board of Directors' Performance Assessment

At the beginning of each year, the Board of Directors is required to compile a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) which is an elaboration of the RKAP that is ratified by the RPB and set forth in a management contract. The preparation of KPI refer to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-11/MBU/11/2020 regarding Management Contracts and Annual Management Contracts for the Board of Directors of State-Owned Enterprises.

The results of the Board of Directors' performance Assessment are collegially reported by the Supervisory Board in the Supervisory Board's Supervisory Duties Report, then evaluated by the Shareholders in the RPB which is stated in the approval and ratification of the Company's Annual Report by the RPB.

Kriteria Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi

Kriteria evaluasi kinerja Direksi diajukan oleh Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam RPB, yaitu:

1. Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia
 - a. Finansial
 - b. Operasional
 - c. Sosial
2. Inovasi Model Bisnis
3. Kepemimpinan Teknologi
4. Peningkatan Investasi
5. Pengembangan Talenta

Criteria for Evaluating the Performance of the Board of Directors

The criteria for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors are proposed by the Board of Directors and determined in the RPB, which are as follows:

1. Economic and Social Value for Indonesia
 - a. Financial
 - b. Operational
 - c. Social
2. Business Model Innovation
3. Technological Leadership
4. Investment Enhancement
5. Talent Development

Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Dewan Pengawas melaporkan hasil kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dalam Rapat Pembahasan Bersama (RPB) untuk dievaluasi dan disahkan oleh Pemilik Modal.

The Party Conducting the Assessment

The Supervisory Board reports the results of the Board of Directors' performance collegially in the Joint Discussion Meeting (RPB) to be evaluated and approved by the Shareholders.

| No. | KPI KPI | Satuan Unit | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | Sub Bobot Sub Weight | Target 2022 Target 2022 | Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022 |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| A. Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia <i>Economic and Social Value for Indonesia</i> | | | | 39% | | | |
| Finansial / Financial | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ROIC>=WACC ROIC>=WACC | Prosentasi (%) Percentage (%) | Maximize Maximize | | 7% | 5,76 | 2.07% |
| 2 | EBITDA EBITDA | Rp (Miliar) Rp (Billion) | Maximize Maximize | | 7% | 160 | 109.39 |
| 3 | IBD Ratio IBD Ratio | | | | | | |
| | a. IBD to Invested Capital IBD to Invested Capital | % | Maximize Maximize | | 3,5% | 0.53 | 0.28 |
| | b. IBD to Ebitda IBD to Ebitda | Kali Times | Maximize Maximize | | 3,5% | 2,56 | 1.49 |
| Operasional / Operational | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Rasio Cost/Km dibanding Pendapatan/Km Ratio of Cost/Km compared to Income/Km | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 6% | 97,38% | 97.08% |
| 5 | Safety Accident Rate Safety Accident Rate | Frequency Rate (FR) Kecelakaan Accident Frequency Rate (FR) | Minimize Minimize | | 6% | 0.9 | 0.06 |
| Sosial / Social | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Penugasan Pemerintah perintis Pioneer Government Assignment | Km (000) Km (000) | Maximize Maximize | | 6% | 34.220 | 33.965 |
| B. Inovasi Model Bisnis <i>Business Model Innovation</i> | | | | 15% | | | |

| No. | KPI KPI | Satuan Unit | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | Sub Bobot Sub Weight | Target 2022 Target 2022 | Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022 |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 7 | Realisasi Program Integrasi Bumn Transportasi Jalan (Integrasi Perum PPD dan Perum DAMRI) <i>Implementation of the Road Transportation SOE Integration Program (Integration of Perum PPD and Perum DAMRI)</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 8% | 100% | 95% |
| 8 | Penguatan Bisnis Perbengkelan Menjadi SBU <i>Strengthening Workshop Business as a Strategic Business Unit (SBU)</i> | Jumlah Kerja sama | Maximize Maximize | | 7% | 100% | 100% |
| C. Kepemimpinan Teknologi Technological Leadership | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Komersialisasi Layanan Bus Listrik <i>Commercialization of Electric Bus Services</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 7% | 100% | 100% |
| 10 | Optimalisasi Kontrol Armada Melalui Command Center <i>Fleet Control Optimization through Command Center</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize Maximize Maximize | | 7% | 100% | 100% |
| D. Peningkatan Investasi Investment Enhancement | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Pengembangan trayek komersial dan penugasan pemerintah <i>Development of Commercial Routes and Government Assignments</i> | % (Prosentase) Tambahan Trayek Baru <i>Percentage of Additional New Routes</i> | Maximize Maximize | | 10% | 10% | 14% |
| 12 | Realisasi Capital Expenditure perbaikan/rekondisi <i>Realization of Capital Expenditure for Improvement/ Reconditioning</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 9% | 100% | 74.9% |
| E. Pengembangan Talenta Talent Development | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Rasio Top Talent <i>Top Talent Ratio</i> | | | 13% | | | |
| | a. Rasio milenials dalam top talent <i>Ratio of Millennials in Top Talent</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 2,5% | 5% | 7% |
| | b. Rasio perempuan dalam top talent <i>Ratio of Women in Top Talent</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | Maximize Maximize | | 2,5% | 5% | 7% |

| No. | KPI KPI | Satuan Unit | Polaritas Polarity | Bobot Weight | Sub Bobot Sub Weight | Target 2022 Target 2022 | Realisasi 2022 Realization 2022 |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 14 | Employee engagement Employee engagement | Peningkatan skor <i>Score Improvement</i> | Maximize Maximize | | 4% | 5% | 50% |
| 15 | Pengembangan Kompetensi <i>Competence Development</i> | %Penambahan sertifikasi <i>Percentage of Certification Increase</i> | % (Prosentase) % (Percentage) | | 4% | 5% | 250% |
| | | | | 100% | 100% | | |

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Pengawas

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Pengawas dilakukan secara kolegial maupun individu melalui mekanisme mandiri setiap tahunnya berdasarkan tingkat pencapaian DAMRI dibandingkan dengan target (*Key Performance Indicator*) yang telah disepakati.

Penilaian terhadap kinerja Dewan Pengawas dilakukan setiap tahun melalui RPB, berdasarkan laporan akuntabilitas tahunan yang disusun oleh Dewan Pengawas tentang pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab pengawasannya atas kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan DAMRI, dan implementasi GCG, serta pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi.

Prosedur Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Pengawas

Pada setiap awal tahun, Dewan Pengawas wajib menyusun Key Performance Indicator (KPI) yang merupakan penjabaran dari RKAP yang disahkan RPB dan dituangkan dalam kontrak manajemen. Penyusunan KPI mengacu pada Surat Edaran Nomor SE-9/MBU/09/2021 tentang Evaluasi Kinerja Anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Hasil Kinerja Dewan Pengawas dilaporkan dalam Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Pengawas, selanjutnya dievaluasi oleh Pemilik Modal dalam RPB yang dituangkan dalam persetujuan dan pengesahan Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan oleh RPB.

Kriteria Evaluasi Kinerja Dewan Pengawas

Kriteria evaluasi kinerja Dewan Pengawas diajukan oleh Dewan Pengawas yang ditetapkan dalam RPB, yaitu:

1. Aspek Perencanaan
2. Pengawasan dan Pengarahan
3. Pelaporan
4. Dinamis

Supervisory Board Performance Assessment

Performance appraisal of the Supervisory Board is carried out collegially and individually through an independent mechanism every year based on the level of achievement of DAMRI compared to the agreed target (*Key Performance Indicator*).

Assessment of the performance of the Supervisory Board is carried out annually through the RPB, based on the annual accountability report prepared by the Supervisory Board regarding the implementation of its supervisory duties and responsibilities on management policies, the running of DAMRI management, and implementation of GCG, as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors.

Procedure for the Implementation of the Supervisory Board Performance Assessment

At the beginning of each year, the Supervisory Board is required to compile a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) which is an elaboration of the RKAP that is ratified by the RPB and set forth in a management contract. The preparation of KPI refer to Circular Letter Number SE-9/MBU/09/2021 regarding Performance Evaluation of Members of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

The results of the Supervisory Board performance Assessment reported by the Supervisory Board in the Supervisory Board's Supervisory Duties Report, then evaluated by the Shareholders in the RPB which is stated in the approval and ratification of the Company's Annual Report by the RPB.

Criteria for Evaluating the Performance of the Supervisory Board

The criteria for evaluating the performance of the Supervisory Board are proposed by the Supervisory Board and determined in the RPB, which are as follows:

1. Planning Aspect
2. Supervision and Direction
3. Reporting
4. Dynamism

NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI DIREKSI DAN DEWAN PENGAWAS

Prosedur Nominasi

Kebijakan terkait Nominasi tercantum dalam *Board Manual*. Kewajiban terkait pencalonan Anggota Direksi (nominasi) dan remunerasi:

1. Mengusulkan calon Anggota Direksi Perusahaan kepada Menteri;
2. Melakukan penelaahan dan pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki strategi dan kebijakan nominasi yang meliputi proses analisis organisasi, prosedur dan kriteria rekrutmen, seleksi dan promosi;
3. Melakukan kajian atas sistem remunerasi yang sesuai bagi Anggota Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi dan mengajukan kepada RPB;
4. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan berupa gaji atau honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dan insentif yang bersifat variabel;
5. Menyampaikan usulan remunerasi (gaji, tunjangan, dan fasilitas serta tantiem/insentif kinerja) Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi kepada RPB.

Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Pengawas

Penetapan remunerasi Dewan Pengawas merupakan wewenang Pemilik Modal, dengan acuan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-13/MBU/09/2021 tentang 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.

Struktur dan Jumlah Nominal atau Komponen Remunerasi Dewan Pengawas

Remunerasi dan fasilitas yang diterima oleh Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi DAMRI pada tahun 2022 mengacu kepada Surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: SR-51/Wk2.MBU.E/08/2022 tanggal 31 Agustus 2022 Hal Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI Tahun 2022, dengan memperhatikan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta usulan Dewan Pengawas dengan mempertimbangkan pencapaian Perusahaan di tahun terkait. Struktur Remunerasi antara lain:

- A. Struktur Remunerasi Direksi
 1. Gaji
 2. Tunjangan Perumahan
 3. Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan
 4. Asuransi Purna Jabatan

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

Nomination Procedure

The policy related to Nomination stated in the *Board Manual*. Responsibilities related to the nomination of Members of the Board of Directors and remuneration:

1. Proposing candidates for Members of the Company's Board of Directors to the Minister;
2. Conducting review and supervision to ensure that the Company has a nomination strategy and policy that includes organizational analysis process, recruitment, selection, and promotion procedures and criteria;
3. Conducting a review of the appropriate remuneration system for the Members of the Supervisory Board and Board of Directors and submitting it to the RPB;
4. Ensuring that the Company has a transparent remuneration system including fixed salaries or honorariums, allowances, and permanent facilities, as well as variable incentives;
5. Submitting proposals for remuneration (salary, allowances, facilities, and performance bonuses/incentives) for the Supervisory Board and Board of Directors to the RPB."

Remuneration Procedure for the Supervisory Board

Establishment of the remuneration for the Supervisory Board is the authority of the Shareholder, with reference to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-13/MBU/09/2021 concerning the Sixth Amendment to SOE Regulation Number PER-04/ MBU/2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Boards of SOEs.

Structure and Nominal Amount or Remuneration Component of the Supervisory Board

The remuneration and facilities received by the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors of DAMRI in 2022 refer to the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number: SR-51/Wk2.MBU.E/08/2022 dated 31 Agustus 2022 Regarding Determination of the Income of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board Perum DAMRI 2022, taking into account the provisions of the Articles of Association and applicable laws, as well as the recommendation of the Supervisory Board by considering the Company's achievements in the relevant year. The Remuneration Structure includes:

- A. Director's Remuneration Structure
 1. Salary
 2. Housing Allowance
 3. Religious Holiday Allowance
 4. Retirement Benefits Insurance

| | |
|---|--|
| Fasilitas Direksi | <i>Director's Facilities</i> |
| 1. Fasilitas Kendaraan | 1. <i>Vehicle Facilities</i> |
| 2. Fasilitas Kesehatan | 2. <i>Health Facilities</i> |
| 3. Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum | 3. <i>Legal Assistance Facilities</i> |
| B. Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Pengawas | B. <i>Supervisory Board's Remuneration Structure</i> |
| 1. Honorarium | 1. <i>Honorarium</i> |
| 2. Tunjangan Transportasi | 2. <i>Transportation Allowance</i> |
| Fasilitas Dewan Pengawas | <i>Supervisory Board's Facilities</i> |
| 1. Fasilitas Kesehatan | 1. <i>Health Facilities</i> |
| 2. Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum | 2. <i>Legal Assistance Facilities</i> |
| <p>Besaran remunerasi total yang diterima oleh semua Anggota Dewan Pengawas pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp3.133.608.000,- dan yang diterima oleh semua anggota Direksi sebesar Rp9.205.500.000,-.</p> | <p><i>The total amount of remuneration received by the members of the Supervisory Board in 2022 is Rp3,133,608,000, and the total amount received by the members of the Board of Directors is Rp9,205,500,000.</i></p> |
| Total Remunerasi 2022 | <i>The Total Amount of Remuneration in 2022</i> |
| Anggota Dewan Pengawas Member of the Supervisory Board | Anggota Direksi Member of the Board of Directors |
| Rp3.133.608.000,- | Rp9.205.500.000,- |

KOMITE DI BAWAH DEWAN PENGAWAS

Pada tahun 2022, Dewan Pengawas dibantu 3 (tiga) Komite, yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang dibentuk dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Pengawas dan dilaporkan kepada Rapat Pembahasan Bersama (RPB). Masa tugas anggota Komite tidak boleh lebih lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Pengawas sesuai ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) periode berikutnya. Komite bersifat independen dan mandiri, baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun dalam pelaporan, serta bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Pengawas.

COMMITTEES UNDER THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

In 2022, the Supervisory Board was assisted by 3 (three) Committees, namely the Audit Committee, the Risk Oversight Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee which were formed and dismissed by the Supervisory Board and reported to the Joint Discussion Meeting (RPB). The term of office of the Committee members may not be longer than the term of office of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the provisions in the Company's Articles of Association and may be re-elected only for the next 1 (one) term. The Committee is independent, both in carrying out its duties and in reporting, and is directly responsible to the Supervisory Board.

KOMITE AUDIT

Dasar Pembentukan Komite Audit

Komite Audit DAMRI membantu Dewan Pengawas dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi pengawasan atas hal-hal yang terkait dengan kualitas informasi keuangan, sistem pengendalian internal, efektivitas pemeriksaan auditor eksternal dan internal, efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Basis for Establishing the Audit Committee

DAMRI Audit Committee assists the Supervisory Board in carrying out its duties and supervisory functions on matters related to the quality of financial information, internal control systems, effectiveness of external and internal auditor examinations, effectiveness of risk management implementation and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Sesuai dengan Piagam Komite Audit, tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit meliputi antara lain:

1. Melakukan *review* atas perencanaan audit Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee include, amongst others:

1. Review the audit planning of the Internal Control Division Unit.

2. Melakukan review atas pelaksanaan audit yang dilakukan Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal untuk memastikan bahwa audit telah dilaksanakan sesuai rencana dan supervisi audit telah dilakukan secara memadai untuk menjamin mutu pelaksanaan audit.
 3. Melakukan kajian atas pelaporan Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal.
 4. Melakukan penilaian atas tindak lanjut hasil audit untuk kemudian mengambil langkah-langkah yang diperlukan dalam laporan Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal tidak ditindaklanjuti.
 5. Melakukan komunikasi secara periodik dengan Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal.
 6. Melakukan penelaahan atas kualitas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan.
2. Review the implementation of the audit conducted by the Internal Control Unit Division to ensure that the audit has been carried out according to the plan and that audit supervision has been carried out adequately to ensure the quality of the audit.
 3. Conduct a study on the reporting of the Internal Audit Unit Division.
 4. Conduct an assessment of the follow-up to the audit results and then taking the necessary steps in the report of the Internal Control Unit Division, in the event it is not followed up.
 5. Communicating periodically with the Internal Control Unit Division.
 6. Reviewing the quality of financial information to be issued by the Company.

Piagam Komite Audit

Piagam Komite Audit (*Audit Committee Charter*) DAMRI ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Pengawas No. 01/DP/11/2015 tanggal 10 Februari 2015 tentang Penetapan Draft Piagam Komite Audit Menjadi Piagam Komite Audit Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI.

Audit Committee Charter

DAMRI's Audit Committee Charter was established based on the Decree of the Supervisory Board No. 01/ DP/11/2015 dated 10 February 2015 regarding the Establishment of the Draft Audit Committee Charter to become the DAMRI Public Company (Perum) Audit Committee Charter.

Wewenang Komite Audit

Tugas Komite Audit adalah memberikan pendapat profesional yang independen kepada Dewan Pengawas terhadap laporan atau hal-hal yang disampaikan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Pengawas serta mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang merupakan perhatian Dewan Pengawas, yang antara lain meliputi:

1. Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan perusahaan yang dilakukan manajemen serta menilai pelaksanaan pemeriksaan/pemantauan yang dilakukan oleh Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI), maupun auditor eksternal sehingga dapat dicegah pelaksanaan dan pelaporan yang tidak memenuhi standar dan ketentuan yang ada.
2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem manajemen Perusahaan dan pelaksanaan serta hasil penilaianya.
3. Memastikan bahwa Laporan Keuangan dan hasil pemeriksaan/pemantauan pelaksanaan kegiatan Perusahaan serta informasi lainnya yang disampaikan kepada Pemilik Modal telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan pedoman dan ketentuan lain yang ada.
4. Mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Pengawas.
5. Melaksanakan tugas lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Pengawas sepanjang masih dalam lingkup tugas dan kewajiban Dewan Pengawas berdasar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Authority of the Audit Committee

The task of the Audit Committee is to provide an independent professional opinion to the Supervisory Board on reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the Supervisory Board and identify matters that are of concern to the Supervisory Board, which include:

1. Assessing the implementation of company activities carried out by management and assessing the implementation of inspection/monitoring carried out by the Internal Control Unit (SPI) Division, as well as external auditors so that implementation and reporting that does not meet existing standards and regulations can be prevented.
2. Provide recommendations regarding the improvement of the Company's management system and its implementation as well as the results of its assessment.
3. Ensuring that the Financial Statements and the results of examinations/monitoring of the Company's activities implementation, as well as other information provided to the Shareholders, have been carried out in accordance with the guidelines and other applicable regulations.
4. Identifying matters that require the attention of the Supervisory Board.
5. Carry out other tasks assigned by the Supervisory Board as long as it is within the scope of duties and obligations of the Supervisory Board based on the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations.

Struktur, Keanggotaan, dan Keahlian Komite Audit

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022, susunan anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Structure, Membership and Expertise of the Audit Committee

Until the end of the 2021 financial year on 31 December 2021, the composition of the members of the Company's Audit Committee is as follows:

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jabatan <i>Position</i> | Sk Penetapan <i>Appointment Decree</i> | Keahlian <i>Expertise</i> | Keterangan <i>Remarks</i> | Periode <i>Period</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| Yudi Yudhawan | Ketua Komite Audit <i>Chairman of Audit Committee</i> | SK.04/II/2021 | Hukum, Manajemen, Keuangan, Audit <i>Legal Management Finance Audit</i> | Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perusahaan <i>Members of the Company's Supervisory Board</i> | 2021-2022 |
| Rahmat Ramadhan | Anggota Komite Audit <i>Member of Audit Committee</i> | SK.06/DP/III/2021 | Ekonomi, Manajemen Keuangan, Audit <i>Economics, Management, Finance, Audit</i> | - | 2021-2023 |
| Dadang Mulyana | Anggota Komite Audit <i>Member of Audit Committee</i> | SK.11/DP/IX/2021 | Ekonomi, Manajemen Keuangan, Audit <i>Economics, Management, Finance, Audit</i> | - | 2021-2023 |

Profile Komite Audit

Profile of Audit Committee

Profil Bapak Yudi Yudhawan Disajikan Pada Profil Dewan Pengawas
Mr. Yudi Yudhawan's Profile Is Presented In The Supervisory Board's Profile

YUDI YUDHAWAN

Ketua Komite Audit
Chairman of Audit Committee



RAHMAT RAMADHAN

Anggota Komite Audit
Member of Audit Committee

| | |
|--|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir Age, place and date of birth | 37 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Jakarta, 31 Mei 1985 37 years, per 31 December 2022 Jakarta, May 31, 1985 |
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | SK.06/DP/III/2021 |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Memperoleh gelar Sarjana Ekonomi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta (2009) dan pernah menjalani visiting student di International Islamic University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (2006-2007). <i>He earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics, majoring in Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta (2009) and has been a visiting student at the International Islamic University of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (2006-2007).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Saat ini juga bekerja sebagai konsultan senior pada PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (sejak 2017). Berpengalaman sebagai Manajer Keuangan dan Akuntansi pada PT Radian Kharisma Wisata (2015-2017), staf auditor PT Minamas Gemilang (2013-2017), Kepala Tata Usaha di Bukit Timur Estate, PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk (2011-2013), asisten dosen di Fakultas Ekonomi UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (2009-2011), dan staf akuntansi PT Qira Artha Sarana (2008-2010). <i>Currently also working as a senior consultant at PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (since 2017). Experienced as Finance and Accounting Manager at PT Radian Kharisma Wisata (2015-2017), auditor staff at PT Minamas Gemilang (2013-2017), Head of Administration at Bukit Timur Estate, PT Sampoerna Agro Tbk (2011-2013), assistant lecturer at the Faculty Economics of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah (2009-2011), and accounting staff of PT Qira Artha Sarana (2008-2010).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | Senior Konsultan PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (DSS) 2017-2022 Senior Consultant at PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (DSS) 2017-2022 |


DADANG MULYANA
Anggota Komite Audit
Member of Audit Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 57 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Cirebon, 11 Juli 1965 <i>57 years, per 31 December 2022 Cirebon, July 11, 1965</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | SK.11/DP/IX/2021 tanggal 20 September 2021 <i>SK.11/DP/IX/2021 dated September 20, 2021</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Menamatkan pendidikan Magister Administrasi Bisnis dari Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Indonesia (2005) serta dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) Program Diploma III (1987) dan Strata IV (1993). <i>Graduated with a Master's in Business Administration from the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Indonesia (2005) and from the State College of Accountancy (STAN) Diploma III (1987) and Strata IV (1993) programs</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Berkarier di PT Indofarma Tbk pada periode 2004-2021 dengan berbagai jabatan serta di Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) pada periode 1987-2004. <i>Career at PT Indofarma Tbk in the period 2004-2021 with various positions and at the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP) in the period 1987-2004.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Pensiun/Purnabhakti PT Indofarma, Tbk (2021 - Sekarang) <i>Pension/Retirement from PT Indofarma, Tbk (2021 - Present)</i> |

Struktur, Keanggotaan, Kualifikasi Pendidikan, dan Keahlian Komite Audit
Structure, Membership, Qualification, Education, and Expertise of the Audit Committee

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jabatan <i>Position</i> | Sk Penetapan <i>Appointment Decree</i> | Keahlian <i>Expertise</i> | Keterangan <i>Remarks</i> | Periode <i>Period</i> |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Yudi Yudhawan | Ketua Komite Audit <i>Audit Committee Chairman</i> | SK.04/II/2021 | Hukum, Manajemen, Keuangan, Audit <i>Legal Management Finance Audit</i> | Profil disajikan pada profil Dewan Pengawas <i>The profile is presented in Supervisory Board profile section.</i> | 2021-sekarang <i>2021-present</i> |
| Rahmat Ramadahan | Anggota Komite Audit <i>Member of Audit Committee</i> | SK.06/DP/III/2021 | Ekonomi, Manajemen Keuangan, Audit <i>Economics, Management, Finance, Audit</i> | - | 2021-sekarang <i>2021-present</i> |
| Dadang Mulyana | Anggota Komite Audit <i>Member of Audit Committee</i> | SK.11/DP/IX/2021 | Audit Investigatif Reviu GCG Analisis Laporan Keuangan Finance & Budgeting Manajemen Investigative Audit <i>GCG Review Financial Statement Analysis Finance & Budgeting Management</i> | - | 2021-sekarang <i>2021-present</i> |

Independensi Anggota Komite Audit

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit yang berasal dari pihak independen tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham, dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite, atau hubungan dengan Perusahaan, yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.

The Independency of Audit Committee Members

All members of the Audit Committee who come from independent parties have no financial, management, share ownership, and/or family relationship with the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Committee, or relationship with the Company, which may affect their ability to act independently.

Tabel Independensi Anggota Komite Audit

| Aspek Independensi <i>The Independence Aspect</i> | Yudi Yudhawan | Rahmat Ramadhan | Dadang Mulyana |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi <i>Has no financial relationship with the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi <i>Does not have a management relationship in the Company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan <i>Does not have a share ownership relationship in the Company</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit <i>Does not have a family relationship with the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah <i>Do not serve as administrators of political parties, officials, and government</i> | - | ✓ | ✓ |

Pelatihan Komite Audit

Audit Committee Training

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Dadang Mulyana | 13 Februari 2022 <i>February 13, 2022</i> | Sosialisasi PaDi UMKM di BUMN <i>Socialization of PaDI for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in State-Owned Enterprises</i> | KBUMN | Jakarta |
| | 14 Oktober 2022 <i>October 14, 2022</i> | Pelatihan GRC BUMN <i>State-Owned Enterprises GRC Training</i> | BLMI dan FHCI <i>BLMI and FHCI</i> | Jakarta |

Rapat Komite Audit

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Audit

Kebijakan terkait rapat tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit. Komite Audit mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Pengawas yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar.

Audit Committee Meeting

Audit Committee Meeting Policy

Policies related to meetings are stated in the Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee holds meetings at least as often as the minimum meeting requirements for the Supervisory Board set forth in the articles of association.

Tabel Rapat Komite Audit 2022

Table of Audit Committee Meetings 2022

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jumlah Rapat <i>Total of Meetings</i> | Jumlah Rapat yang Dihadiri <i>Number of Meetings Attended</i> | Presentasi Kehadiran (%) <i>Attendance Percentage (%)</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Yudi Yudhawan | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| Rahmat Ramadhan | 12 | 12 | 100 |
| Dadang Mulyana | 12 | 12 | 100 |

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit

1. ST 01/DP/I/2022 tanggal 5 Januari 2022 untuk melaksanakan monitoring dan evaluasi pelaksanaan audit umum Tahun Buku 2021 oleh KAP Paul Hadiwinata dan Rekan (PKF)
2. ST 01/KA/IV/2022 tanggal 11 April 2022 untuk melaksanakan monitoring dan evaluasi kinerja Perum DAMRI Cabang Lampung dan Palembang
3. ST 01/KA/VII/2022 tanggal 15 Juli 2022 untuk melaksanakan monitoring dan evaluasi kinerja Perum DAMRI Cabang Ambon dan Biak
4. Rapat Internal dengan Dewan Pengawas untuk mengevaluasi kinerja bulanan Perusahaan
5. Rapat Koordinasi dengan Divisi SPI secara rutin berkala
6. Penugasan lainnya oleh Dewan Pengawas, misalnya memberikan usulan kepada Ketua Dewas untuk Tanggapan atas surat Direksi tentang permohonan persetujuan Dewan Pengawas

Implementation of Duties of the Audit Committee

1. ST 01/DP/I/2022 dated January 5, 2022, to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the 2021 General Audit by KAP Paul Hadiwinata and Rekan (PKF).
2. ST 01/KA/IV/2022 dated April 11, 2022, to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the performance of Perum DAMRI Branches in Lampung and Palembang.
3. ST 01/KA/VII/2022 dated July 15, 2022, to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the performance of Perum DAMRI Branches in Ambon and Biak.
4. Internal Meeting with the Board of Supervisors to evaluate the monthly performance of the Company.
5. Coordination Meeting with the SPI Division on a regular basis.
6. Other assignments by the Board of Supervisors, such as making proposals to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors regarding responses to letters from the Board of Directors requesting the Board of Supervisors' approval.

KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI
Dasar Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dibentuk untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi Dewan Pengawas.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
Basis for the Establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is established to assist in the implementation of the duties and function of the Supervisory Board.

Struktur, Keanggotaan, Kualifikasi Pendidikan, dan Keahlian Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Structure, Membership, Qualification, Education, and Expertise of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | SK Penetapan Letter of Appointment | Keahlian Expertise | Keterangan Remarks | Periode Period |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Sam Budigusdian | Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi <i>Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chairman</i> | SK.05/DP/II/2021 | Hukum, Peraturan Perundang-undangan <i>Legal, Laws and Regulations</i> | Profil disajikan pada profil Dewan Pengawas <i>The profile is presented in Supervisory Board profile section.</i> | 2021-sekarang <i>2021-present</i> |
| Dadang Mulyana | Sekretaris Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi <i>Nomination and Remuneration Committee Secretary</i> | SK.13/DP/XI/2021 | Reviu GCG Finance & Budgeting Manajemen SDM GCG Review Finance & Budgeting HR Management | Profil disajikan pada profil Komite Audit <i>The profile is presented in Audit Committee profile section.</i> | 2021-sekarang <i>2021-present</i> |

Tabel Independensi Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Table of the Independency of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member

| Aspek Independensi <i>The Independency Aspect</i> | Sam Budigusdian | Dadang Mulyana |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi <i>Has no financial relationship with the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors</i> | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi <i>Does not have a management relationship in the Company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies</i> | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan <i>Does not have a share ownership relationship in the Company</i> | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit <i>Does not have a family relationship with the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee</i> | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah <i>Do not serve as administrators of political parties, officials, and government</i> | ✓ | ✓ |

Pelatihan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Sam Budigusdian | 13 November 2022 <i>November 13, 2022</i> | Pelatihan Creative Accounting <i>Creative Accounting Training</i> | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 21 Desember 2022 <i>December 21, 2022</i> | Webinar Fraud Universe Methodology in the Rise of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Issues <i>Webinar Fraud Universe Methodology in the Rise of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Issues</i> | AAIPI | Jakarta |
| Dadang Mulyana | 13 Februari 2022 <i>February 13, 2022</i> | Sosialisasi PaDi UMKM di BUMN <i>Socialization of PaDI for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in State-Owned Enterprises</i> | KBUMN | Jakarta |
| | 14 Juni 2022 <i>June 14, 2022</i> | Sosialisasi PP Nomor 23 Tahun 2022 tentang Perubahan PP Nomor 45 Tahun 2005 <i>Socialization of Presidential Regulation Number 23 of 2022 regarding Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 45 of 2005</i> | JDIH KBUMN | Jakarta |

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

A. Terkait Fungsi Nominasi

1. Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem dan prosedur penilaian pemilihan dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi, Dewan Pengawas, pejabat eksekutif Perusahaan kepada Dewan Pengawas;
2. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Pengawas kepada Dewan Pengawas untuk disampaikan kepada Pemilik Modal;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

A. Relating to the Nomination Function

1. Prepare and provide recommendations regarding the system and procedure for evaluating the selection and/or replacement of members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, executive officers of the Company to the Supervisory Board;
2. Provide recommendations regarding candidates for members of the Board of Directors and/or Supervisory Board to the Supervisory Board to be submitted to the Shareholders;

3. Membantu Dewan Pengawas melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas;
4. Mengevaluasi Piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
5. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Pengawas mengenai:
 - a. Komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Pengawas;
 - b. Kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi;
 - c. Kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas
6. Membantu Dewan Pengawas melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas berdasarkan tolak ukur yang telah disusun sebagai bahan evaluasi;
7. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Pengawas mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas;
8. Memberikan usulan/rekomendasi calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas kepada Dewan Pengawas;
- =9. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Pengawas mengenai pihak independen yang menjadi anggota komite audit (KA) dan Komite Pemantau Risiko (KPR).

B. Terkait dengan Fungsi Remunerasi

1. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan dan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam pemberian remunerasi, baik remunerasi yang bersifat tetap maupun bersifat variabel;
2. Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap penerapan kebijakan remunerasi;
3. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan remunerasi yang didasarkan pada kinerja risiko, kewajaran, sasaran, dan strategi jangka panjang Perusahaan, pemenuhan cadangan sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan;
4. Menyampaikan hasil evaluasi dan rekomendasi kepada Pengawas mengenai:
 - a. Struktur dan besaran remunerasi
 - b. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas untuk disampaikan kepada Pemilik Modal; dan

3. Assist the Supervisory Board in assessing the performance of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board;
4. Evaluate the Committee Charter periodically in accordance with the development of relevant laws and regulations;
5. Provide recommendations to the Supervisory Board regarding:
 - a. The composition of the positions of the members of the Board of Directors and/or the Supervisory Board;
 - b. Policies and criteria required in the nomination process;
 - c. Performance evaluation policies for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board
6. Assist the Supervisory Board in assessing the performance of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board based on the benchmarks that have been prepared as evaluation material;
7. Provide recommendations to the Supervisory Board regarding the capacity building program for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board;
8. Provide proposals/recommendations for candidates who meet the requirements as members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board to the Supervisory Board;
9. Provide recommendations to the Supervisory Board regarding independent parties who are members of the audit committee (KA) and the Risk Oversight Committee (KPR).

B. Relating to the Remuneration Function

1. Ensure that the Company has a transparent remuneration system and applies a prudent principle in providing remuneration, both fixed and variable remuneration;
2. Conduct regular evaluations of the implementation of remuneration policies;
3. Evaluate the remuneration policy based on the performance of the Company's risks, reasonableness, targets and long-term strategy, fulfillment of reserves as regulated in the provisions of laws and regulations;
4. Submit evaluation results and recommendations to the Supervisors regarding:
 - a. Structure and amount of remuneration
 - b. Remuneration policy for the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board to be submitted to the Shareholders; and

- c. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai secara keseluruhan untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi
- 5. Memastikan bahwa kebijakan remunerasi telah sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan
- 6. Mengevaluasi Piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan
- 7. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap sistem/kebijakan remunerasi bagi Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan pejabat eksekutif, serta pegawai secara keseluruhan
- 8. Membantu Dewan Pengawas melakukan penilaian kinerja dengan kesesuaian remunerasi yang diterima masing-masing anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Pengawas

C. Melakukan tugas lainnya yang diberikan oleh Dewan Pengawas

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi ditetapkan oleh Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI pada 1 April 2020.

Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Kebijakan terkait rapat tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Pengawas yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar.

Tabel Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi 2022

| Nama Name | Jumlah Rapat Total of Meetings | Jumlah Rapat yang Dihadiri Number of Meetings Attended | Presentasi Kehadiran (%) Attendance Percentage (%) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Sam Budigusdian | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Dadang Mulyana | 2 | 2 | 100 |

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

- 1. Menyampaikan kepada KBUMN tentang hasil penilaian nominasi daftar nama karyawan Top Talent BOD-1 Perum DAMRI Tahun 2022 secara profesional berdasarkan parameter peraturan yang berlaku.
- 2. Menyampaikan kepada KBUMN hasil penilaian kinerja Anggota Direksi secara profesional berdasarkan parameter peraturan yang berlaku.
- 3. Dengan pertimbangan secara profesional dan independen menyampaikan usulan kepada Dewan Pengawas untuk melaksanakan pembagian bidang tugas dari setiap Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perum DAMRI.

- c. Remuneration policy for employees as a whole to be submitted to the Board of Directors

- 5. Ensure that the remuneration policy is in accordance with the provisions of the legislation
- 6. Evaluate the Committee Charter periodically in accordance with the development of the provisions of the legislation
- 7. Evaluating the remuneration system/policy for the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and executive officers, as well as employees as a whole
- 8. Assisting the Supervisory Board in conducting performance appraisals in accordance with the remuneration received by each member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Supervisory Board

C. Conduct other activities provided by the Supervisory Board

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter was stipulated by DAMRI Supervisory Board on 1 April 2020.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting Policy

Policies related to meetings are stated in Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee holds meetings at least as often as the minimum meeting requirements for the Supervisory Board set forth in the articles of association.

Table of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings 2022

Implementation of Duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 1. Communicating to the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises the assessment results of the nomination list of Top Talent BOD-1 employees of Perum DAMRI for the year 2022 in a professional manner based on the applicable regulations.
- 2. Professionally conveying the performance assessment results of the Board of Directors Members to the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises based on the applicable regulations.
- 3. With professional and independent consideration, proposing to the Board of Supervisors the allocation of responsibilities for each Member of the Board of Supervisors of Perum DAMRI.

KOMITE PEMANTAU RISIKO

Dasar Pembentukan Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko dibentuk untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi Dewan Pengawas dalam memantau secara berkala dan merekomendasikan perbaikan terhadap manajemen risiko yang dilaksanakan dan dikembangkan oleh Perusahaan.

RISK OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Basis for the Establishment of the Risk Oversight Committee

The Risk Oversight Committee was formed to assist the implementation of the duties and functions of the Supervisory Board in monitoring periodically and recommending improvements to the risk management that was implemented and developed by the Company.

Struktur, Keanggotaan, Kualifikasi Pendidikan, dan Keahlian Komite Pemantau Risiko

Structure, Membership, Qualification, Education, and Expertise of the Risk Oversight Committee

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | SK Penetapan Letter of Appoiment | Keahlian Expertise | Keterangan Remarks | Periode Period |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Yuli Harsono | Ketua Komite PMR Committee Chair | SK.03/II/2021 | Hukum, Tata Kelola, Peraturan Perundang-undangan <i>Legal, Governance, Laws and Regulations</i> | Anggota Dewan Pengawas Perusahaan <i>Members of the Company's Supervisory Board</i> | 2021 - sekarang 2021 - present |
| Yodi Armawidiatmo | Anggota Komite PMR Committee Member | SK.13/XII/2019 | Ekonomi, Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko <i>Economy, Finance, Risk Management</i> | - | 2019-2022 |
| Sri Purwanto | Anggota Komite PMR Committee Member | SK.02/I/2021 | Ekonomi, Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko <i>Economy, Finance, Risk Management</i> | - | 2021 - sekarang 2021 - present |

Profil Komite Pemantau Risiko

Profile of Risk Oversight Committee



Profil Bapak Yuli Harsono disajikan pada profil Dewan Pengawas
Mr. Yuli Harsono's profile is presented in the Supervisory Board's profile

YULI HARSONO

**Ketua Komite Pemantau
Risiko**
*Chairman of the Risk
Oversight Committee*



YODI ARMAWIDIATMO

**Anggota Komite Pemantau
Risiko**
Risk Oversight Committee

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 46 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Palembang, 20 April 1976 <i>46 years, per 31 December 2022 Palembang, 20 April, 1976</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan Nationality | Indonesia |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment | SK.13/XII/2019 |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan Academic Background | Beliau memperoleh gelar Diploma 3 (D3) dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (1997), Diploma 4 (D4) dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (2002), dan Magister Manajemen (S2) dari Universitas Budi Luhur (2015). <i>He obtained a Diploma 3 (D3) from Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (1997), Diploma 4 (D4) from Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (2002), and a Masters in Management (S2) from Budi University Luhur (2015).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko sejak 2019. Selain menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Managing Partner KJA Yodi Armawidiatmo (Accountant Firm) dan Managing Director PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (DSS Company). Sebelum menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Head Group Compliance Office (GCO) Sime Darby Plantation Berhad (Juli 2016-November 2018), Deputy Head, Group Corporate Assurance (Internal Audit) Sime Darby Berhad (November 2007-Juni 2016), Manager Internal Audit Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad (2003-November 2007), Senior Consultant/Auditor Kantor Akuntan Publik PT Sysinfo Graha Widya dan Kantor Akuntan Publik Dani Sudarsono & Rekan (2002-2003), Auditor Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (1997-2002). <i>Served as a Member of the Risk Oversight Committee since 2019. In addition to serving as a Member of the Risk Oversight Committee, he also serves as Managing Partner of KJA Yodi Armawidiatmo (Accountant Firm) and Managing Director of PT Dwimitra Solusi Sejahtera (DSS Company). Prior to serving as a Member of the Risk Monitoring Committee, he also served as Head of Group Compliance Office (GCO) of Sime Darby Plantation Berhad (July 2016-November 2018), Deputy Head, Group Corporate Assurance (Internal Audit) of Sime Darby Berhad (November 2007-June 2016), Internal Audit Manager of Guthrie Berhad Group (2003-November 2007), Senior Consultant/Auditor of PT Sysinfo Graha Widya Public Accounting Firm and Dani Sudarsono & Rekan Public Accounting Firm (2002-2003), Auditor of the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (1997-2002).</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan Concurrent Position | Tidak Ada None |


SRI PURWANTO
Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko
Risk Oversight Committee

| | |
|---|--|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 58 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 Klaten, 07 Oktober 1964 <i>58 years, per 31 December 2022</i> <i>Klaten, October 07, 1964</i> |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | SK.02/I/2021 |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Doktor bidang Ekonomi dengan konsentrasi pada Service Management dari Universitas Trisakti Jakarta (2016). Master of Business Administration dari Syracuse University, New York, USA (1999) dan Sarjana Ekonomi jurusan Akuntansi dari Universitas Diponegoro Semarang (1988). <i>He obtained a Doctorate Degree from Trisakti University Jakarta (2016), Master of Business Administration from Syracuse University, New York, USA (1999) and Bachelor of Economics majoring in Accounting from Diponegoro University Semarang (1988).</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Berpengalaman menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Service Quality, Network and Electronic Banking Bank BTN (2014-2016), Kepala Divisi Customer Care Bank BTN (2013-2014), Kepala Departemen Promosi & Pengembangan Produk Bank BTN (2010-2013), Kepala Cabang Bank BTN (2006-2010), Deputy Branch Manager (2002-2006), Risk Manager, Compliance Manager, R&D Manager, Corporate Planner, Liason Officer Bank BTN dengan beberapa konsultan (Deutch Bank, Hay Consultant, Booz Allen Hamilton, PWC, Ernst & Young, Arthur Andersen dll), Internal Controller pada Bank Duta (1989-1992), Auditor pada KJA (1985-1989). Pernah Menjabat sebagai Direktur Keuangan Perusahaan sejak 7 Januari 2016 sampai dengan 7 Januari 2021 <i>Has served as Division Head of Service Quality, Network and Electronic Banking Division of Bank BTN (2014-2016), Customer Care Division Head of Bank BTN (2013-2014), Promotion and Product Development Department Head of Bank BTN (2010-2013), Branch Manager of Bank BTN (2006-2010), Deputy Branch Manager (2002-2006), Risk Manager, Compliance Manager, R&D Manager, Corporate Planner, Liason Officer of Bank BTN with several consultants (Deutch Bank, Hay Consultant, Booz Allen Hamilton, PWC, Ernst & Young, Arthur Andersen etc.), Bank Duta as Internal Controller (1989-1992), Auditor of KJA (1985-1989). Served as Director of Finance of the Company from January 7, 2016 until January 7, 2021.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Tidak Ada <i>None</i> |

Independensi Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko

Tabel Independensi Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko

| Aspek Independensi <i>The Independence Aspect</i> | Yudi Yudhawan | Yodi Armawidatmo | Sri Purwanto |
|--|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi <i>Has no financial relationship with the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi <i>Does not have a management relationship in the Company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan <i>Does not have a share ownership relationship in the Company</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit <i>Does not have a family relationship with the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat, dan pemerintah <i>Do not serve as administrators of political parties, officials, and government</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Pelatihan Komite Pemantau Risiko

Risk Oversight Committee Training

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|---|------------------------|
| Sri Purwanto | 4 Februari 2022 <i>February 4, 2022</i> | Kuat Bersama sektor Properti Sebagai Lokomotif Pemulihian Ekonomi <i>Strong Together with the Property Sector as the Locomotive of Economic Recovery</i> | Akurat. Co | Jakarta |
| | 19 Februari 2022 <i>February 19, 2022</i> | Penerapan UU Harmonisasi Peraturan perpajakan di tahun 2022 <i>Implementation of the Tax Regulation Harmonization Law in 2022</i> | IAMI (Ikatan Akuntan Manajemen Indonesia) | Jakarta |
| | 23 Februari 2022 <i>February 23, 2022</i> | The transformation of Indonesia Buses To New Clean Energy | Busworld Southeast Asia | Jakarta |
| | 17 Maret 2022 <i>March 17, 2022</i> | Mendorong Investor Ritel di Pasar Modal Indonesia <i>Encouraging Retail Investors in the Indonesian Capital Market</i> | LPPI (Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia) | Jakarta |
| | 19 Maret 2022 <i>March 19, 2022</i> | Literasi Keuangan <i>Financial Literacy</i> | IAMI | Jakarta |
| | 24 Maret 2022 <i>March 24, 2022</i> | Mengoptimalkan Nilai Perusahaan Melalui Merger & Akuisisi <i>Optimizing Company Value Through Mergers & Acquisitions</i> | UPN Veteran | Jakarta |
| | 26 Maret 2022 <i>March 26, 2022</i> | Sistem Kendali Kecurangan <i>Fraud Control System</i> | IAI Jawa Tengah | Semarang |
| | 31 Maret 2022 <i>March 31, 2022</i> | Optimalisasi Housing Finance <i>Optimization of Housing Finance</i> | LPPI | Jakarta |
| | 2 April 2022 <i>April 2, 2022</i> | Embracing the Future: How Management Accountant Take Advantage of Metaverse | IAMI | Jakarta |
| | 14 April 2022 <i>April 14, 2022</i> | Inovasi Keuangan Syariah <i>Sharia Financial Innovation</i> | LPPI | Jakarta |

| Nama Name | Tanggal Pelatihan Date of Training | Materi Pelatihan Training Materials | Penyelenggara Organizer | Tempat Place |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | 16 April 2022 April 16, 2022 | Internal Control & Fraud Prevention | LPPI | Jakarta |
| | 20 April 2022 April 20, 2022 | Accounting & Tax Outlook 2022 | IAI (Ikatan Akuntan Ind) | Jakarta |
| | 26 April 2022 April 26, 2022 | Akuntansi Murabahah <i>Murabahah Accounting</i> | IAI DKI Jaya | Jakarta |
| | 31 Mei 2022 May 31, 2022 | Krisis Geopolitik & Dampaknya pada Perekonomian & Sektor Jasa Keuangan <i>Geopolitical Crisis and Its Impact on the Economy and Financial Services Sector</i> | LPPI | Jakarta |
| | 1-2 Juni 2022 June 1-2, 2022 | Sustainable infrastructure for Sustainability of Nusantara | Universitas Diponegoro | Semarang |
| | 15 Juni 2022 June 15, 2022 | Pemeriksaan PPSP & Pengadilan Pajak <i>PPSP Audit and Tax Court</i> | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 25 Juni 2022 June 25, 2022 | Digitalisasi & Cyber Risk Management <i>Digitalization & Cyber Risk Management</i> | RDS | Jakarta |
| | 14 Juli 2022 July 14, 2022 | Mitigasi Risiko Pencucian Uang di Era Digital <i>Mitigating Money Laundering Risks in the Digital Era</i> | LPPI | Jakarta |
| | 16 Juli 2022 July 16, 2022 | Internal Control Over Financial Reporting | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 23 Juli 2022 July 23, 2022 | Pengenalan Enterprise Risk <i>Introducing Enterprise Risk</i> | IAMI | Jakarta |
| | 7 Agustus 2022 August 7, 2022 | Memahami Aturan Ketenagakerjaan di Indonesia <i>Understanding Employment Regulations in Indonesia</i> | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 9 Oktober 2022 October 9, 2022 | Pelatihan Akuntansi Perbankan <i>Banking Accounting Training</i> | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 18 Agustus 2022 August 18, 2022 | Riset Kebijakan Publik untuk mendorong Pembangunan Berkelanjutan <i>Public Policy Research to promote Sustainable Development</i> | Ruang Seminar | Jakarta |
| | 18 Agustus 2022 August 18, 2022 | Certification Risk Governance (CRGP) | BRIN | Jakarta |

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko

1. Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi pelaksanaan manajemen risiko.
2. Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi pelaksanaan *Risk Appetite* korporat.
3. Evaluasi dan rekomendasi dalam setiap pelaksanaan investasi dalam RKAP melalui pengendalian anggaran.
4. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi serta mengkaji pengembangan sistem informasi dan komunikasi DAMRI.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Oversight Committee

1. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of risk management.
2. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the corporate Risk Appetite.
3. Evaluation and recommendation in every investment implementation in RKAP through budget control.
4. Monitoring and evaluation as well as reviewing the development of the DAMRI information and communication system.

Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko

Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko (KPR) ditetapkan oleh DAMRI pada 30 Juni 2013.

Risk Oversight Committee Charter

The Risk Oversight Committee (KPR) Charter was established by DAMRI on 30 June 2013.

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

Kebijakan terkait rapat tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko. Komite Pemantau Risiko mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Pengawas yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar.

Tabel Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko 2022

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jumlah Rapat <i>Total of Meetings</i> | Jumlah Rapat yang Dihadiri <i>Number of Meetings Attended</i> | Presentasi Kehadiran (%) <i>Attendance Percentage (%)</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Yuli Harsono | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Yodi Armawidiatmo | 12 | 11 | 91,7% |
| Sri Purwanto | 12 | 12 | 100% |

SEKRETARIS DEWAN PENGAWAS

Dewan Pengawas DAMRI dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas yang berasal dari luar Perusahaan, yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh serta bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Pengawas. Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas DAMRI bertugas untuk melaksanakan tugas kesekretariatan dari Dewan Pengawas. Dewan Pengawas dapat membentuk Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas yang dipimpin oleh seorang Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas yang bertugas membantu kelancaran kegiatan administrasi pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas

1. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Pengawas.
2. Membuat risalah rapat Dewan Pengawas sesuai ketentuan anggaran dasar Perusahaan.
3. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Pengawas, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat, maupun dokumen lainnya.
4. Menyusun rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Pengawas.
5. Menyusun rancangan laporan-laporan Dewan Pengawas.
6. Melaksanakan tugas lain dari Dewan Pengawas.

Risk Oversight Committee Meeting

Risk Oversight Committee Meeting Policy

Policies related to meetings are stated in Risk Oversight Committee Charter. The Risk Oversight Committee holds meetings at least as often as the minimum meeting requirements for the Supervisory Board set forth in the articles of association.

Table of Risk Oversight Committee Meeting 2022

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jumlah Rapat <i>Total of Meetings</i> | Jumlah Rapat yang Dihadiri <i>Number of Meetings Attended</i> | Presentasi Kehadiran (%) <i>Attendance Percentage (%)</i> |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Yuli Harsono | 12 | 12 | 100% |
| Yodi Armawidiatmo | 12 | 11 | 91,7% |
| Sri Purwanto | 12 | 12 | 100% |

SECRETARY OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Supervisory Board of DAMRI is assisted by the Secretary of the Supervisory Board who comes from outside the Company, who is appointed and dismissed by and is responsible to the Supervisory Board. The Secretary of DAMRI Supervisory Board is in charge of carrying out the secretarial duties of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board may establish a Secretariat of the Supervisory Board which is led by a Secretary of the Supervisory Board whose task is to assist the smooth running of administrative activities in the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board.

Duties and Responsibility of Secretary of the Supervisory Board

1. Prepare meetings, including meeting materials (*briefing sheet*) of the Supervisory Board.
2. Prepare the minutes of the Supervisory Board meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.
3. Administer the Supervisory Board's documents, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings, and other documents.
4. Prepare a draft Work Plan and Budget for the Supervisory Board.
5. Draft the reports of the Supervisory Board.
6. Carry out other duties from the Supervisory Board.

Profil Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas**Profile of Secretary of the Supervisory Board**

| | |
|--|--|
| Periode Jabatan Term in office | 30 Juli 2021-30 Juli 2023 <i>30 July 2021-30 July 2023</i> |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | D3 Manajemen Keuangan dan Perbankan STIE Jayakarta S1 Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Islam Jakarta <i>Diploma of Financial Management and Banking from STIE Jayakarta</i> <i>Bachelor of Management from Faculty of Economics, University of Islamic Jakarta</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | Staf Keuangan di Kementerian BUMN (2013 - sekarang) <i>Finance staff at the Ministry of SOEs (2013 - present)</i> |

PRABOWO

Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas
*Secretary of the Supervisory
Board*

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas

Sekretaris Dewan Pengawas dengan didukung staf Sekretariat Dewan Pengawas telah menyusun pokok-pokok program kerja tahun 2022 dengan realisasi antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Menyiapkan bahan rapat, menyusun risalah rapat, dan mengadministrasikan dengan tertib penyelenggaraan Rapat Dewan Pengawas, Rapat Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas, dan Rapat Gabungan Dewan Pengawas dengan Direksi.
2. Memberikan masukan dan informasi kepada Dewan Pengawas atas hal-hal yang menjadi perhatian Dewan Pengawas, antara lain terkait kebijakan dan strategi Direksi dalam rangka mencapai sasaran strategis dalam RKAP tahun 2022.
3. Bekerja sama dengan Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas dalam pemenuhan kewajiban-kewajiban Dewan Pengawas, termasuk laporan Dewan Pengawas kepada Pemilik Modal.
4. Mengoordinasikan penyelenggaraan kunjungan kerja Dewan Pengawas dan Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas.
5. Mengadministrasikan korespondensi Dewan Pengawas dan Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas, termasuk menyusun konsep persetujuan Dewan Pengawas atas hal-hal yang diusulkan Direksi untuk dimintakan persetujuan Dewan Pengawas.
6. Mengoordinasikan keikutsertaan Dewan Pengawas dan Komite-komite di bawah Dewan Pengawas dalam pelatihan/seminar/kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi lainnya sesuai dengan bidang pengawasan masing-masing anggota Dewan Pengawas/Komite.

Duties of Secretary of Supervisory Board

Secretary of Supervisory Board, supported by the staff of the Secretariat of the Supervisory Board, has compiled the main points of the 2022 work program with the following realizations:

1. *Preparing meeting materials, compiling minutes of meetings, and administering in an orderly manner the holding of the Meetings of the Supervisory Board, Meetings of the Committees under the Supervisory Board, and Joint Meetings of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.*
2. *Provide input and information to the Supervisory Board on matters of concern to the Supervisory Board, among others related to the policies and strategies of the Board of Directors in order to achieve the strategic targets in the 2022 RKAP.*
3. *Cooperate with the Committees under the Supervisory Board in fulfilling the obligations of the Supervisory Board, including the Supervisory Board's report to the Shareholders.*
4. *Coordinate the implementation of working visits of the Supervisory Board and the Committees under the Supervisory Board.*
5. *Administering correspondence between the Supervisory Board and the Committees under the Supervisory Board, including drafting the approval of the Supervisory Board on matters proposed by the Board of Directors for approval from the Supervisory Board.*
6. *Coordinate the participation of the Supervisory Board and the Committees under the Supervisory Board in training/seminars/other competency development activities in accordance with the supervisory area of each member of the Supervisory Board/Committee.*

7. Bekerja sama dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan untuk menyiapkan program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Pengawas yang baru.
8. Melaksanakan tugas lain untuk mendukung kelancaran tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Pengawas.

7. Cooperate with the Corporate Secretary to prepare an orientation program for new members of the Supervisory Board.
8. Carry out other duties to support the smooth running of the supervisory and advisory duties carried out by the Supervisory Board.

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan pejabat penghubung (*liaison officer*) antara Perusahaan dan para pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) serta menjaga kepatuhan DAMRI terhadap hukum dan perundang-undangan. Sekretariat Perusahaan juga mengemban misi untuk mendukung terciptanya citra dan reputasi Perusahaan yang baik secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan melalui pengelolaan program komunikasi yang efektif kepada segenap pemangku kepentingan.

Dasar Pengangkatan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Penyelenggaraan fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan bersifat wajib. Sekretaris Perusahaan diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Pengawas, sebagaimana diatur antara lain dalam Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*). Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Struktur Sekretaris Perusahaan



CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Corporate Secretary is the liaison officer between the Company and stakeholders and ensure and maintains DAMRI's compliance with laws and regulations. The Corporate Secretariat also has the mission to support the creation of a positive image and reputation of the Company, consistently and continuously through the management of effective communication programs to all stakeholders.

Basis for Appointment of Corporate Secretary

The implementation of the Corporate Secretary function is mandatory. The Corporate Secretary is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Supervisory Board, as regulated in the Regulation of the State-Minister for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance. The duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary are regulated in the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Structure of Corporate Secretary

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan meliputi antara lain:

1. Penanggung jawab Sekretariat Perusahaan;
2. Sebagai pejabat penghubung (*liaison officer*) yang meliputi hubungan Perusahaan dengan Pemilik Modal, regulator, lembaga lain, dan publik;
3. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan mematuhi peraturan tentang persyaratan keterbukaan sejalan dengan penerapan prinsip-prinsip Good Corporate Governance;
4. Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas secara berkala dan/ atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta;
5. Membuat perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan pengendalian kegiatan komunikasi terhadap publik internal dan eksternal;
6. Mengikuti perkembangan peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku dan memastikan Perusahaan untuk mematuhi peraturan tersebut;
7. Menata usahakan serta menyimpan dokumen Perusahaan, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas pada Daftar Khusus, risalah Rapat Direksi, rapat Dewan Pengawas, dan Rapat Pembahasan Bersama (RPB);
8. Tugas dan tanggung jawab lainnya, sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary

Duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary include the following:

1. In charge of the Corporate Secretariat;
2. As a liaison officer covering the Company's relationship with the Shareholders, regulators, other institutions, and the public;
3. Ensure that the Company complies with regulations regarding disclosure requirements in line with the implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles;
4. Provide information needed by the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board periodically and/or at any time if requested;
5. Planning, implementing, and controlling communication activities to the internal and external public;
6. Keep up-to-date the development of relevant regulations and ensuring that the Company complies with these regulations;
7. Administering and storing Company documents, including but not limited to the Special Register, minutes of Board of Directors Meetings, Supervisory Board meetings, and Joint Discussion Meetings (RPB);
8. Other duties and responsibilities, as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan



AHMAD ZULFIKRI

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Profile of Corporate Secretary

| | |
|---|---|
| Usia, tempat, tanggal lahir <i>Age, place and date of birth</i> | 41 tahun, per 31 Desember 2022 41 years, per 31 December 2022 |
| Kewarganegaraan <i>Nationality</i> | Indonesia |
| Domisili <i>Domicile</i> | Jakarta |
| Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan <i>Legal Basis of Appointment</i> | Diangkat sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Perusahaan Umum DAMRI Nomor: 0477/KP.301/SK/00/DSU/IX-2022 tentang Pengangkatan Pegawai Perusahaan Umum DAMRI Direksi Perusahaan Umum DAMRI tanggal 25 November 2022. <i>Appointed as the Corporate Secretary based on the Decree of the Board of Directors of the Perusahaan Umum DAMRI Number: 0477/KP.301/SK/00/DSU/IX-2022 concerning the Appointment of Employees of the Perusahaan Umum DAMRI by the Board of Directors of Perusahaan Umum DAMRI dated September 25, 2022</i> |
| Latar Belakang Pendidikan <i>Academic Background</i> | Diploma Pariwisata, S1 Komunikasi, S2 Magister Manajemen <i>Diploma in Tourism, Bachelor's in Communication, Master's in Management</i> |
| Pengalaman Kerja <i>Work Experience</i> | Berpengalaman Lebih dari 15 Tahun di Bidang Corporate Communications dan Corporate Secretary di berbagai Industri. <i>Experienced for over 15 years in the field of Corporate Communications and Corporate Secretary across various industries.</i> |
| Rangkap Jabatan <i>Concurrent Position</i> | Di dalam Perusahaan: - Di luar Perusahaan: - <i>Inside the Company: -</i> <i>Outside the Company: -</i> |
| Hubungan Afiliasi <i>Affiliate Relationship</i> | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, atau pemegang saham utama. <i>He has no affiliate relationship with fellow members of the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, or main shareholder.</i> |

Pelatihan Sekretaris Perusahaan

Corporate Secretary Training

| Nama Pelatihan <i>Training Name</i> | Tanggal Pelatihan <i>Date of Training</i> | Materi Pelatihan <i>Training Materials</i> | Penyelenggara <i>Organizer</i> | Tempat <i>Place</i> |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Pengukuran Dampak Program TJSI <i>Measurement of the Impact of the TJSI Program</i> | 25-26 Agustus 2022 25-26 August 2022 | SROI | Sucofindo | Bali |
| Bimtek Gratifikasi <i>Training on Gratuity</i> | 13 Juni 2022 June 13, 2022 | Gratifikasi Online | KPK | Virtual |

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan Tahun 2022

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Sekretaris Perusahaan melakukan tugas antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Program assessment GCG (jasa konsultan)
Program kerja ini sudah dilaksanakan oleh tim penilai Independen dengan skor 85,68.
2. Program pelaporan tahunan (*annual report* dan *sustainability report*).

Implementation of Corporate Secretary Duties in 2022

Throughout 2022, the Corporate Secretary performed the following duties, amongst others:

1. GCG Assessment Program (consultant services)
This work program has been executed by an Independent Assessment Team with a score of 85.68.
2. Annual Reporting Program (*annual report* and *sustainability report*).

3. Media *monitoring* dengan laporan evaluasi per bulan sesuai standar dan tepat waktu.
4. Media *relation* (*media gathering* dan/atau *media visit*).
 - Menjalin hubungan Kerjasama yang baik antar Perusahaan dan *Stakeholder*.
 - Memuat publikasi *press release* dengan target media Tier 1 (target skor penilaian Kementerian BUMN: 3.000 poin/ per bulan).
 - kampanye perusahaan dengan membuat strategi komunikasi tahunan, *posting* konten *branding* di media sosial DAMRI dan WAG internal.
5. Kerjasama publikasi dengan rekan media meliputi detik.com, Okezone, TribunNews.com, SindoNews, Kompas.com, Liputan6, Suara.com, Kumparan.com, IDNTimes.com, Merdeka.com, CNBC Indonesia, CNN Indonesia, JPNN.com, Viva.co.id Antara News, Kompas TV, Kontan.co.id, Bisnis.com, Tempo.com, Republika.com.
6. Keterbukaan Informasi Publik (fungsi PPID) dengan tersedianya secara baik dan tepat waktu
 - Pedoman kebijakan pengelolaan informasi (SK dan SOP Direksi).
 - Laporan layanan informasi publik per Tahun (jumlah pemohon informasi, penolakan informasi, kepuasan pelayanan informasi).
 - Fasilitas layanan PPID (meja layanan PPID, formular offline, *flashdisk*).
7. Pembuatan *Company Profile* dengan *video profile* terbaru dalam bentuk *Company Profile Digital/pdf*.
8. Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL) dengan capaian laporan Triwulan I-IV dan laporan tahunan *audited* tahun 2021 serta diperolehnya sertifikasi SMAP ISO 37001:2016.
3. *Media Monitoring with Monthly Evaluation Reports in accordance with standards and deadlines.*
4. *Media Relations (media gatherings and/or media visits).*
 - *Establishing strong cooperation between the Company and Stakeholders.*
 - *Publishing press releases targeting Tier 1 media (Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises evaluation target: 3,000 points per month).*
 - *Company campaigns with annual communication strategies, branding posts on DAMRI's social media and internal communication channels.*
5. *Publication collaboration with media partners including detik.com, Okezone, TribunNews.com, SindoNews, Kompas.com, Liputan6, Suara.com, Kumparan.com, IDNTimes.com, Merdeka.com, CNBC Indonesia, CNN Indonesia, JPNN.com, Viva.co.id, Antara News, Kompas TV, Kontan.co.id, Bisnis.com, Tempo.com, Republika.com.*
6. *Public Information Transparency (PPID function) with good and timely availability.*
 - *Policy guideline for information management (Director's Decree and SOP).*
 - *Annual public information service report (number of information requests, information denials, satisfaction with information services).*
 - *PPID service facilities (PPID service desk, offline forms, flash drives).*
7. *Creation of Company Profile with the latest video profile in Digital/pdf format.*
8. *Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility with achievements of Quarterly I-IV reports and audited annual report for the year 2021, as well as obtaining ISO 37001:2016 SMAP certification.*

SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERNAL

Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI) berkedudukan di Kantor Pusat dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama untuk mewujudkan sistem pengendalian internal yang dapat menjamin pelaksanaan tugas Perusahaan sesuai mandat yang diterima dan peraturan yang berlaku, dengan mengacu kepada prinsip efisiensi dan efektivitas serta prinsip-prinsip dasar GCG, yaitu transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, kemandirian, dan kewajaran.

Profil Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal

Kepala Divisi SPI: Taryono

Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal saat ini dijabat oleh Taryono berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK.770/KP.303.304/DAMRI-2018 tentang Pengangkatan Kepala Unit Satuan Pengawasan Internal. Menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal sejak 2016. Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana (S1) Teknik Bangunan dari IKIP Negeri pada tahun 1995 dan Magister (S2) Manajemen Transportasi Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta pada tahun 2011.

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal, beliau menjabat sebagai Pengawas di Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal (2014-2016), Pemeriksa di Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal (2012-2014), Kepala Seksi Tata Usaha Cabang Bandar Lampung (2014), Kepala Seksi Anggaran dan Akuntansi Divisi Regional I (2012-2014).

Kualifikasi atau Sertifikasi Sebagai Profesi Audit Internal

INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

The Internal Audit Unit (SPI) Division is located at the Head Office and is directly responsible to the President Director for realizing an internal control system that can ensure the implementation of the Company's duties in accordance with the mandate received and with applicable regulations, with reference to the principles of efficiency and effectiveness as well as basic GCG principles, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness.

Profile of the Head of Internal Audit Unit Division

Head of SPI Division: Taryono

The current Head of the Internal Audit Unit Division is Taryono based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK.770/KP.303.304/DAMRI-2018 concerning the Appointment of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit. Served as Head of Internal Audit Unit Division since 2016. He obtained a Bachelor (S1) degree in Building Engineering from IKIP in 1995 and a Masters (S2) in Transportation Management from Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta in 2011.

Prior to serving as Head of the Internal Audit Unit Division, he served as Supervisor in the Internal Audit Unit Division (2014-2016), Examiner in the Internal Audit Unit Division (2012-2014), Head of Administration Section for Bandar Lampung Branch (2014), Head of Budget Section and Accounting Division Regional I (2012-2014).

Kualifikasi atau Sertifikasi Sebagai Profesi Audit Internal

Qualification or Certification As Internal Audit Profession

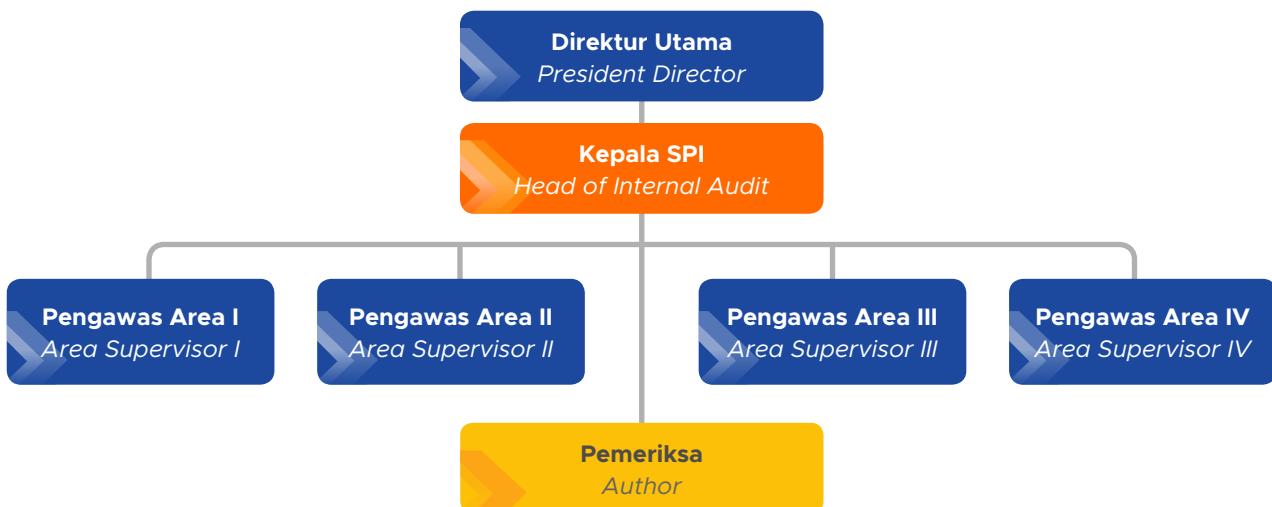
| Nama Name | Kualifikasi atau Sertifikasi Sebagai Profesi Audit Internal Qualification or Certification as Internal Audit Profession |
|--------------|--|
| Taryono | Professional Internal Auditor (PIA) / Professional Internal Auditor (PIA) |

Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi

Training and/or Competency Improvement

| Nama Name | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi Training and/or Competency Improvement | Tanggal Date |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Giatno Santoso | Dasar-Dasar Audit / Fundamentals of Auditing | 14-24 Maret 2022 / 14-24 March 2022 |
| Heri Affandi | Dasar-Dasar Audit / Fundamentals of Auditing | 14-24 Maret 2022 / 14-24 March 2022 |
| Agus Setiono | Dasar-Dasar Audit / Fundamentals of Auditing | 16-26 Mei 2022 / 12-26 May 2022 |
| Ratna Ningsih | Dasar-Dasar Audit / Fundamentals of Auditing | 16-26 Mei 2022 / 12-26 May 2022 |
| Andi Unni Astriani | Audit Operasional / Operational Audit | 13-23 Juni 2022 / 13-23 June 2022 |
| Jani Pratiwi | Audit Operasional / Operational Audit | 13-23 Juni 2022 / 13-23 June 2022 |
| Nyoman Gede Agusrana | Komunikasi & Psikologi Audit / Communication and Psychology of Audit | 11-20 Juli 2022 / 11-20 July 2022 |
| Wahyono | Komunikasi & Psikologi Audit / Communication and Psychology of Audit | 11-20 Juli 2022 / 11-20 July 2022 |
| Diki Ashiddiki | Audit Operasional / Operational Audit | 16-26 Mei 2022 / 12-26 May 2022 |
| | Komunikasi & Psikologi Audit / Communication and Psychology of Audit | 12-21 September 2022 / 12-21 September 2022 |

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Pelatihan dan/atau Peningkatan Kompetensi <i>Training and/or Competency Improvement</i> | Tanggal <i>Date</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Yanto Heryanto | Komunikasi & Psikologi Audit / Communication and Psychology of Audit | 11-20 Juli 2022 / 11-20 July 2022 |
| Bimin | Audit Kecurangan / Fraud Audits | 15-22 Desember 2022 / 15-22 December 2022 |
| | Audit Operasional / Operational Audit | 15-25 Agustus 2022 / 15-25 August 2022 |
| | Komunikasi & Psikologi Audit / Communication and Psychology of Audit | 14-23 November 2022 / 14-23 November 2022 |
| Taryono | Audit Forensik Dasar / Basic Forensic Audit | 16-21 Mei 2022 / 16-21 May 2022 |
| | Audit Forensik Dasar / Basic Forensic Audit | 15-22 Agustus 2022 / 15-22 August 2022 |

Struktur Organisasi Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal Organization Structure of Internal Audit Unit Division


1. Satuan Pengawasan Intern adalah organisasi yang bertugas membantu Direktur Utama dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan internal agar pengelolaan perusahaan berjalan sesuai kaidah tata Kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*);
 2. Satuan Pengawasan Intern dipimpin oleh Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern;
 3. Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama atas persetujuan Dewan Pengawas;
 4. Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama dan dapat berkoordinasi dengan Dewan Pengawas melalui Komite Audit;
 5. Pengawas dan Pemeriksa Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Intern bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern;
 6. Direktur Utama wajib memberikan dukungan sepenuhnya guna terlaksananya independensi Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan menjaga serta mengevaluasi kualitas fungsi Satuan Pengawasan Intern.
1. *The Internal Audit Unit is an organization tasked with assisting the President Director in carrying out internal audit functions to ensure the company's management is in line with the principles of good corporate governance;*
 2. *The Internal Audit Unit is led by the Head of the Internal Audit Unit;*
 3. *The Head of the Internal Audit Unit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Supervisory Board;*
 4. *The Head of the Internal Audit Unit is accountable to the President Director and may coordinate with the Supervisory Board through the Audit Committee;*
 5. *Supervisors and Auditors of the Internal Audit Unit Division are directly accountable to the Head of the Internal Audit Unit;*
 6. *The President Director must provide full support for the realization of the independence of the Internal Audit Unit and maintain and evaluate the quality of the Internal Oversight Unit's functions.*

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal

1. Menyusun dan melaksanakan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) disetujui oleh Direktur Utama meliputi kegiatan pemberian keyakinan (*assurance*) berupa:
 - a. Pemeriksaan Kepatuhan (*Compliance Audit*);
 - b. Pemeriksaan dengan Tujuan Tertentu (Tematic Audit/Audit Investigasi);
 - c. Pemeriksaan Keuangan; dan
 - d. Pemeriksaan Operasional.
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dan sistem manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan perusahaan;
3. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, teknologi informasi, dan kegiatan lainnya;
4. Memberikan rekomendasi dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diaudit pada semua tingkatan manajemen;
5. Membuat Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan (LHP) dan menyampaikan laporan tersebut kepada Direktur Utama dengan tembusan kepada Dewan Pengawas c.q Komite Audit;
6. Memantau, menganalisis dan melaporkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan yang telah direkomendasikan;
7. Bertugas menjadi mitra kerja Komite Audit dalam melakukan penilaian atas kecukupan efektivitas pengendalian internal, manajemen risiko dan tata Kelola perusahaan atas seluruh aktivitas Perusahaan sesuai dengan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan, kebijakan dan tujuan Perusahaan;
8. Bertugas menjadi mitra kerja pihak auditor eksternal (Kantor Akuntan Publik, BPK dan pihak lainnya), agar proses pemeriksaan yang dilakukan oleh pihak dimaksud dapat berjalan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan;
9. Mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan pengawasan dari auditor eksternal dan Lembaga pengawasan lainnya, serta hasil tindak lanjut perbaikan dari manajemen atas Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Eksternal dan Lembaga pengawasan lainnya;
10. Menyusun Program untuk mengevaluasi mutu kegiatan Satuan Pengawasan Intern.

Tanggungjawab

1. Melaksanakan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) yang telah disetujui oleh Direktur Utama dengan menggunakan metode pemeriksaan internal berbasis risiko.
2. Melakukan proses evaluasi atas hasil pemeriksaan yang telah dilaksanakan.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit Division

1. Develop and execute the Annual Audit Work Program (PKPT) approved by the President Director, including assurance activities such as:
 - a. Compliance Audits;
 - b. Special Purpose Audits (Thematic Audit/Investigative Audit);
 - c. Financial Audits; and
 - d. Operational Audits.
2. Test and evaluate the implementation of internal controls and risk management systems in accordance with company policies;
3. Conduct examinations and assessments of effectiveness in areas including finance, accounting, operations, human resources, information technology, and other activities;
4. Provide objective recommendations and information about audited activities to all levels of management;
5. Prepare Audit Result Reports (LHP) and submit these reports to the President Director with copies sent to the Supervisory Board through the Audit Committee;
6. Monitor, analyze, and report on the implementation of recommended improvements;
7. Collaborate with the Audit Committee to assess the sufficiency and effectiveness of internal controls, risk management, and corporate governance across the company's activities in accordance with Regulations, policies, and company objectives;
8. Collaborate with external auditors (Public Accounting Firms, and other relevant parties) to ensure their audit processes align with legal regulations;
9. Coordinate the oversight activities of external auditors and other oversight bodies, as well as the management's follow-up on corrective actions based on the External Audit Result Reports and other supervisory agencies;
10. Develop a program to evaluate the quality of the Internal Audit Unit's activities.

Responsibilities

1. Implement the Annual Audit Work Program (PKPT) approved by the President Director using risk-based internal audit methods.
2. Conduct an evaluation process of the results of conducted audits.

Piagam Audit (Audit Charter)

Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal DAMRI telah dilengkapi dengan Piagam Audit (Audit Charter) tanggal 29 Desember 2022. Secara garis besar, *Internal Audit Charter* memuat:

- I. Pendahuluan
- II. Visi
- III. Misi
- IV. Struktur Organisasi
- V. Fungsi Pengawasan Internal
- VI. Ruang Lingkup
- VII. Tugas Pengawasan Internal
- VIII. Konsultasi
- IX. Wewenang
- X. Tanggungjawab
- XI. Standar Pemeriksaan
- XII. Kode Etik
- XIII. Independensi dan Objektivitas
- XIV. Larangan Penangkapan Tugas
- XV. Evaluasi Piagam Audit Satuan Pengawasan Intern
- XVI. Penutup

Audit Charter disusun sebagai pedoman bagi SPI DAMRI untuk dapat melaksanakan kewenangan, tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara profesional, kompeten, independen, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, sehingga dapat diterima oleh semua pihak yang berkepentingan dalam melaksanakan aktivitas Perusahaan.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal 2022

Realisasi objek pemeriksaan pada tahun 2022 tercapai 12 Obyek Pemeriksaan dapat dijelaskan pada tabel di bawah ini:

| Uraian <i>Description</i> | 2022 | | % |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Program <i>Program</i> | Realisasi <i>Realization</i> | |
| Pemeriksaan/Audit / Audit | | | |
| a. Regular / Regular | 12 | 7 | 58% |
| b. Khusus / Special | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| Jumlah / Total | 18 | 12 | 67% |

a. Pemeriksaan Reguler

Pemeriksaan bersifat Reguler tahun 2022 sebanyak 7 Kantor Cabang, sebagai berikut:

1. Pemeriksaan terhadap Cabang di bawah binaan Divisi Regional I Jakarta sebanyak 2 Kantor Cabang, sebagai berikut:
 - a) Batam
 - b) Padang
2. Pemeriksaan terhadap Cabang di bawah binaan Divisi Regional III Surabaya sebanyak 3 Kantor Cabang, sebagai berikut:

Audit Charter

The Internal Audit Division of DAMRI has been equipped with an Audit Charter dated December 29, 2022. In broad terms, the Internal Audit Charter contains:

- I. Introduction
- II. Vision
- III. Mission
- IV. Organizational Structure
- V. Internal Oversight Functions
- VI. Scope
- VII. Internal Oversight Duties
- VIII. Consultation
- IX. Authority
- X. Responsibilities
- XI. Examination Standards
- XII. Code of Ethics
- XIII. Independence and Objectivity
- XIV. Prohibition of Task Encroachment
- XV. Evaluation of the Internal Audit Charter
- XVI. Conclusion

The Audit Charter was prepared as a guideline for DAMRI's SPI to be able to carry out its authority, duties and responsibilities in a professional, competent, independent and accountable manner, so that it can be accepted by all relevant parties in carrying out the Company's activities.

Implementation of the Duties of the Internal Audit Unit Division 2022

The realization of audit objects in 2022 reached 12 audit objects can be explained in the table below:

| Uraian <i>Description</i> | 2022 | | % |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Program <i>Program</i> | Realisasi <i>Realization</i> | |
| Pemeriksaan/Audit / Audit | | | |
| a. Regular / Regular | 12 | 7 | 58% |
| b. Khusus / Special | 6 | 5 | 83% |
| Jumlah / Total | 18 | 12 | 67% |

a. Regular Audit

Regular audit in the year 2022 totaled 7 branch offices, as follows:

1. Audit of branches under the supervision of Regional Division I Jakarta amounted to 2 branch offices, as follows:
 - a) Batam
 - b) Padang
2. Audit of branches under the supervision of Regional Division III Surabaya amounted to 3 branch offices, as follows:

- a) Manado
 - b) Makassar
 - c) Kendari
3. Pemeriksaan/Monitoring AHRI 2022, Natal 2022 dan Tahun Baru 2023, sebagai berikut:
- a) AHRI 2022
 - b) Natal 2022 dan Tahun Baru 2023
- a) Manado
 - b) Makassar
 - c) Kendari
3. Audit Monitoring in AHRI 2022, Christmas 2022, and New Year 2023, as follows:
- a) AHRI 2022
 - b) Christmas 2022 and New Year 2023

b. Pemeriksaan Khusus

Objek pemeriksaan bersifat Khusus (*Investigation Audit*) tahun 2022 sebanyak 5 Objek Pemeriksaan Kantor Cabang, sebagai berikut:

- 1. Manado
- 2. Makassar
- 3. Basoetta
- 4. Logistik
- 5. Sarmi

b. Investigation Audits

Investigation Audits in the year 2022 amounted to 5 audit objects for branch offices, as follows:

- 1. Manado
- 2. Makassar
- 3. Basoetta
- 4. Logistics
- 5. Sarmi

c. WBS (Whistle Blowing System)

Pada tahun 2022 terdapat 2 (dua) laporan WBS (Whistle Blowing System) yaitu:

- 1) Kantor Cabang Manado
- 2) Kantor Cabang Makassar

c. Whistle Blowing System (WBS)

In 2022, there were 2 (two) reports in the Whistle Blowing System as follows:

- 1) Manado Branch Office
- 2) Makassar Branch Office

d. Program Audit Tematik pada Tahun 2022

Berdasarkan Revisi Program Kerja pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) tahun 2022 terdapat beberapa Cabang yang belum dilakukan pemeriksaan tematik dikarenakan ada penugasan lain yaitu penguatan kemampuan personil Divisi SPI oleh Konsultan dan melakukan Cek Posisi di beberapa Kantor Cabang.

d. Thematic Audit Program in 2022

Based on the Revised Annual Audit Work Program (PKPT) for the year 2022, there were several branches that have not undergone thematic examinations due to other assignments, namely the reinforcement of personnel capabilities in the Internal Audit Division by Consultants and conducting Position Checks at several branch offices.

Realisasi Program Non Pemeriksaan Tahun 2022

a. Cek Posisi Tahun 2022

Realisasi Cek Posisi tercapai 5 Cabang pada tahun 2022 dari program sebanyak 12 Cabang atau 42% tercapai dari program, tidak tercapainya program Cek Posisi disebabkan cabang yang lokasi berdekatan dengan Divisi Regional dilakukan oleh Tim Divisi Regional. Adapun 5 cabang yang telah dilakukan Cek Posisi oleh Satuan Pengawasan Intern pada tahun 2022 adalah Cabang Purworejo, Bogor, Batam, Bengkulu, dan Jambi.

Realization of Non-Audit Program for the Year 2022

a. Check of Position in 2022

Realization of Position Checks achieved in 5 Branches in the year 2022 out of a total program of 12 Branches, or 42% achievement of the program. The non-achievement of the Position Check program was due to branches located near the Regional Division, which were carried out by the Regional Division Team. The 5 branches that underwent Position Checks by the Internal Audit Unit in the year 2022 are Purworejo, Bogor, Batam, Bengkulu, and Jambi branches.

b. Pendampingan Auditor Eksternal

Melakukan pendampingan pemeriksaan Auditor Eksternal dengan cara menyajikan data yang diperlukan.

b. External Auditor Assistance

Providing support for the external auditor's examination by presenting the required data.

c. Pendidikan dan pelatihan audit lanjutan sesuai tahapan bidang audit

Realisasi diklat audit lanjutan personil SPI pada tahun 2022 terdapat 2 Personil mengikuti Diklat Dasar-dasar Audit (DDA) yang diselenggarakan oleh PPA & K, kedua personil

c. Advanced Audit Education and Training Based on Audit Field Stages

The realization of advanced audit training for SPI personnel in 2022 involved 2 personnel attending the Basic Audit Fundamentals (DDA) Training organized by PPA & K.

mengikuti pelatihan penyusunan Piagam Audit, PKPT, Audit Tematik dan Laporan Audit serta Pedoman Audit yang diadakan oleh konsultan.

d. Sistem Informasi Management Audit Intern

Aplikasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Satuan Pengawasan Intern berupa Sistem Informasi Manajemen Audit untuk dapat mengakomodir proses Pra (Persiapan) Audit, Pelaksanaan, Pelaporan, *Monitoring* tindaklanjut, serta survei kepuasan auditee sehingga dapat mempermudah pelaksanaan dan penyimpanan dokumen auditee dan dokumen laporan. Untuk Sistem Informasi Management Audit Intern (SIM Audit) sampai saat ini belum terrealisasi dan masih menunggu proses Tim Teknologi Informasi.

e. Penyusunan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) 2023, Laporan Tahunan Pelaksanaan PKPT 2022 Dan Reviu Piagam Audit

Untuk penyusunan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) tahun 2023 dan Laporan Tahunan pelaksanaan PKPT tahun 2022 telah dilaporkan dan selesai serta Reviu Piagam Audit sudah selesai dan disahkan oleh Direktur Utama dan Ketua Dewan Pengawas tanggal 29 Desember 2022.

f. Monitoring Angkutan Hari Raya dan Natal Tahun 2022 dan Tahun baru 2023

Satuan Pengawasan Intern pada tahun 2022 melakukan monitoring Angkutan Hari Raya di Pulau Jawa dan Natal tahun 2022 dan Tahun Baru 2023 ke tempat pemasaran daerah Jabotabek.

g. Monitoring proses penyelesaian Tuntutan Ganti Rugi (TGR) dan pelaporan

Pelaksanaan monitoring proses penyelesaian Tuntutan Ganti Rugi (TGR) dan disampaikan setiap triwulan ke BPK-RI.

h. Pengembalian Uang Akibat Penggunaan Tidak Sesuai Ketentuan Perusahaan Audit Tahun 2022

Pada tahun 2022 penggunaan uang tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan Perusahaan sebesar Rp235.832.806,00 (Dua ratus tiga puluh lima juta delapan ratus tiga puluh dua ribu delapan ratus enam rupiah) pada Kantor Cabang Batam dan Kantor Cabang Sarmi. Telah dilakukan proses dan tindakan penyelesaian dalam bentuk pengembalian uang serta (*punishment*).

Both personnel participated in training sessions related to preparing Audit Charters, PKPT (Annual Audit Work Plan), Thematic Audits, Audit Reports, as well as Audit Guidelines, conducted by consultants.

d. Internal Audit Management Information System

The Internal Audit Unit's Management Information System application takes the form of an Internal Audit Management Information System. This system is designed to accommodate the pre-audit, execution, reporting, follow-up monitoring, and auditee satisfaction survey processes, thereby facilitating the execution and storage of auditee documents and report-related documents. As of now, the Internal Audit Management Information System (SIM Audit) has not been realized and is still awaiting processing by the Information Technology Team.

e. Preparation of the Annual Audit Work Plan (PKPT) for 2023, Annual Report on the Implementation of the 2022 PKPT, and Audit Charter Review

The preparation of the Annual Audit Work Plan (PKPT) for the year 2023, along with the Annual Report on the implementation of the 2022 PKPT, has been reported and completed. Additionally, the Audit Charter Review has been finalized and approved by the CEO and Chairman of the Supervisory Board on December 29, 2022.

f. Monitoring of Holiday and Christmas Transport in 2022 and New Year 2023

In 2022, the Internal Audit Unit conducted monitoring of holiday transportation on Java Island as well as Christmas in 2022 and the New Year in 2023 in the Jabotabek marketing area.

g. Monitoring of Compensation Claims Settlement (TGR) Process and Reporting

The monitoring of the compensation claims settlement (TGR) process is carried out, and reports are submitted to the BPK-RI every quarter.

h. Refund Due to Non-Compliant Use of Funds by the Audit Firm in 2022

In the year 2022, there was an improper use of funds amounting to Rp235,832,806.00 (Two hundred and thirty-five million eight hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and six Indonesian Rupiahs) at the Batam Branch Office and Sarmi Branch Office, in violation of the Company's regulations. The process and resolution actions have been carried out in the form of fund reimbursement and appropriate punishments.

i. **Monitoring Tindaklanjut Hasil Audit Intern Tahun 2022**

Berdasarkan hasil Pemeriksaan pada 12 (dua belas) objek pemeriksaan, dilakukan *mapping* Temuan sebagai berikut:

- a) Jumlah Temuan sebanyak 69 Temuan.
- b) Temuan yang SR (Sesuai Rekomendasi) sebanyak 21 Temuan yang telah ditindaklanjuti oleh auditee serta dilengkapi dengan dokumen atau bukti dukung yang cukup dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.
- c) Temuan yang BS (Belum Sesuai) dengan Rekomendasi dan DPTL (Dalam Proses Tindak Lanjut) sebanyak 48 Temuan.
- d) Temuan BD (Belum Ditindaklanjuti) sebanyak 0 temuan.
- e) Temuan yang TDD (Tidak Dapat Ditindaklanjuti) sebanyak 0 temuan.

j. **Monitoring Tindaklanjut Hasil Audit Eksternal (KAP) Tahun 2021**

Pada tahun 2021 Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) telah melakukan pemeriksaan pada Perum DAMRI dengan hasil temuan sebanyak 23 temuan.

k. **Monitoring Tindaklanjut Hasil Auditor Eksternal (BPK-RI)**

- 1) Temuan dan *Monitoring* Tindaklanjut BPK RI Audit Th. 2006
Hasil pemeriksaan BPK-RI tahun 2006 telah dilakukan Tindaklanjut hasil Pemeriksaan Eksternal terdapat 5 temuan dengan 9 Rekomendasi yang harus ditindaklanjuti.
- 2) Temuan BPK RI Audit Th. 2018 (Kinerja Tahun 2016 s.d Semester I Tahun 2018)
Pada tahun 2018 BPK-RI telah melakukan pemeriksaan dengan hasil sebanyak 20 temuan dan 58 rekomendasi yang sudah ditindaklanjuti.

SISTEM PENGENDALIAN INTERNAL

Uraian Sistem Pengendalian Internal

DAMRI sedang dalam proses penyusunan dokumen pedoman Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang didasarkan pada COSO Framework Principles, namun secara umum telah diterapkan dalam melaksanakan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan. Tujuan pengendalian internal adalah:

1. Mewujudkan kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan manajemen yang ditetapkan dalam ketentuan yang berlaku.
2. Memberikan pendapat, masukan, dan pertimbangan maupun jasa konsultasi yang objektif kepada manajemen dan unit kerja lainnya berkaitan dengan fungsi pengawasan yang bersifat independen, objektif dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dan memperbaiki operasional Perusahaan melalui pendekatan sistematis, berbasis manajemen risiko,

i. **Monitoring of Follow-Up on Internal Audit Results for the Year 2022**

Based on audit results of 12 audit subjects, the findings were categorized as follows:

- a) The total number of findings was 69.
- b) Findings marked as SR (Compliant with Recommendations) amounted to 21, which have been addressed by the auditee and supported by sufficient and justifiable documentation or evidence.
- c) Findings marked as BS (Not in Compliance) with Recommendations and DPTL (In Process of Follow-Up) amounted to 48.
- d) Findings marked as BD (Not Followed up) amounted to 0.
- e) Findings marked as TDD (Cannot be Followed) amounted to 0.

j. **Monitoring of Follow-Up on External Audit (KAP) Results In 2021**

Public Accounting Firms (Kantor Akuntan Publik - KAP) conducted an examination of Perum DAMRI, resulting in a total of 23 findings.

k. **Monitoring of Follow-Up on Results of the External Audit (BPK-RI)**

- 1) Findings and Follow-Up Monitoring of BPK-RI Audit for 2006
The results of the BPK-RI audit 2006 have been followed up, with 5 findings and 9 recommendations that require action.
- 2) Findings of BPK-RI Audit for the Year 2018 (Performance from 2016 to the First Semester of 2018)
In 2018, BPK-RI conducted an audit resulting in 20 findings and 58 recommendations that have been acted upon.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Description of Internal Control System

DAMRI is in the process of formulating an Internal Control System guideline that is based on the COSO Framework Principles, but in general it has been applied in carrying out the Company's business activities. The objectives of internal control are:

1. Realizing compliance with management policies set out in the applicable regulations.
2. Provide opinions, input, and objective considerations as well as consulting services to management and other work units related to the supervisory function that is independent, objective with the aim of increasing added value and improving the Company's operations through a systematic approach, based on risk management, internal control,

pengendalian internal, dan prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dalam ruang lingkup *financial audit*, *compliance audit*, serta audit yang bersifat khusus.

Komponen utama sistem pengendalian internal yang diterapkan DAMRI terdiri atas 5 (lima) unsur utama yang saling berkaitan, yaitu Lingkungan Pengendalian (*Control Environment*), Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*), Aktivitas Pengendalian (*Control Activities*), Informasi dan Komunikasi (*Information and Communication*), serta Pemantauan (*Monitoring*). Uraian mengenai masing-masing komponen adalah sebagai berikut:

A. Lingkungan Pengendalian (*Control Environment*)

Lingkungan pengendalian merupakan pondasi bagi semua komponen pengendalian yang lain. Lingkungan pengendalian yang merupakan prinsip sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif:

1. Integritas dan Etika

Untuk meningkatkan integritas dan etika kerja seluruh insan DAMRI, dilakukan cara-cara sebagai berikut:

- a. Menyusun dan menetapkan kode etik (aturan perilaku)
- b. Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi memberikan keteladanan (*role model*)
- c. Menegakkan tindakan disiplin yang tepat atas penyimpangan kebijakan dan prosedur maupun pelanggaran terhadap aturan perilaku
- d. Memberikan penjelasan dan pertanggungjawaban dalam hal adanya tindakan yang tidak mengikuti kebijakan dan prosedur yang berlaku
- e. Seluruh kebijakan, standar, dan prosedur operasional, baik kegiatan utama (*core business*) maupun kegiatan pendukung (*supporting activity*) harus didokumentasikan secara tertulis, disosialisasikan, dipahami, diterapkan, dan diawasi penerapannya.

2. Komitmen terhadap Kompetensi

- a. Mengidentifikasi dan menetapkan kegiatan yang dibutuhkan untuk menyelesaikan tugas dan fungsi masing-masing posisi dalam Perusahaan
- b. Spesifik dalam menetapkan kompetensi yang dibutuhkan untuk setiap kegiatan tertentu dan dituangkan dalam persyaratan yang diperlukan
- c. Menyelenggarakan pelatihan dan pembimbingan untuk membantu para pekerja mempertahankan dan meningkatkan kompetensi
- d. Mengangkat pejabat yang memiliki kemampuan manajerial dan pengalaman teknis
- e. Mengelola sumber daya manusia, termasuk dalam proses pengangkatan dan penempatan pekerja yang sesuai dengan keterampilan, pengetahuan, dan perilakunya

and the principles of *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) in the scope of financial audits, compliance audits, and investigative audits.

The main components of the internal control system implemented by DAMRI consist of 5 (five) main interrelated elements, namely the *Control Environment*, *Risk Assessment*, *Control Activities*, *Information and Communication*, and *Monitoring*. The description of each component as follows:

A. Control Environment

The control environment is the foundation for all other control components. The control environment is the principle of an effective internal control system:

1. Integrity and Ethics

To improve the integrity and work ethic of all DAMRI personnel, the following methods are carried out:

- a. Develop and establish a code of ethics (rules of conduct)
- b. The Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors serve as role models
- c. Enforce appropriate disciplinary action for deviations from policies and procedures as well as violations of the rules of conduct
- d. Provide explanations and accountability in the event of actions that do not follow applicable policies and procedures
- e. All policies, standards, and operational procedures, both core business and supporting activities, must be documented in writing, disseminated, understood, implemented, and monitored for implementation.

2. Commitment towards Competence

- a. Identify and determine the activities needed to complete the tasks and functions of each position in the Company
- b. Be specific in determining the competencies required for each particular activity and to set it forth in the required requirements
- c. Organizing training and mentoring to help workers maintain and improve competence
- d. Appointing officials who have managerial ability and technical experience
- e. Manage human resources, including in the process of hiring and placing workers according to their skills, knowledge and behavior

3. Kebijakan dan Praktik Sumber Daya Manusia
 - a. Kebijakan penerimaan karyawan dan *training* SDM yang kompeten
 - b. Melakukan perbaikan yang tepat
 - c. *Reward and Punishment*
 - d. Kebijakan pegawai untuk ketataan terhadap standar etika dan moral
4. Struktur Organisasi
 - a. Struktur Organisasi disusun dengan memperhatikan dan sesuai dengan strategi yang telah ditetapkan dalam RJPP, yang memberikan kerangka kerja untuk merencanakan, melaksanakan, mengendalikan, dan memonitor operasi.
 - b. Setiap pegawai harus memahami peran dan fungsinya masing-masing dalam sistem pengendalian internal
5. Pendeklegasian Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Pendeklegasian wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang tepat harus dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan hal-hal sebagai berikut:
 - a. Wewenang diberikan kepada bawahan sesuai dengan tingkat tanggung jawabnya dalam pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan
 - b. Pegawai yang diberi wewenang memahami bahwa wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang diberikan terkait dengan peran dan fungsi mereka
 - c. Pegawai yang diberi wewenang memahami bahwa pelaksanaan wewenang dan tanggung jawab memperhatikan aspek penerapan sistem pengendalian internal
6. Partisipasi Dewan Pengawas dan Komite Audit

Dewan Pengawas

Dewan Pengawas berperan penting untuk efektivitas pengendalian internal dan mengawasi pengelolaan Perusahaan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Pengawas bertanggung jawab memastikan agar Direksi dalam kondisi apapun memiliki kemampuan dalam menjalankan tugasnya. Dewan Pengawas selalu berpegang teguh kepada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Anggaran Dasar, *Board Manual*, dan Etika Dewan Pengawas yang telah disepakati.

Komite Audit

Komite Audit membantu tugas Dewan Pengawas dalam menilai kecukupan sistem pengendalian internal dan ketataan dalam penerapannya, kecukupan pelaporan, dan pengungkapan laporan.

7. Filosofi dan Gaya Operasi ManajemenFilosofi dan gaya operasi manajemen sangat berpengaruh terhadap bentuk sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan. Selain itu sifat dan intensitas komunikasi

3. *Human Resources Policies and Practices*
 - a. *HR recruitment policies and training of competent employees*
 - b. *Make proper corrections*
 - c. *Rewards and Punishments*
 - d. *Employee policies for adherence to ethical and moral standards*
4. *Organizational Structure*
 - a. *The Organizational Structure is prepared by taking into account and in accordance with the strategy as set out in the RJPP, which provides a framework for planning, implementing, controlling, and monitoring operations.*
 - b. *Every employee must understand their respective roles and functions in the internal control system*
5. *Delegation of Authority and Responsibility* Appropriate delegation of authority and responsibility must be carried out by taking into account the following matters:
 - a. *Authority is given to subordinates in accordance with the level of responsibility in achieving Company goals*
 - b. *Authorized employees understand that the given powers and responsibilities are related to their roles and functions*
 - c. *Employees who are authorized understand that the implementation of authority and responsibility takes into account aspects of the implementation of the internal control system*
6. *Participation of the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee*

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board plays an important role in the effectiveness of internal control and supervise the management of the Company and provides advice to the Board of Directors. The Supervisory Board is responsible for ensuring that the Board of Directors under any circumstances has the ability to carry out their duties. The Supervisory Board always adheres to the prevailing laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, the *Board Manual*, and the Ethics of the Supervisory Board that have been agreed upon.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Supervisory Board in assessing the adequacy of the internal control system and compliance with its implementation, reporting adequacy, and disclosure report.

7. *Philosophy and Operational Management Style*
The philosophy and operating style of management greatly influence the form of the Company's internal control system. In addition, the nature and intensity

antar level manajemen, kebijakan manajemen, target keuangan maupun target operasi lainnya, juga berpengaruh terhadap bentuk dan sifat lingkungan pengendalian.

B. Penilaian Risiko (*Risk Assessment*)

Penilaian risiko merupakan komponen yang mengawali proses pengendalian internal secara keseluruhan. Komponen ini juga sangat menentukan bentuk desain sistem pengendalian.

- a. Manajemen mendesain sistem pengendalian internal yang dibutuhkan oleh Perusahaan berdasarkan identifikasi dan penilaian risiko-risiko.
- b. Tujuan Perusahaan harus dikomunikasikan dan di-delegasikan ke semua level dan unit kerja, sampai dengan individu, pada saat itu mereka harus memahami dan dapat mengidentifikasi risiko atas masing-masing tujuan, serta merumuskan bentuk desain pengendalian spesifik yang mereka butuhkan.
- c. Perusahaan secara terus-menerus mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko untuk terciptanya Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang andal dan efektif
- d. Secara berkala pengendalian internal perlu direview secara tepat dalam hal terdapat risiko yang belum dikendalikan, baik risiko yang sebelumnya sudah ada maupun risiko yang baru muncul.
- e. Hal utama dalam penilaian risiko adalah kesadaran (*awareness*) seluruh pegawai dan pimpinan manajemen bahwa setiap kegiatan aktivitas pengelolaan Perusahaan, memiliki risiko yang harus dikelola.

C. Aktivitas Pengendalian (*Control Activities*)

Aktivitas pengendalian diperlukan untuk mencegah dan menangani terjadinya suatu peristiwa risiko. Aktivitas pengendalian meliputi pengendalian operasional dan pengendalian keuangan. Aktivitas pengendalian dituangkan dalam dokumen tertulis berupa kebijakan dan prosedur yang harus ditaati dalam melaksanakan arahan manajemen serta proses verifikasi untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut telah dipatuhi secara konsisten sebagai kegiatan yang tidak terpisahkan dari setiap peran dan fungsi atau kegiatan operasional sehari-hari.

Aktivitas pengendalian harus melibatkan semua tingkatan manajemen mulai Direksi sampai dengan karyawan. Aktivitas pengendalian yang harus ditetapkan pada semua tingkatan manajemen terdiri atas:

- Kajian Manajemen (*Top Level Reviews*)

Berdasarkan laporan rutin maupun informasi lain yang diterima, Direksi melakukan review untuk menilai pencapaian kinerja perusahaan untuk dibandingkan dengan periode sebelumnya maupun dengan target/

of communication between levels of management, management policies, financial targets and other operating targets, also affect the shape and nature of the control environment.

B. Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is a component that initiates the overall internal control process. This component also determines the shape of the design of the control system.

- a. *Management designs the internal control system required by the Company based on the identification and assessment of risks.*
- b. *Company objectives must be communicated and delegated to all levels and work units, up to individuals, at which time they must understand and be able to identify risks for each objective, and formulate the specific control design forms they need.*
- c. *The Company continuously identifies and assesses risks to create a reliable and effective Internal Control System*
- d. *Periodically, internal control needs to be reviewed appropriately in the event that there are risks that have not been controlled, both existing risks and emerging risks.*
- e. *The main thing in risk assessment is the awareness of all employees and management leaders that every activity in the management of the Company has risks that must be managed.*

C. Control Activities

Control activities are needed to prevent and manage the occurrence of a risk event. Control activities include operational control and financial control. Control activities are stated in a written document in the form of policies and procedures that must be adhered to in carrying out management directives as well as a verification process to ensure that these policies and procedures have been consistently adhered to as activities that are inseparable from every role and function or daily operational activities.

Control activities must involve all levels of management from the Board of Directors to employees. Control activities that must be established at all levels of management consist of:

- *Management Studies (Top Level Reviews)*

Based on routine reports and other submitted information, the Board of Directors conducts a review to assess the achievement of the Company's performance to be compared with the previous period and with

standar yang telah ditetapkan. Jika terdapat deviasi negatif atau adanya kinerja yang tidak mencapai target, harus diketahui penyebabnya sehingga dapat segera dilakukan tindakan perbaikan yang diperlukan.

- *Direct Functional of Activity Management*

Kajian lebih dalam dilaksanakan oleh Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal, yaitu:

- a. Melakukan reviu terhadap penilaian risiko (laporan profil risiko) yang dihasilkan oleh Divisi Manajemen Risiko
- b. Menganalisis data operasional, baik data yang terkait dengan risiko maupun data operasional dan keuangan, yaitu melakukan verifikasi rincian dan kegiatan transaksi
- c. Melakukan reviu terhadap realisasi pelaksanaan rencana kerja dan anggaran, guna mengidentifikasi penyebab penyimpangan yang signifikan dan menetapkan tindakan perbaikan (*corrective actions*)

- Pengendalian Sistem Informasi

- a. Perusahaan melaksanakan verifikasi terhadap akurasi dan kelengkapan data transaksi dan melaksanakan prosedur otoritas sesuai prosedur standar
- b. Kegiatan pengendalian sistem informasi dapat digolongkan dalam dua kriteria, yaitu:

- Pengendalian umum meliputi pengendalian terhadap operasional pusat data, sistem pengadaan, dan pemeliharaan *software*, pengamanan akses, serta pengembangan dan pemeliharaan sistem aplikasi. Pengendalian umum ini diterapkan terhadap *mainframe*, *server*, *user workstation*, serta jaringan internal-eksternal
- Pengendalian aplikasi diterapkan terhadap program yang digunakan dalam mengelola transaksi dan untuk memastikan bahwa semua transaksi adalah benar, akurat dan telah diotorisasi secara benar. Selain itu, pengendalian aplikasi harus dapat memastikan tersedianya proses audit yang efektif dan untuk mengecek kebenaran proses audit dimaksud.

- Pengendalian Aset Fisik (*Physical Controls*)

- a. Dilaksanakan untuk menjamin adanya pengamanan fisik terhadap aset Perusahaan
- b. Meliputi kegiatan pengamanan aset, catatan, dan akses terbatas terhadap program komputer dan *file* data, serta membandingkan nilai aktiva dan pasiva Perusahaan dengan nilai yang tercantum pada catatan pengendali, khususnya pengecekan nilai aktiva secara berkala.

D. Informasi dan Komunikasi

Komponen informasi dan komunikasi menjadi bagian yang vital dalam sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan secara keseluruhan untuk memastikan bahwa Perusahaan beroperasi secara efektif dan efisien, andal dalam pelaporan keuangan, serta taat terhadap peraturan yang berlaku.

the targets/standards that have been set. If there is a negative deviation or performance that does not reach the target, the cause must be identified so that the necessary corrective action can be taken immediately.

- *Direct Functional of Activity Management*

An in-depth study was carried out by the Internal Control Unit Division, namely:

- a. *Reviewing the risk assessment (risk profile report) produced by the Risk Management Division*
 - b. *Analyzing operational data, both data related to risk as well as operational and financial data, namely verifying details and transaction activities*
 - c. *Reviewing the realization of the implementation of the work plan and budget, in order to identify the causes of significant deviations and determine corrective actions*
- *Information System Control*
- a. *The company verifies the accuracy and completeness of transaction data and carries out authority procedures according to standard procedures*
 - b. *Information system control activities can be classified into two criteria, namely:*
- *General controls covering control over data center operations, procurement systems, and software maintenance, access security, and application system development and maintenance. This general control is applied to mainframes, servers, user workstations, as well as internal-external networks*
 - *Application controls are applied to the programs used to manage transactions and to ensure that all transactions are correct, accurate and properly authorized. In addition, application control must be able to ensure the availability of an effective audit process and to check the correctness of the audit process in question.*

- *Physical Asset Control*

- a. *Implemented to ensure physical security of the Company's assets*
- b. *Covering activities securing assets, records, and limited access to computer programs and data files, as well as comparing the value of the Company's assets and liabilities with the values stated in the control records, in particular checking the value of assets on a periodic basis.*

D. Information and Communication

The information and communication component is a vital part of the Company's overall internal control system to ensure that the Company operates effectively and efficiently, is reliable in financial reporting, and complies with applicable regulations.

Diperlukan informasi yang relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu oleh semua lini manajemen hingga individu yang berada pada posisi *first line of defense*.

Demikian halnya dengan komunikasi yang menjamin bahwa semua Insan DAMRI mendapatkan akses terhadap informasi sesuai dengan peran dan tanggung jawabnya dalam Perusahaan. Informasi terkait visi, misi, strategi dan tujuan perusahaan harus dapat dikomunikasikan (*cascaded*) dengan baik oleh Direksi kepada *second layer* (Kepala Divisi, Area Manager, dan General Manager) sehingga memiliki pemahaman yang sama. Hal ini penting karena mereka dengan fungsi dan perannya masing-masing bertanggung jawab untuk berkontribusi terhadap terwujudnya visi, terlaksananya misi, diterapkannya strategi, dan tercapainya tujuan Perusahaan.

Para *second layer management* ini merancang sistem, prosedur, dan kebijakan untuk memastikan bahwa mandat yang diterima dari Direksi dapat dikomunikasikan (*cascaded*) kepada bawahannya untuk dilaksanakan serta dapat dikendalikan dan informasinya dapat dikomunikasikan kepada Direksi sebagai *feedback*.

E. Pemantauan (*Monitoring*)

Pemantauan, baik yang dilakukan secara rutin (*on going basis*) oleh *first line of defense* dan atasannya, maupun evaluasi terpisah oleh Direksi, Dewan Pengawas, maupun Auditor Internal/Eksternal, dimaksud untuk memastikan bahwa sistem pengendalian tetap berjalan dengan efektif. Sistem Pengendalian Internal yang baik harus dapat memonitor dirinya sendiri. Hal ini berarti, para *first line of defense* yang setiap hari melakukan kegiatan operasional harus melakukan pemantauan secara terus-menerus.

Hal yang sangat penting dalam pemantauan adalah dapat mengetahui kelemahan sistem dan prosedur dalam rangka memperbaiki proses bisnis menjadi lebih efektif dan efisien.

Kesesuaian dengan COSO *Internal Control Framework*

Framework

Berdasarkan uraian sistem pengendalian internal di atas, DAMRI telah menerapkan sistem pengendalian internal sesuai dengan COSO *internal control framework* yang meliputi lingkungan pengendalian, penilaian risiko, aktivitas pengendalian, informasi dan komunikasi, dan *monitoring*.

Relevant, accurate, and timely information is required by all management lines to individuals who are in the first line of defense position.

Likewise, communication ensures that all members of DAMRI have access to information in accordance with their roles and responsibilities within the Company. Information related to the Company's vision, mission, strategy and objectives must be properly cascaded by the Board of Directors to the second layer (Division Head, Area Manager, and General Manager) so that they have the same understanding. This is important because they, with their respective functions and roles, are responsible for contributing to the realization of the vision, the implementation of the mission, the implementation of the strategy, and the achievement of the Company's goals.

The second layer management designs systems, procedures, and policies to ensure that the mandate received from the Board of Directors can be cascaded to their subordinates to be implemented and controlled and the information can be communicated to the Board of Directors as feedback.

E. Monitoring

Monitoring, whether carried out on an on going basis by the first line of defense and their superiors, as well as separate evaluations by the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board, and Internal/External Auditors, is intended to ensure that the control system continues to run effectively. A good Internal Control System must be able to monitor itself. This implies that the first line of defense, who engage in daily operational activities, must continuously carry out monitoring.

The crucial aspect of monitoring is to identify weaknesses in systems and procedures in order to enhance business processes, making them more effective and efficient.

Compatibility with COSO *Internal Control Framework*

Based on the above description of the internal control system, DAMRI has implemented an internal control system in accordance with the COSO internal control framework which includes environment control, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

Tinjauan Atas Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Pengendalian internal adalah suatu proses yang melibatkan Dewan Pengawas, manajemen, dan personil lain, yang dirancang untuk memberikan keyakinan memadai tercapainya efektivitas dan efisiensi operasi dan keandalan pelaporan serta kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal yang dilakukan oleh DAMRI mengacu pada Pasal 26 Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Selama tahun 2022, seluruh sistem pengendalian internal DAMRI terbukti dapat berjalan cukup efektif. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa DAMRI telah mematuhi elemen-elemen pengendalian internal.

Pernyataan Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Berdasarkan hasil pengukuran efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal yang telah dilakukan, Dewan Pengawas dan Komite Audit bersama-sama dengan Direksi menyatakan bahwa Sistem Pengendalian Internal telah berjalan dengan baik dengan batas risiko yang terukur.

MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Kebijakan manajemen risiko dalam perusahaan transportasi merupakan bagian integral dari proses bisnis Perusahaan dan pengambilan keputusan oleh manajemen, serta tumbuh menjadi budaya bagi seluruh personel Perusahaan sesuai Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN Nomor PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN Nomor PER-01/MBU/2011 Tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada BUMN. Manajemen risiko dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengeksploitasi peluang untuk meningkatkan *outcome* Perusahaan dan mengurangi dampak negatif dari risiko. Risiko didefinisikan sebagai kemungkinan terjadinya sesuatu yang akan berdampak pada pencapaian tujuan. Risiko harus difokuskan sesuai konteks yang telah ditetapkan. DAMRI berorientasi pada keselamatan/keamanan (*safety*) dan kualitas layanan (*services*) dan peningkatan laba perusahaan (*profit*).

Review of The Internal Control System Effectiveness

Internal control is a process that the Supervisory Board, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about achieving operational effectiveness and efficiency and reporting reliability as well as compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The implementation of the internal control system carried out by DAMRI refers to Article 26 of the Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER- 01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. During 2022, the entire DAMRI internal control system proved to be quite effective. This shows that DAMRI has complied with the elements of internal control.

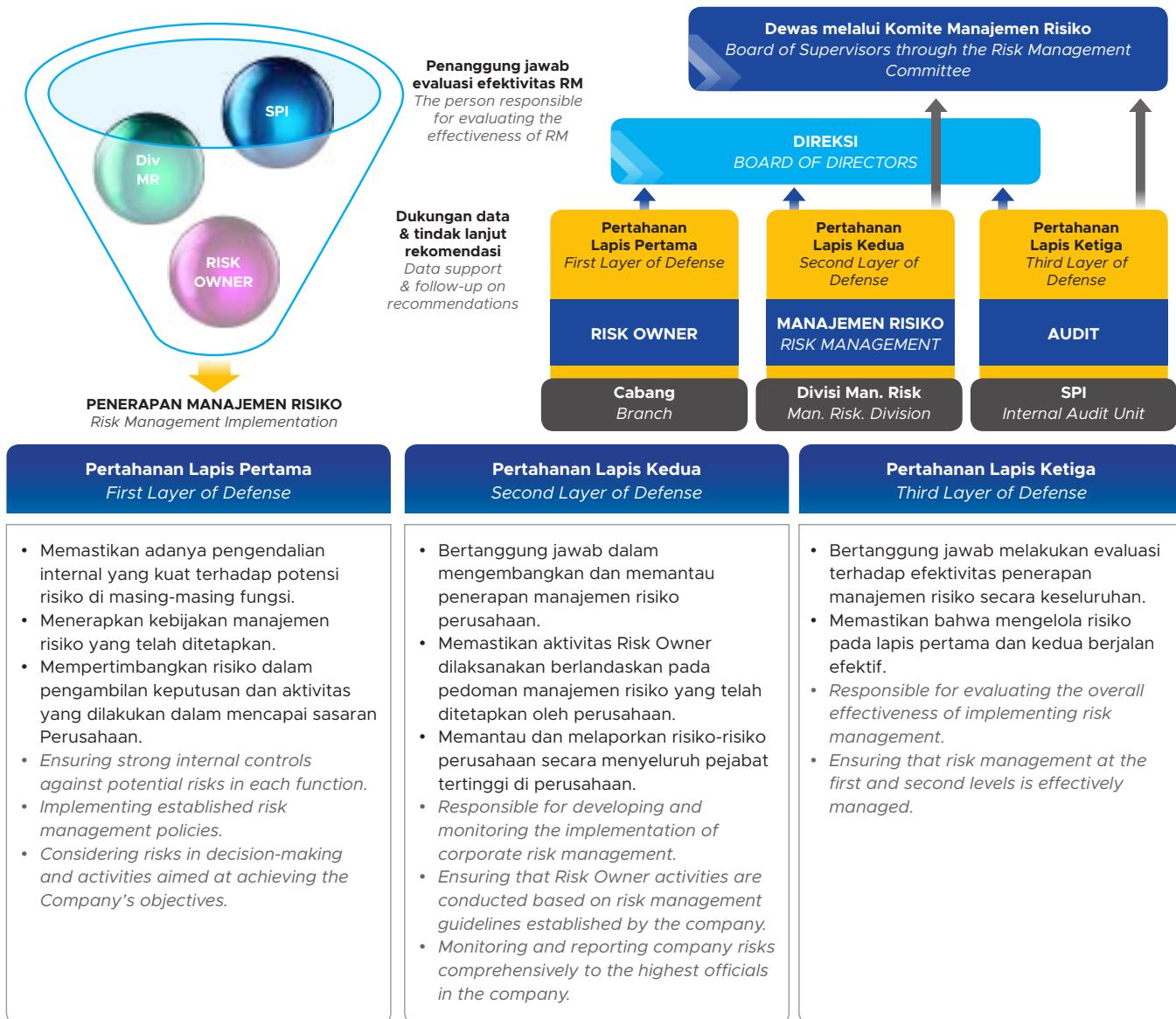
Statement of Adequacy of Internal Control System

Based on the results of measuring the effectiveness of the internal control system that has been carried out, the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee together with the Board of Directors stated that the Internal Control System has been running well with measurable risk limits.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management System

The risk management policy within the transportation company is an integral part of the Company's business processes and decision-making by management. It has grown into a culture among all Company personnel in accordance with the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-09/MBU/2012 regarding Amendments to Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-01/MBU/2011 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. Risk management is undertaken with the aim of identifying and exploiting opportunities to enhance the Company's outcomes while reducing the negative impacts of risks. Risk is defined as the likelihood of something occurring that will impact the achievement of objectives. Risks must be focused within the established context. DAMRI is oriented towards safety and security, service quality, and the enhancement of company profits.



Setiap unit kerja di lingkungan Perusahaan harus menerapkan dan mengembangkan manajemen risiko bagi lingkungan kerja masing-masing. Penerapan dan pengembangan manajemen risiko sebagaimana dilaksanakan oleh seluruh unit kerja Direktorat, serta Divisi, Kantor Divisi Regional, dan Kantor Cabang dari Perusahaan sebagai unit yang memiliki risiko dan selanjutnya disebut sebagai unit pemilik risiko (*risk owner*).

Pimpinan unit kerja Perusahaan sebagai merupakan pemilik risiko, secara berkala membuat laporan tentang penerapan dan pengembangan manajemen risiko kepada Direktur Utama.

Proses manajemen risiko yang sistematis terdiri atas:

1. Penetapan konteks
2. Identifikasi risiko
3. Analisis risiko
4. Evaluasi risiko
5. Penanganan risiko
6. Monitoring dan reviu
7. Komunikasi dan konsultasi
8. Pencatatan dan pelaporan

Penetapan konteks sebagaimana dilakukan dengan cara menjabarkan latar belakang, ruang lingkup, tujuan, dan kondisi lingkungan dan pengendalian suatu unit kerja di mana manajemen risiko akan diterapkan. Identifikasi risiko sebagaimana lokasi, sebab, dampak dan proses terjadinya peristiwa risiko yang dapat menghalangi, menurunkan, atau menunda tercapainya sasaran unit kerja Perusahaan. Identifikasi risiko dilakukan dengan memperhatikan konteks. Identifikasi risiko dituangkan dalam formulir identifikasi risiko.

Analisis risiko dilakukan dengan cara mencermati sumber risiko dan tingkat pengendalian yang ada serta dilanjutkan dengan memulai risiko dari sisi konsekuensi dan kemungkinan terjadinya yang dapat dilakukan dengan bantuan formulir pengukuran risiko serta mengikuti ketentuan umum mengenai konsekuensi dan kemungkinan terjadinya risiko sebagai berikut:

Kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dapat dibedakan menjadi 5 (lima) kategori, yaitu:

1. Kategori "Rare" atau tidak mungkin terjadi; apabila dapat terjadi dalam kurun waktu > 1 tahun.
2. Kategori "Unlikely" atau jarang terjadi; apabila dapat terjadi dalam kurun waktu 6 bulan sampai dengan 1 tahun.
3. Kategori "Moderate" atau bisa terjadi; apabila dapat terjadi dalam kurun waktu 3 bulan sampai dengan 6 bulan.
4. Kategori "Likely" atau sangat mungkin terjadi; apabila dapat terjadi dalam kurun waktu 1 bulan sampai dengan 3 bulan.
5. Kategori "Almost Certain" atau hampir pasti terjadi; apabila terjadi dalam kurun waktu < 1 bulan.

Every operational unit within the Company must implement and develop risk management for their respective work environments. The application and development of risk management, as carried out by all unit of the Directorate, Divisions, Regional Division Offices, and Branch Offices of the Company, are considered as units that possess risks and are henceforth referred to as risk owners.

The heads of the Company's operational units, being the risk owners, periodically provide reports on the implementation and development of risk management to the CEO.

The systematic risk management process consists of:

1. Context Establishment
2. Risk Identification
3. Risk Analysis
4. Risk Evaluation
5. Risk Treatment
6. Monitoring and Review
7. Communication and Consultation
8. Recording and Reporting

Determination of context as carried out by outlining the background, scope, objectives, and environmental conditions and control of a work unit where risk management will be applied. Identify risks as to the location, cause, impact and process of occurrence of risk events that can hinder, reduce, or delay the achievement of the Company's work unit targets. Risk identification is carried out by taking into account the context. Risk identification is described in the risk identification form.

Risk analysis is carried out by looking at the source of risk and the level of control that exists, followed by reviewing risk from side of consequences and the possibility of occurrence which can be done with the help of a risk measurement form and following the general provisions regarding the consequences and the possibility of risk occurring as follows:

Possible risks can be divided into 5 (five) categories, namely:

1. Category "Rare" or unlikely to occur; if it can occur within a period of > 1 year.
2. "Unlikely" category or rare; if it can occur within a period of 6 months to 1 year.
3. Category "Moderate" or may occur; if it can occur within a period of 3 months to 6 months.
4. "Likely" category or very likely to occur; if it can occur within 1 month to 3 months.
5. "Almost Certain" category or almost certain to occur; if it occurs within a period of < 1 month.

Konsekuensi risiko diukur dengan 12 (dua belas) kriteria dampak, yaitu:

1. Produksi
2. Keuangan
3. SDM
4. Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja
5. Kepatuhan
6. Hukum
7. Eksternal
8. Pemasaran
9. Reputasi
10. Penyuapan
11. TI
12. Output

Tingkatan dampak dibagi dalam lima kategori, yaitu *Insignificant, Minor, Moderate, Significant, dan Catastrophic*.

Level risiko dibagi dalam 4 (empat) kategori, yaitu:

1. Low; pewarnaan hijau tua dengan akuntabilitas tidak diperlukan tindakan dan dipantau oleh level staf.
2. Low to Moderate; pewarnaan hijau muda dengan akuntabilitas diambil tindakan jika diperlukan, dipantau, dan dikendalikan oleh level Kepala Subdivisi/Manager.
3. Moderate; pewarnaan kuning dengan akuntabilitas diambil tindakan jika sumber daya tersedia, dipantau, dan dikendalikan oleh level Kepala Divisi/Area Manager.
4. Moderate to High; pewarnaan merah muda (atau oranye) dengan akuntabilitas diperlukan untuk tindakan mengelola risiko, dipantau, dan dikendalikan oleh level Direktorat.
5. High; pewarnaan merah dengan akuntabilitas diperlukan tindakan segera untuk mengelola risiko, dipantau, dan dikendalikan oleh level Direktur Utama/Dewan Pengawas

Evaluasi risiko dilakukan dengan mengidentifikasi berbagai opsi atau pilihan tindakan penanganan risiko yang tersedia dan memutuskan opsi penanganan risiko yang terbaik serta dilanjutkan dengan pengembangan rencana mitigasi risiko, yaitu dengan cara mendeskripsikan perihal bagaimana suatu risiko akan ditangani. Rencana penanganan risiko dapat dilakukan dengan bantuan formulir penanganan risiko.

Monitoring dan kajian dilakukan secara berkala melalui proses pemantauan efektivitas rencana penanganan risiko, strategi, dan sistem manajemen risiko. Komunikasi dan konsultasi dilakukan dengan cara mengembangkan komunikasi kepada pemangku kepentingan internal maupun eksternal. Setiap unit kerja pemilik risiko dalam Perusahaan dapat meminta konsultasi dalam penerapan manajemen risiko kepada unit pengelola dan kepatuhan manajemen risiko. Pencatatan dan pelaporan dilakukan terhadap seluruh proses manajemen risiko untuk dokumentasi serta dilaporkan kepada pihak-pihak terkait.

Risk consequences are measured by 12 (twelve) impact criteria, namely:

1. Production
2. Finance
3. HR
4. Occupational Health and Safety
5. Compliance
6. Law
7. External
8. Marketing
9. Reputation
10. Bribery
11. IT
12. Output

The levels of impact are divided into five categories: Insignificant, Minor, Moderate, Significant, and Catastrophic.

The risk levels are categorized into four tiers:

1. Low; indicated by dark green color, with no need for action and monitored by staff-level.
2. Low to Moderate; indicated by light green color, with accountability to take action if necessary, monitored, and controlled by the Head of Subdivision/Manager.
3. Moderate; indicated by yellow color, with accountability to take action if resources are available, monitored, and controlled by Division Head/Area Manager.
4. Moderate to High; indicated by pink (or orange) color, with accountability necessitating risk management actions, monitored, and controlled by the Directorate level.
5. High; indicated by red color, with accountability requiring immediate action to manage the risk, monitored, and controlled by CEO/Supervisory Board.

Risk evaluation is performed by identifying various options or choices for risk treatment actions that are available. The next step involves deciding on the best risk treatment option and proceeding with the development of a risk mitigation plan. This plan entails describing how a particular risk will be handled. The risk treatment plan can be facilitated using a risk treatment form

Monitoring and review are conducted periodically through the process of monitoring the effectiveness of risk treatment plans, strategies, and the risk management system. Communication and consultation are carried out by developing communication with both internal and external stakeholders. Each operational unit that owns risks within the Company can seek consultation on risk management implementation from risk management and compliance management units. Recording and reporting are performed for the entire risk management process to ensure documentation and are reported to relevant parties.

Jenis-Jenis Risiko dan Pengelolaannya

Dasar pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko adalah Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor SK.0708.00/UM.001/ SK/00/DU/2020 tentang Pedoman Manajemen Risiko di Lingkungan DAMRI.

Risiko Produksi

Risiko produksi dapat berasal dari kegiatan operasional yang berkaitan dengan persiapan sampai dengan pelaksanaan pengangkutan menggunakan bus termasuk proses perawatannya yang berkaitan dengan bagaimana cara mengelola produktivitas alat yang baik dan benar sehingga mendatangkan pendapatan dari bisnis usaha. Perusahaan yang memiliki sistem manajemen yang kurang baik mempunyai risiko produksi untuk mengalami kerugian. Risiko operasional suatu perusahaan tergantung dari jenis, bentuk, dan skala bisnisnya masing-masing.

Risiko Keuangan

Risiko keuangan adalah segala macam risiko yang berkaitan dengan keuangan, biasanya diperbandingkan dengan risiko non-keuangan seperti risiko operasional. Jenis risiko keuangan misalnya adalah risiko nilai tukar, risiko suku bunga, dan risiko likuiditas. Risiko ini timbul akibat ketidakpastian target keuangan sebuah usaha atau ukuran keuangan usaha. Target keuangan usaha adalah besaran target yang ditetapkan oleh wirausaha dalam kurun waktu tertentu. Sedangkan ukuran keuangan usaha adalah kondisi keuangan usaha yang bisa berupa arus kas, laba usaha, dan pertumbuhan perusahaan.

Tujuan manajemen risiko keuangan adalah untuk meminimalkan potensi kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan tak terduga dalam harga mata uang, kredit, komoditas, dan ekuitas. Risiko volatilitas harga yang dihadapi ini dikenal sebagai risiko pasar.

Risiko SDM

Tenaga kerja merupakan aset paling berharga dan menentukan dalam operasi Perusahaan. Segmentasi SDM selalu memiliki risiko yang berhubungan langsung antara Perusahaan dengan pegawainya dan perlu dikelola risikonya. Pada dasarnya Perusahaan telah mengambil risiko yang berkaitan dengan ketenagakerjaan ketika Perusahaan memutuskan untuk menerima seseorang bekerja. Perusahaan harus membayar gaji yang memadai bagi pekerjanya serta memberikan jaminan sosial yang diwajibkan menurut perundang-undangan. Di samping itu Perusahaan juga harus memberikan perlindungan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja serta membayar tunjangan jika tenaga kerja mendapat kecelakaan.

Tenaga kerja merupakan salah satu unsur yang dapat memicu atau menyebabkan terjadinya kecelakaan atau kegagalan dalam proses produksi. Mempekerjakan pekerja yang tidak terampil, kurang pengetahuan, sembrono, atau lalai dapat menimbulkan risiko yang serius terhadap keselamatan.

Types of Risk and its Management

The basis for implementing Risk Management is the Decree of the Board of Directors Number SK.0708.00/UM.001/SK/00/DU/2020 concerning Guidelines for Risk Management in DAMRI.

Production Risk

Production risk can come from operational activities, from preparation to implementation of bus transportation, including its maintenance in connection with the ways to manage equipment productivity properly which would bring revenue to the business. Companies that have a poor management system have a production risk of experiencing losses. The operational risk of a company depends on the type, form, and scale of each business.

Financial Risk

Financial risk is all kinds of risks related to finance, usually compared to nonfinancial risks such as operational risk. Types of financial risk, for example, are exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. This risk arises due to the uncertainty of the financial targets of a business or the financial size of the business. The business financial target is the target amount set by the entrepreneur within a certain period of time. While the measure of business finance is the financial condition of the business which can be in the form of cash flow, operating profit, and company growth.

The objective of financial risk management is to minimize potential losses arising from unexpected changes in the prices of currencies, credit, commodities and equities. The risk of price volatility encountered is known as market risk.

Human Resources (HR) Risks

Workforce is the most valuable and decisive asset in a company's operations. HR segmentation always involves risks directly related to the company and its employees, which need to be managed. Essentially, when a company decides to hire someone, it is taking on risks related to employment. The company is required to provide adequate wages and mandatory social security benefits according to the law. Furthermore, the company must ensure workplace safety and health protection and provide compensation if workers suffer accidents.

Workforce is one of the elements that can trigger accidents or failures in the production process. Employing unskilled, inexperienced, careless, or negligent workers can pose serious safety risks.

Risiko Keselamatan

Manajemen risiko keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) adalah suatu upaya mengelola risiko K3 untuk mencegah terjadinya kecelakaan yang tidak diinginkan secara komprehensif, terencana, dan terstruktur dalam suatu kesisteman yang baik yang merupakan bagian integral dari manajemen transportasi. Sasaran utama program keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja adalah mengelola risiko untuk mencegah terjadinya kecelakaan atau kejadian yang tidak diinginkan melalui proses identifikasi bahaya, penilaian risiko dan pengendaliannya. Transportasi darat, laut, dan udara merupakan salah satu lingkungan kerja yang rawan terjadinya kecelakaan.

Risiko Kepatuhan

Risiko kepatuhan merupakan timbulnya kerugian, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, yang diakibatkan oleh tidak dipatuhi atau tidak dilaksanakannya peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan lainnya yang berlaku. Fungsi Kepatuhan merupakan tindakan yang bersifat *ex-ante* (preventif) untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem, dan prosedur, serta kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Bagi Perusahaan, penilaian risiko kepatuhan sangatlah penting. Penilaian risiko kepatuhan akan digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi berbagai risiko yang bisa muncul pada lini bisnis, produk, atau layanan tertentu serta *quality control*. Dengan begitu, penilaian risiko kepatuhan dapat dipakai untuk mengelola dan mengurangi risiko tersebut (mitigasi risiko).

Risiko Hukum

Risiko hukum adalah risiko yang timbul karena ketidakmampuan manajemen Perusahaan dalam mengelola munculnya permasalahan hukum yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian atau kebangkrutan bagi Perusahaan. Risiko hukum antara lain dapat bersumber dari operasional, perjanjian dengan pihak ketiga, ketidakpastian hukum dan kelalaian penerapan hukum, hambatan dalam proses litigasi untuk penyelesaian klaim, serta masalah yurisdiksi antarnegara.

Risiko Eksternal

Bencana alam maupun non-alam merupakan risiko yang dihadapi oleh siapa saja termasuk oleh Perum DAMRI dan dapat terjadi setiap saat tanpa bisa diduga waktu, bentuk, dan kekuatannya. Bencana dapat berupa angin topan atau badai, gempa bumi, tsunami, tanah longsor, banjir, ataupun letusan gunung berapi. Bencana non alam bisa berupa *chaos* akibat demonstrasi. Di samping korban jiwa, bencana alam juga mengakibatkan kerugian material yang sangat besar yang memerlukan waktu pemulihan yang lama.

Safety Risk

Occupational safety and health risk management (K3) is an effort to manage K3 risk to prevent unwanted accidents in a comprehensive, planned, and structured manner in a good system which is an integral part of transportation management. The main objective of the occupational safety and health program is to manage risks to prevent accidents or unwanted events through the process of hazard identification, risk assessment and control. Land, sea and air transportation is a work environment that is prone to accidents.

Compliance Risk

Compliance risk is losses, either directly or indirectly, caused by non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Compliance Function is an ex-ante (preventive) action to ensure that the policies, provisions, systems, and procedures, as well as the business activities carried out by the Company are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

For a company, compliance risk assessment is of paramount importance. Compliance risk assessment is used to identify various risks that may arise in specific business lines, products, services, and quality control. This way, compliance risk assessment can be utilized to manage and mitigate those risks effectively.

Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk that arises due to the company's inability to manage legal issues that could lead to losses or bankruptcy. Legal risks can stem from operations, agreements with third parties, legal uncertainties, and negligence in legal enforcement, hindrances in litigation processes for claims settlement, as well as cross-border jurisdictional issues.

External Risk

Natural and non-natural disasters are risks faced by everyone, including Perum DAMRI, and can occur at any time without predictability regarding timing, form, and magnitude. Disasters can come in the form of hurricanes or storms, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, floods, or volcanic eruptions. Non-natural disasters could involve chaos resulting from demonstrations. Besides causing loss of life, natural disasters also result in significant material damage that requires a long recovery period.

Di Indonesia, bencana alam merupakan ancaman serius bagi setiap usaha atau kegiatan. Indonesia berada di pertemuan lempeng yang meningkatkan risiko terjadinya gempa. Indonesia berada di antara dua benua dan dua lautan luas yang berpengaruh terhadap pola cuaca dan iklim. Indonesia juga memiliki rantai gunung berapi yang masih aktif. Oleh karena itu, faktor bencana alam harus diperhitungkan sebagai risiko yang dapat terjadi setiap saat.

Risiko Pemasaran

Perusahaan memperhitungkan risiko pasar seperti adanya penolakan terhadap produk atau mungkin tuntutan hukum dari masyarakat konsumen atau larangan beredarnya produk di masyarakat oleh lembaga yang berwenang. Risiko lain yang berkaitan dengan pasar dapat berupa persaingan pasar. Dalam era pasar terbuka, konsumen memiliki kebebasan untuk memilih produk atau jasa yang disukainya dan sangat kritis terhadap mutu, harga, layanan, dan jaminan keselamatannya. Setiap produk yang bersaing di pasar bebas menghadapi risiko untuk ditinggalkan konsumen.

Risiko Reputasi

Kemajuan teknologi informasi telah membuat perhatian terhadap risiko reputasi meningkat. Peningkatan kapabilitas masyarakat untuk memperoleh dan menyebarluaskan informasi secara massal, mudah, cepat, dan tanpa berbayar, telah berhasil meningkatkan dampak dan intensitas risiko reputasi yang diimbangi Perusahaan. Risiko reputasi adalah dampak positif atau negatif yang dihasilkan reputasi, yang dapat mempengaruhi pencapaian tujuan organisasi.

Dalam menghadapi risiko reputasi, Manajemen Risiko juga dapat membantu Perusahaan dalam mempersiapkan pertahanan berupa kebijakan dan prosedur untuk membantu menghadapi risiko reputasi. Dengan mempersiapkan kebijakan dan prosedur ini, Perusahaan diharapkan dapat membangun reputasi yang baik terhadap stakeholders secara konsisten dan kontinu. Kebijakan dan prosedur ini juga harus mencakup protokol yang dipersiapkan untuk masa krisis reputasi, yang dapat muncul kapan saja akibat hal tak terduga. Protokol ini diharapkan dapat menjadi panduan bagi manajemen krisis reputasi dan dapat membantu Perusahaan untuk mengelola kepanikan stakeholders dan mengembalikan nama baik Perusahaan.

Risiko Penyuapan

Tidak ada peraturan yang dapat membuat suatu perusahaan kebal dari penyuapan. Itulah dasar Perusahaan memandang bahwa risiko penyuapan juga harus dikelola dan dimitigasi dengan baik dengan cara harus mengambil semua langkah yang mungkin untuk mencegah hal itu terjadi.

In Indonesia, natural disasters pose a serious threat to any business or activity. Indonesia is located at the convergence of tectonic plates, increasing the risk of earthquakes. The country is situated between two continents and two vast oceans that influence weather and climate patterns. Indonesia also has a chain of active volcanoes. Therefore, the factor of natural disasters must be considered as a risk that can occur at any time.

Marketing Risk

The company takes into account market risks such as rejection of the product or possible lawsuits from the consumer community or a ban on the circulation of the product in the community by authorized institution. Another risk related to the market can be in the form of market competition. In the open market era, consumers have the freedom to choose the product or service they like and are very critical of quality, price, service, and safety assurance. Every product that competes in the free market runs the risk of being abandoned by consumers.

Reputational Risk

Advances in information technology have led to increased attention to reputational risk. Increasing the public's capability to obtain and disseminate information in bulk, easily, quickly, and free of charge, has succeeded in increasing the impact and intensity of reputational risk borne by the Company. Reputational risk is the positive or negative impact generated by reputation, which can affect the achievement of organizational goals.

In dealing with reputation risk, Risk Management can also assist the Company in preparing defenses in the form of policies and procedures to help deal with reputational risk. By preparing these policies and procedures, the Company is expected to be able to build a good reputation with stakeholders consistently and continuously. These policies and procedures should also include protocols prepared for times of reputational crises, which can arise at any time due to unforeseen circumstances. This protocol is expected to be a guide for reputation crisis management and can help the Company to manage stakeholder panic and restore the good name of the Company.

Bribery Risk

There is no regulation can make a company immune to bribery. That's why the company recognizes that bribery risk should also be well-managed and mitigated by taking all possible steps to prevent it from happening.

Salah satunya adalah dengan menggunakan identifikasi risiko yang merupakan salah satu langkah yang bagus untuk mengurangi potensi masalah ini. Untuk memastikan upaya mitigasi bekerja secara efektif, Perusahaan harus secara konsisten mengimplementasikannya dalam kegiatan operasional sehari-hari. Menerapkan sistem juga berarti bahwa Perusahaan memiliki integritas untuk melakukan tata kelola korporasi yang baik dan melindungi nilai serta nama baik Perusahaan.

Risiko Teknologi Informasi

Aspek teknologi di samping bermanfaat untuk meningkatkan produktivitas juga mengandung berbagai risiko. Penggunaan mesin modern, misalnya, dapat menimbulkan risiko kecelakaan dan pengurangan tenaga kerja. Teknologi juga bersifat dinamis dan terus berkembang dengan inovasi baru. Perusahaan yang buta terhadap perkembangan teknologi akan mengalami kemunduran dan tidak mampu bersaing dengan perusahaan lain yang menggunakan teknologi yang lebih baik.

Penerapan teknologi yang lebih baik oleh pesaing akan mempengaruhi produk, biaya, dan kualitas yang dihasilkan sehingga dapat menjadi ancaman bagi Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, pemilihan dan penggunaan teknologi harus mempertimbangkan dampak risiko yang ditimbulkan.

Risiko Output

Risiko output atau bisa disebut risiko untuk mengukur kinerja atas suatu target dari suatu unit. Perusahaan perlu mengukur kinerja atas target untuk melindungi agar unit tidak keluar jalur dalam menjalankan aktivitas pekerjaannya dalam rangka mencapai target yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya.

Tinjauan Atas Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Unit Manajemen Risiko yang berada pada Manajemen Risiko, dinilai dari keberhasilan dalam menjalankan misi sebagai fasilitator risiko, katalisator risiko. Tingkat efektifitas dalam menjalankan misi tersebut dievaluasi dan ditetapkan oleh Direksi.

Pemilik risiko menyadari adanya risiko di unitnya, melakukan pencatatan risiko ke dalam *risk register*, hingga penandatanganan *risk register*. *Risk Register* disetujui oleh Kepala Divisi/Unit Kerja Pemilik Risiko dan Direktur Pemilik Risiko. Pemilik Risiko melakukan penanganan risiko melalui program kerja yang disusun secara terstruktur dan konsisten untuk mencapai target *Key Risk Indicator*.

One approach is through risk identification, which is a good step to reduce the potential for this issue. To ensure mitigation efforts work effectively, the company must consistently implement them in its day-to-day operational activities. Implementing a system also signifies that the company has the integrity to practice good corporate governance and protect the company's values and reputation.

Information Technology (IT) Risk

Aside from being beneficial in enhancing productivity, the technological aspect also contains various risks. The use of modern machinery, for instance, can pose risks of accidents and job reductions. Technology is also dynamic and continually evolving with new innovations. Companies that are oblivious to technological advancements may experience setbacks and struggle to compete with other companies utilizing better technology.

The adoption of superior technology by competitors will affect the products, costs, and quality produced, potentially posing a threat to the company. Therefore, the selection and use of technology must consider the impacts of the associated risks.

Output Risk

Output risk is also a risk to measure the performance of a target of a unit. Companies need to measure performance against targets to protect the unit from going off track in carrying out its work activities in order to achieve predetermined targets.

Review of Risk Management System Effectiveness

The Risk Management Unit, which is part of the Risk Management Division, is assessed based on its success in fulfilling its mission as a risk facilitator and catalyst. The effectiveness level in carrying out this mission is evaluated and determined by the Board of Directors.

Risk owners are aware of the risks within their unit, record these risks in the risk register, and proceed with the signing of the risk register. The Risk Register is approved by the Head of the Division/Work Unit, who is the Risk Owner, and the Risk Owner Director. The Risk Owners manage the risks through a structured and consistent work program to achieve Key Risk Indicator targets.

Pernyataan atas Kecukupan Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Penerapan manajemen risiko merupakan bagian integral dari seluruh proses bisnis dan elemen Perseroan. Direksi menetapkan Kebijakan, Pedoman dan Prosedur Manajemen Risiko yang terintegrasi mengacu pada persyaratan Internasional yaitu ISO 31000:2018 sebagai komitmen dan panduan penerapan manajemen risiko di Perusahaan. Dalam melakukan pengambilan keputusan operasional maupun investasi, Direksi menjadikan risiko sebagai pertimbangan. Penerapan manajemen risiko secara konsisten dilakukan review dan pengembangan guna memastikan penerapannya dilakukan secara efektif dan efisien oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Statement on the Adequacy of the Risk Management System

The implementation of risk management is an integral part of the entire business process and elements of the company. The Board of Directors establishes Policies, Guidelines, and Procedures for Integrated Risk Management, referring to international standards such as ISO 31000:2018, as a commitment and guidance for the application of risk management in the company. When making operational and investment decisions, the Board of Directors considers risks as a factor. Consistent review and development of risk management are carried out to ensure its effective and efficient implementation by all stakeholders.

PERMASALAHAN HUKUM PERUSAHAAN

Perkara Penting Yang Dihadapi oleh Perusahaan

| Pokok Perkara <i>Subject Matter</i> | Status <i>Status</i> | Risiko Yang Dihadapi dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/Gugatan <i>Risks Faced and Nominal Value of Claims/Lawsuits</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| <p>1. Kasus Gugatan Perbuatan Melawan Hukum (terkait permasalahan Reschedule/ Refund Tiket) Nomor: 427/Pdt.G/2022/ PN Jkt. Tim di Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur. <i>The case of Unlawful Act Lawsuit (related to Reschedule/Refund Ticket issues) Number: 427/Pdt.G/2022/PN Jkt. Tim at the East Jakarta District Court.</i></p> | Selesai <i>Finished</i> | <p>Rp253.125,- (dua ratus lima puluh tiga ribu seratus dua puluh lima rupiah) <i>Rp253,125,- (two hundred fifty three thousand one hundred twenty five rupiah)</i></p> |
| <p>2. Kasus Gugatan PHI Nomor: 34/Pdt.Sus. PHI/2023/PN.Ptk pada Pengadilan Negeri Pontianak. <i>The case of PHI Lawsuit Number: 34/Pdt. Sus.PHI/2023/PN.Ptk at the Pontianak District Court.</i></p> | Selesai <i>Finished</i> | <p>1. Uang Pesangon Penggugat Rp165.193. 820,- (Seratus enam puluh lima juta seratus sembilan puluh tiga ribu delapan ratus dua puluh rupiah). <i>The severance pay to the plaintiff is Rp165,193,820,- (One hundred sixty-five million one hundred ninety-three thousand eight hundred twenty rupiahs).</i></p> <p>2. Upah proses penyelesaian Perselisihan Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja kepada Penggugat Rp470.116.800,- (Empat ratus tujuh puluh juta seratus enam belas ribu delapan ratus rupiah). <i>The wages for the process of resolving the Termination of Employment Dispute to the plaintiff are Rp470,116,800,- (Four hundred seventy million one hundred sixteen thousand eight hundred rupiahs).</i></p> <p>3. Sita jaminan (Conservatoire beslag) satu buah unit Kendaraan bergerak roda empat (4) atau roda (6). <i>Confiscate the collateral (Conservatoire beslag) for one four-wheeled (4) or (6) wheeled mobile vehicle.</i></p> <p>4. Uang paksa (dwangsom) kepada Penggugat sebesar Rp500.000,- (Lima ratus ribu rupiah) untuk setiap hari keterlambatan pelaksanaan Putusan ini sejak dibacakan. <i>The penalty (dwangsom) to the plaintiff is Rp500,000,- (Five hundred thousand rupiahs) for each day of delay in the execution of this judgment from the date it is read out.</i></p> |

Perkara Penting yang Dihadapi oleh Entitas Anak

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 DAMRI tidak memiliki entitas anak sehingga tidak terdapat informasi terkait perkara penting yang dihadapi oleh entitas anak.

Perkara Penting Yang Dihadapi oleh Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2022 tidak terdapat perkara penting yang dihadapi oleh Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi.

Sanksi Administrasi oleh Otoritas Terkait

Sepanjang tahun 2022 DAMRI tidak mendapat sanksi administrasi oleh otoritas terkait.

Pemberian Dana Kegiatan Sosial dan/ atau Politik

Uraian terkait dengan pemberian dana kegiatan sosial disampaikan pada bagian Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan yang menjadi bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Sedangkan untuk pemberian dana kegiatan politik, selama tahun 2022 DAMRI tidak melakukan pemberian dana untuk kegiatan politik atau kepada partai politik.

KODE ETIK

Pedoman perilaku dan etika bisnis merupakan panduan yang berisikan prinsip-prinsip yang mengatur perilaku seluruh Insan DAMRI dalam menerapkan nilai-nilai perusahaan. Pedoman perilaku dan etika bisnis Perusahaan mengatur prinsip-prinsip dan perilaku yang harus diterapkan dalam berinteraksi dengan pemangku kepentingan dengan cara yang adil dan seimbang. Kode etik bisnis DAMRI dibangun atas fondasi yang kuat dari visi, misi, tata nilai, serta prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dalam menjalankan usaha DAMRI.

DAMRI telah memiliki Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Etika Bisnis sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: 0109.01/HK.003/SK/00/DU/2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Etika Bisnis di Lingkungan Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI tahun 2021 tanggal 17 Desember 2021. Keputusan tersebut merupakan pembaruan atas Pedoman Kode Etik yang telah disahkan oleh Direktur Utama dan Dewan Pengawas pada 3 November 2020.

Pedoman tersebut wajib dipatuhi dan dilaksanakan oleh seluruh Insan DAMRI yang meliputi Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, pekerja waktu tidak tertentu, pekerja waktu tertentu, dan tenaga kerja jasa penunjang yang bekerja di lingkungan Perusahaan; mitra usaha; pelanggan; pemasok; dan pihak-pihak berkepentingan lainnya.

Important Cases Faced by Subsidiaries

As of 31 December 2022, DAMRI does not have a subsidiary, so there is no information regarding important cases faced by the subsidiary.

Important Cases Faced by the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors

Throughout 2022, there were no important cases faced by the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors.

Administrative Sanctions by Relevant Authorities

Throughout 2022 DAMRI did not receive administrative sanctions by the relevant authorities.

Provision of Funds for Social and/or Political Activities

Descriptions related to the provision of funds for social activities are submitted in the Corporate Social Responsibility section which is an integral part of this Annual Report. As for the provision of funds for political activities, during 2022 DAMRI did not provide funds for political activities nor to political parties.

CODE OF ETHICS

The code of conduct and business ethics is a guide that contains the principles that govern the behavior of all DAMRI personnel in implementing corporate values. The Company's code of conduct and business ethics regulates the principles and behaviors that must be applied in interacting with stakeholders in a fair and balanced manner. DAMRI's code of business ethics is built on a strong foundation of vision, mission, values, and good corporate governance principles in running DAMRI's business.

DAMRI has established a Code of Conduct and Business Ethics as stated in Board of Directors Decree Number: 0109.01/HK.003/SK/00/DU/2021 regarding the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics in the Environment of Public Company (Perum) DAMRI for the year 2021, dated December 17, 2021. This decision represents an update to the Ethical Code Guidelines that were approved by the President Director and Supervisory Board on November 3, 2020.

These guidelines must be complied with and implemented by all DAMRI Personnel, which include the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, permanent employees, contract employees, supporting service workers working within the Company; business partners; customers; suppliers; and other interested parties.

Pokok-Pokok Pedoman Perilaku dan Etika Bisnis

Lembar Pengesahan

Pesan Dewan Pengawas

Pesan Direktur Utama

Daftar Isi

I. Visi

II. Misi

III. Nilai-Nilai Perusahaan

IV. Maksud dan Tujuan Penerapan *Code of Conduct*

V. Sasaran *Code of Conduct* dan Etika Bisnis

5.1 Tanggung Jawab Pekerja

5.2 Tanggung Jawab Para Pimpinan

VI. Etika Bisnis Perusahaan

6.1 Kepatuhan Terhadap Peraturan Perundang-Undangan

6.2 Kepedulian Terhadap Keselamatan dan Kesehatan

Kerja Serta Lingkungan Hidup (K3LH)

6.3 Pemberian dan Penerimaan Hadiah/Gratifikasi, Suap dan Lainnya

6.4 Etika Dalam Berhubungan Dengan Pemangku

Kepentingan

VII. Etika Perilaku Insan DAMRI

7.1 Komitmen Insan DAMRI

7.2 Menjaga Nama Baik Perusahaan

7.3 Menjaga Hubungan Baik Antar Insan DAMRI

7.4 Pemberian Kesempatan Yang Sama Kepada Karyawan Untuk Mendapatkan Pekerjaan, Promosi, dan Pemberhentian Kerja

7.5 Standar Etika Jajaran Manajemen dan Karyawan

7.6 Menjaga Kerahasiaan Perusahaan

7.7 Menjaga dan Menggunakan Aset Perusahaan

7.8 Integritas Laporan Keuangan

7.9 Perilaku Asusila, Narkotika, Obat Terlarang, Perjudian dan Merokok

7.10 Melakukan Pencatatan Data Perusahaan dan Penyusunan Laporan

7.11 Informasi Orang Dalam (*Insider Trading*)

7.12 Benturan Kepentingan

7.13 Aktivitas Politik

VIII. Penegakan dan Pelaporan

8.1 Komitmen *Code of Conduct*

8.2 Sosialisasi, Implementasi, dan Evaluasi

8.3 Pelanggaran

8.4 Mekanisme Pelaporan Pelanggaran

8.5 Sanksi Atas Pelanggaran

8.6 Reward Atas Kepatuhan Terhadap *Code of Conduct*

Lampiran

Lampiran I:

Pakta Integritas Penerapan Good Corporate Governance Perum DAMRI Bagi Dewan Pengawas dan Direksi

Lampiran II:

Pakta Integritas Penerapan Good Corporate Governance Perum DAMRI Bagi Pejabat Struktural

Principles of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Approval Sheet

Message from the Supervisory Board

Message from the President Director

Contents

I. Vision

II. Mission

III. Company Values

IV. Purpose and Objectives of Code of Conduct Implementation

V. Objectives of Code of Conduct and Business Ethics

5.1 Responsibilities of Employees

5.2 Responsibilities of Leaders

VI. Company Business Ethics

6.1 Compliance with Laws and Regulations

6.2 Concern for Occupational Health, Safety, and Environmental Protection (K3LH)

6.3 Giving and Receiving Gifts/Gratuities, Bribery, and Others

6.4 Ethics in Dealing with Stakeholders

VII. Ethics of DAMRI Personnel

7.1 Commitment of DAMRI Personnel

7.2 Upholding the Company's Reputation

7.3 Maintaining Good Relationships among DAMRI Personnel

7.4 Equal Opportunity for Employees in Recruitment, Promotion, and Termination

7.5 Ethical Standards for Management and Employees

7.6 Maintaining Company Confidentiality

7.7 Preserving and Using Company Assets

7.8 Integrity in Financial Reporting

7.9 Indecent Behavior, Narcotics, Illegal Drugs, Gambling, and Smoking

7.10 Recording Company Data and Report Preparation

7.11 Insider Trading

7.12 Conflict of Interest

7.13 Political Activities

VIII. Enforcement and Reporting

8.1 Code Of Conduct Commitment

8.2 Socialization, Implementation, and Evaluation

8.3 Violations

8.4 Mechanism for Reporting Violations

8.5 Sanctions for Violations

8.6 Rewards for Compliance with the Code of Conduct

Appendices

Appendix I:

Integrity Pact for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in Perum DAMRI for the Supervisory Board and Board of Directors

Appendix II:

Integrity Pact for the Implementation of Good Corporate

Lampiran III:
Pakta Integritas Penerapan Good Corporate Governance
Perum DAMRI Bagi Karyawan Yang Tidak Menduduki Jabatan Struktural
Daftar Istilah

Governance in Perum DAMRI for Structural Officials
Appendix III:
Integrity Pact for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in Perum DAMRI for Non-Structural Staff
Glossary

Pemberlakuan Pedoman Perilaku

Secara rutin sosialisasi Pedoman Perilaku dilaksanakan untuk membangun kesadaran seluruh Insan DAMRI untuk melaksanakan Pedoman Perilaku sebagai bagian tidak terpisahnya dalam praktik bisnis dan kinerja seluruh Insan DAMRI. Setiap pimpinan unit kerja dalam Perusahaan bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan terlaksananya sosialisasi Pedoman Perilaku.

Dissemination of the Code of Conduct

Socialization of the Code of Conduct is carried out routinely to build awareness of all DAMRI Personnel to implement the Code of Conduct as an integral part of the business practices and performance of all DAMRI Personnel. Each head of the work unit within the Company is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the socialization of the Code of Conduct.

Sanksi

Pelanggaran terhadap Pedoman Perilaku akan diberikan sanksi sesuai dengan peraturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku di dalam Perusahaan, di antaranya adalah Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) DAMRI dengan Serikat Pekerja DAMRI. Tingkatan dan jenis sanksi adalah sebagai berikut:

Penalty

Violations of the Code of Conduct will be sanctioned in accordance with applicable rules and regulations within the Company, including DAMRI Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) with DAMRI Workers Union. The levels and types of sanctions are as follows:

| Disiplin Ringan <i>Light Sanction</i> | Disiplin Sedang <i>Medium Sanction</i> | Disiplin Berat <i>Severe Sanction</i> |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Teguran Lisan <i>Verbal warning</i> | 1. Peringatan Tertulis I dan Penundaan Kenaikan Gaji Berkala untuk paling lama 1 (satu) tahun <i>Written Warning I and postponement of Periodic Salary Increase for a maximum of 1 (one) year</i> | 1. Peringatan Tertulis III dan Penundaan Kenaikan Gaji Berkala dan Kenaikan Pangkat untuk paling lama 2 (dua) tahun <i>Written Warning III for Postponement of Periodic Salary Increase and Promotion for a maximum of 2 (two) years</i> |
| 2. Peringatan Tertulis I <i>Written Warning I</i> | 2. Peringatan Tertulis II dan Penundaan Kenaikan Pangkat untuk paling lama 2 (dua) tahun <i>Written Warning II for Postponement of increase and rank for a maximum of 2 (two) years</i> | 2. Peringatan Tertulis III dan Pembebasan dari jabatan atau demosi jabatan serta Penundaan Kenaikan Pangkat untuk paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun <i>Written Warning III for dismissal from the Department or demotion as well as Deferment of Promotion for a maximum of 3 (three) years</i> |
| 3. Peringatan Tertulis II <i>Written Warning II</i> | 3. Peringatan Tertulis III dan Penundaan Kenaikan Pangkat untuk paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun <i>Written Warning III for Postponement of increase and rank for maximum 3 (three) years</i> | 3. Pemberhentian dengan hormat tidak atas permintaan sendiri <i>Resignation with honor not self requested</i> |

Jenis sanksi sebagaimana dimaksud di atas tidak harus diberikan secara berurutan, tetapi dapat diberikan sesuai dengan tingkat berat dan ringannya pelanggaran yang dilakukan dan terhadap pelanggaran yang diberikan hukuman ringan atau sedang. Apabila setelah diberikan hukuman tetap melakukan pelanggaran yang sama dapat diberikan hukuman Sedang dan/atau Berat.

Sebelum dijatuhi hukuman disiplin, karyawan yang diduga melakukan pelanggaran wajib diperiksa terlebih dahulu sesuai dengan tahapan pemeriksaan pelanggaran, kecuali untuk hukuman disiplin tingkat ringan.

Jumlah Pelanggaran dan Sanksi yang Diberikan

Jumlah pelanggaran kode etik selama tahun 2022 sebanyak 68 pelanggaran dan setelah ditindaklanjuti dengan diberikan sanksi sebagai berikut:

Teguran Tertulis : 20
Surat Peringatan 1 : 24
Surat Peringatan 2 : 5
Surat Peringatan 3 : 19

The types of sanctions as mentioned above do not have to be given sequentially but can be administered based on the severity of the violation committed. For violations that warrant mild or moderate penalties, if the same violation is repeated even after receiving a penalty, a moderate and/or severe penalty may be imposed.

Prior to being subject to disciplinary punishment, employees suspected of committing violations must be examined in accordance with the stages of examining violations, except for light disciplinary penalties.

Number of Violations and Sanctions Given

The number of violations of the code of ethics during 2022 was 68 violations, and they were followed up with the following sanctions:

Written Reprimand : 20
Warning Letters 1 : 24
Warning Letters 2 : 5
Warning Letters 3 : 19

PROGRAM KEPAMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH KARYAWAN DAN MANAJEMEN (ESOP/MSOP)

Sepanjang tahun 2022, DAMRI tidak memiliki program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan Manajemen atau Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP) dan Management Stock Option Program (MSOP).

PROGRAM OF SHARE OWNERSHIP BY EMPLOYEES AND MANAGEMENT (ESOP/MSOP)

Throughout 2022, DAMRI did not have a share ownership program by employees and management or Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP) and Management Stock Option Program (MSOP).

KEPAMILIKAN SAHAM ANGGOTA DIREKSI DAN ANGGOTA DEWAN PENGAWAS

Kebijakan terkait kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan Dewan Pengawas tercantum dalam *Board Manual*.

SHARE OWNERSHIP OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

The policy regarding share ownership by members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners is stated in the Board Manual.

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Pengawas

Selama tahun 2022 dilaporkan bahwa Dewan Pengawas tidak memiliki saham, baik di DAMRI maupun perusahaan lain.

Supervisory Board Shares Ownership

During 2022, it was reported that the Supervisory Board did not own any shares, neither in DAMRI nor in any other company.

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Kepemilikan Saham Shares Ownership | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | DAMRI | Perusahaan Lain Other companies |
| Sam Budigusdian | Ketua Dewan Pengawas <i>Chairman of the Supervisory Board</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |
| Henda Tri Retnadi | Anggota Dewan Pengawas <i>Member of Advisory Board</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |
| Yuli Harsono | Anggota Dewan Pengawas <i>Member of Supervisory Board</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |

Kepemilikan Saham Direksi

Seluruh anggota Direksi DAMRI telah melaporkan kepemilikan saham (pengendali) yang dimiliki. Direksi tidak memiliki saham baik di DAMRI maupun perusahaan lain.

Board of Directors Shares Ownership

All members of DAMRI Board of Directors has reported concerning (controlling) ownership of shares. Board of Directors reported not owning shares either in DAMRI nor other companies.

| Nama <i>Name</i> | Jabatan <i>Position</i> | Kepemilikan Saham <i>Shares Ownership</i> | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | DAMRI | Perusahaan Lain <i>Other companies</i> |
| Setia N. Milatia Moemin | Direktur Utama <i>President Director</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |
| Dadan Rudiansyah | Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha <i>Director of Commercial and Business Development</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |
| Arifin | Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas <i>Director of Technical and Facilities</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |
| Siti Inda Suri | Direktur SDM dan Administrasi Umum <i>Director of HR and General Administration</i> | Tidak No | Tidak No |

WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM

Whistleblowing system (WBS) diperkenalkan sejak tahun 2014 untuk memperkuat pelaksanaan GCG yang memberikan jalan bagi seluruh Insan DAMRI dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya untuk melaporkan indikasi pelanggaran terhadap Kode Etik Bisnis maupun *fraud*, berdasarkan bukti-bukti yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan serta dengan niat baik. Perusahaan telah menyediakan media khusus pelaporan pelanggaran melalui surat, email maupun website.

Implementasi WBS diharapkan menjadi salah satu metode pendekripsi dini mengenai tindakan pelanggaran yang terindikasi terjadi di DAMRI. Penerapan WBS juga diharapkan bisa meminimalisasi kemungkinan terjadinya risiko yang dapat merugikan Perusahaan apabila mekanisme internal sebagaimana telah ditentukan tidak dapat dilaksanakan atau diberlakukan untuk mencegah terjadinya pelanggaran/penyimpangan dan/ atau disalahgunakan oleh Insan DAMRI. Hal ini diharapkan dapat mendorong upaya mewujudkan budaya organisasi yang lebih transparan dan akuntabel, terciptanya lingkungan kerja yang bersih, bertanggung jawab dan berintegritas, serta melindungi para pemangku kepentingan.

THE WHISTLEBLOWING SYSTEM (WBS)

The Whistleblowing System (WBS) was introduced in 2014 to strengthen the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), providing a channel for all DAMRI personnel and other stakeholders to report indications of violations against the Code of Business Ethics as well as fraud, based on credible and accountable evidence and with good intentions. The company has provided dedicated reporting channels for violations through letters, emails, and the website.

The implementation of WBS is expected to serve as an early detection method for potential violations occurring within DAMRI. The adoption of WBS is also aimed at minimizing the possibility of risks that could be detrimental to the company in cases where internal mechanisms, as previously established, cannot be executed or enforced to prevent violations/deviations and/or misuse by DAMRI personnel. This is intended to encourage the development of a more transparent and accountable organizational culture, the creation of a clean, responsible, and integrity-driven work environment, as well as the protection of stakeholders' interests.

Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

Submission of Report on Violation

Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

Submission Violation Report

Laporan terkait WBS dapat disampaikan dengan saluran yang telah disediakan sebagai berikut:

Reports related to WBS can be submitted through the following channels:



WEBSITE

www.damri.co.id



EMAIL

pengaduanwbs-direksi@damri.co.id
pengaduanwbs-dewas@damri.co.id

SURAT / LETTER

Surat resmi yang ditujukan sesuai dugaan pelanggaran dengan memberi kode WBS, yang dapat diantar langsung melalui pos ke DAMRI dengan alamat:

Letters contain report of alleged violation is given WBS code and delivered directly via mail to DAMRI to the addresses below:

Direksi DAMRI
u.p. Tim Pengelola WBS
DAMRI Board of Directors
u.p. WBS Management Team

Jl. Matraman Raya No. 25
Jakarta Timur 13140

Dewan Pengawas DAMRI
u.p. Tim Pengelola WBS
DAMRI Supervisory Board
u.p. WBS Management Team

Jl. Matraman Raya No. 25
Jakarta Timur 13140



Perlindungan Bagi Whistleblower

Pelapor, baik Insan DAMRI atau stakeholders wajib mencantumkan identitas yang jelas meliputi nama pelapor, alamat rumah/kantor, email, dan nomor kontak yang dapat dihubungi disertai dengan bukti pendukung atas laporan pelanggaran yang disampaikan.

Pada prinsipnya WBS menganut prinsip rahasia (*confidential*), tidak memihak (*impartiality*), ketidakberpihakan (*independent*), dan non-reputiasi (perlindungan balasan). Melalui sistem ini, Insan DAMRI atau stakeholders yang melaporkan dugaan pelanggaran akan diberikan perlindungan oleh Perusahaan, baik dalam hal kerahasiaan identitas maupun dari kemungkinan tindakan balasan oleh terlapor.

Whistleblower Protection

The complainant, both DAMRI personnel or stakeholders, must state clearly its identity, including the name of the complainant, home/office address, email, and contact number that can be contacted along with supporting evidence to support the violation report submitted.

In principle, WBS adheres to the principles of confidentiality, impartiality, independent and non-repudiation. Through this system, DAMRI personnel or stakeholders who report suspected violations will be given protection by the Company, both in terms of identity confidentiality and from possible retaliation by the reported party.

Alur Penanganan Pengaduan Whistleblowing System



Pihak yang Mengelola Pengaduan

Pelaporan WBS dikelola oleh Tim Pengelola WBS yang terdiri atas Tim WBS jalur Direksi dan Tim WBS jalur Dewan Pengawas. Pembentukan Tim Pengelola WBS menjadi kewenangan Direksi apabila pengaduan pelanggaran berkaitan dan/atau dilakukan oleh Insan DAMRI; sementara kewenangan pembentukan berada pada Dewan Pengawas apabila pelanggaran diduga dilakukan oleh anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Pengawas, dan organ penunjang Dewan Pengawas. Pada jalur Direksi, Ketua Tim Pengelola WBS adalah Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal dengan susunan keanggotaan Tim Pengelola berasal dari beberapa divisi, yaitu Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal, Divisi Kapital Manusia, Divisi Hukum, dan Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: 0738.00/HK.003/SK/00/DU/2020 tertanggal 26 Oktober 2020 tentang Pembentukan Tim Whistleblowing System (WBS) Jalur Direksi.

Party Managing Complaints

WBS reporting is managed by the WBS Management Team consisting of the WBS Team from the Board of Directors and the WBS Team from the Supervisory Board. The establishment of the WBS Management Team becomes the authority of the Board of Directors if the violation complaint is related to and/or made by DAMRI personnel; while the establishment authority falls to the Supervisory Board if a violation is suspected to have been committed by member of the Board of Directors, member of the Supervisory Board, and supporting organs of the Supervisory Board. On the Board of Directors line, the Head of the WBS Management Team is the Head of the Internal Audit Unit Division with the membership composition of the Management Team coming from several divisions, namely the Internal Audit Unit Division, Human Capital Division, Legal Division, and Corporate Secretariat Division in accordance with the Board of Directors Decree Number: 0738.00/HK.003/SK/00/DU/2020 dated 26 October 2020 regarding the Formation of the Whistleblowing System Team (WBS) by the Board of Directors.

Selanjutnya, dengan merujuk pada Pedoman Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (SPP) atau Whistleblowing System (WBS), Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk membentuk Tim Investigasi atas pengaduan pelanggaran yang diduga dilakukan oleh Insan DAMRI di setiap jenjang organisasi Perusahaan. Ketua Tim Investigasi jalur Direksi adalah Kepala Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Internal.

Furthermore, by referring to the Guidelines for the Whistleblowing System (SPP) or the Whistleblowing System (WBS), the Board of Directors is responsible for establishing an Investigation Team for complaints of violations allegedly committed by DAMRI personnel at every level of the Company's organization. The Head of the Investigation Team for the Board of Directors is the Head of the Internal Audit Unit Division.

Sementara, pada jalur Dewan Pengawas, Ketua Tim Pengelola WBS adalah Ketua Dewan Pengawas. Susunan dan tugas Tim Pengelola WBS jalur Dewan Pengawas ditetapkan dengan keputusan Dewan Pengawas.

Jumlah Pengaduan, Tindak Lanjut, dan Sanksinya

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Tidak terdapat pengaduan yang disampaikan kepada Tim Pengelola WBS jalur Direksi, baik melalui surat, email, maupun website yang telah disediakan.

Meanwhile, in the line of the Supervisory Board, the Chairman of the WBS Management Team is the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. The composition and duties of the WBS Management Team through the Supervisory Board is determined by the decision of the Supervisory Board.

Number of Complaints, Follow Up, and the Sanctions

Throughout 2022, there were no complaints submitted to the WBS (Whistleblower System) Management Team through the Director's channel, either via letter, email, or the provided website.

KEBIJAKAN ANTI KORUPSI

Dalam upaya mendukung DAMRI dalam menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, DAMRI juga berkomitmen untuk melakukan pemberantasan Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme (KKN). DAMRI telah memiliki Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: 0736.00/H-K.003/SK/00/DU/2020 tertanggal 26 Oktober 2020.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

In order to support DAMRI's efforts in implementing Good Corporate Governance principles, the company is also committed to combating Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism (KKN). DAMRI has issued a Guidelines for Gratification Control as stated in Director's Decree Number: 0736.00/H-K.003/SK/00/DU/2020, dated October 26, 2020, to further strengthen its commitment to this cause.

Pada prinsipnya setiap Insan DAMRI yang karena jabatannya dan/atau berlawanan dengan tugas dan kewajibannya dan/atau keluarga intinya dilarang untuk menerima atau meminta secara langsung atau tidak langsung gratifikasi dari setiap pihak ketiga. Gratifikasi dimaknai sebagai pemberian dalam arti luas, yakni meliputi pemberian dan/atau penerimaan hadiah/cenderamata dan hiburan, baik yang diterima di dalam negeri maupun di luar negeri dan yang dilakukan dengan menggunakan sarana elektronik atau tanpa sarana elektronik yang diberikan atau diterima oleh Insan DAMRI yang terjadi karena berkaitan dengan jabatan/wewenangnya di Perusahaan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dan/atau mempengaruhi independensinya dalam bekerja serta berlawanan dengan kewajiban atau tugasnya.

In principle, every DAMRI Personnel due to their position and/or contrary to their duties and obligations and/or their immediate family is prohibited from receiving or requesting gratuities directly or indirectly from any third party. Gratification is defined as a gift in a broad sense, which includes the giving and/or receipt of gifts/souvenirs and entertainment, both received domestically and abroad and carried out using electronic means or without electronic means, given or received by DAMRI personnel which occurs because it is related to his position/authority in the Company which can cause a conflict of interest and/or affect his independence in work and is contrary to his obligations or duties.

Pengelolaan Pengendalian Gratifikasi

Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi memuat ketentuan mengenai hal yang dilarang dan diperbolehkan, sehingga dapat mencegah dan melindungi Insan DAMRI dalam menjalankan tugasnya, bebas dari tindakan yang berpotensi pada tindak pidana suap atau korupsi, serta pertimbangan profesional yang taat terhadap hukum. Setiap Insan DAMRI yang menerima gratifikasi, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung, wajib melaporkannya, termasuk melaporkan penolakan penerimaan gratifikasi dari setiap pihak ketiga. Laporan disampaikan kepada Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) atau langsung kepada Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) sesuai mekanisme yang telah diatur.

Gratification Control Management

The Gratification Control Guidelines contain provisions regarding what is prohibited and allowed, so as to prevent and protect DAMRI personnel in carrying out their duties, free from potential acts of bribery or corruption, as well as professional judgment that obeys the law. Every DAMRI Personnel who receives gratification, either directly or indirectly, must report it, including reporting the refusal to accept gratification from any third party. Reports are submitted to the Gratification Control Unit (UPG) or directly to the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) according to the regulated mechanism.

Pengelola Pelaporan Gratifikasi

Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) DAMRI meliputi UPG Kantor Pusat, Kantor Divisi Regional, dan Kantor SBU/Cabang. Sesuai

Manager of Gratification Reporting

The Gratification Control Unit (UPG) of DAMRI includes the Head Office UPG, Regional Division Offices, and SBU/Branch Offices.

dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: 0741.00/HK.003/SK/00/DU/2020 tertanggal 26 Oktober 2020 tentang Pembentukan Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) Kantor Pusat, susunan UPG Kantor Pusat diketuai oleh Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan dengan anggota Kepala Divisi Hukum, Kepala Divisi Audit Intern/Satuan Pengawasan Internal, dan Kepala Divisi Kapital Manusia.

In accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: 0741.00/ HK.003/SK/00/DU/2020 dated 26 October 2020 regarding the Establishment of the Head Office Gratification Control Unit (UPG), the composition of the Head Office UPG is chaired by the Head of the Corporate Secretariat Division with the following members Head of the Legal Division, Head of the Internal Audit Division/Internal Monitoring Unit, and the Head of the Human Capital Division.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) Kantor Pusat

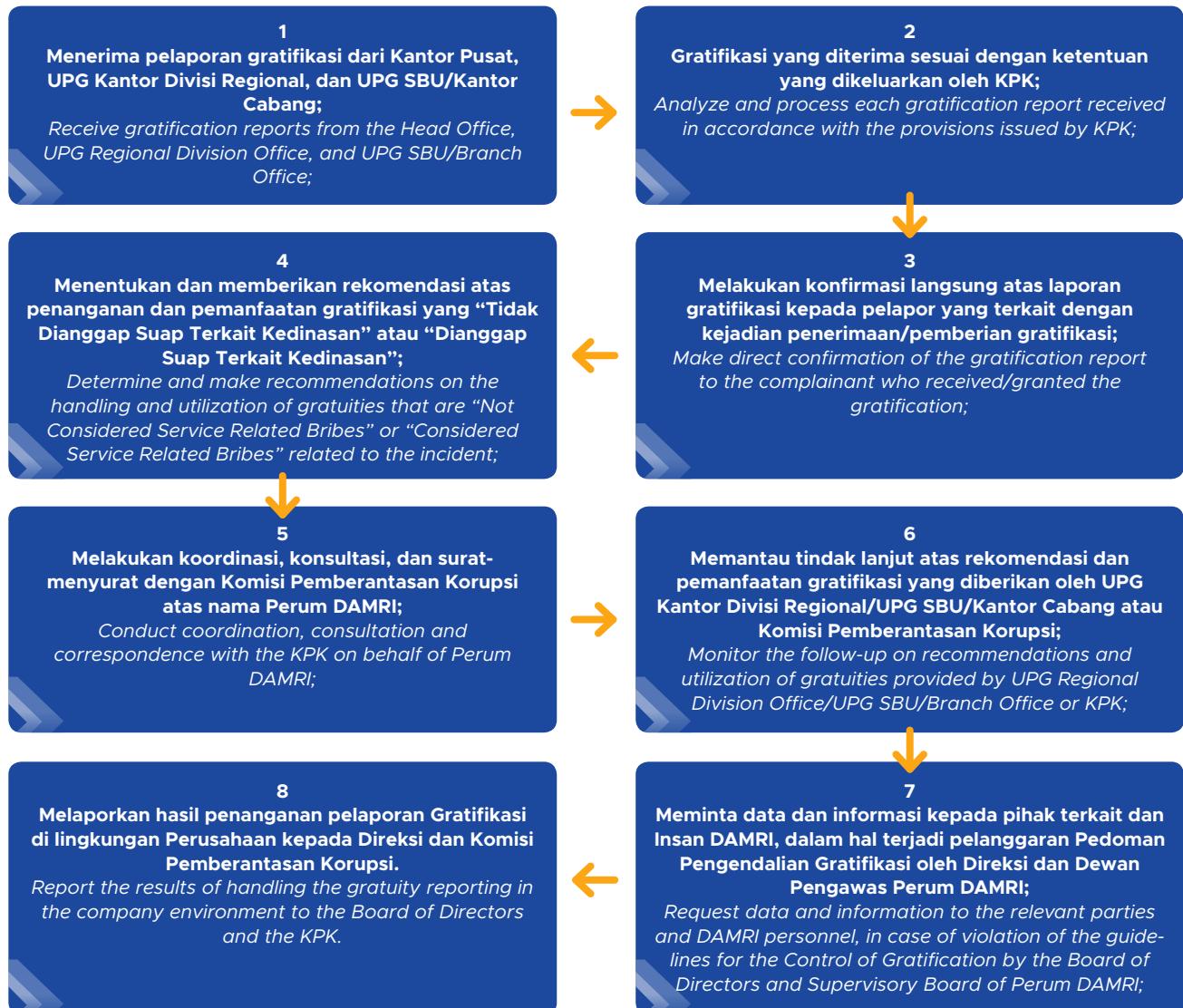
UPG Kantor Pusat merupakan unit yang melaksanakan analisis, monitoring, evaluasi, dan juga pelaporan secara berkala kepada Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) terkait gratifikasi.

Adapun kewajiban dan tugas UPG Kantor Pusat DAMRI antara lain adalah:

Duties and Responsibilities of the Gratification Control Unit (UPG) Head Office

UPG Head Office is a unit that carries out analysis, monitoring, evaluation, and also reports regularly to the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) regarding gratuities.

The obligations and duties of the DAMRI Head Office UPG include:



Mekanisme Pelaporan

Setiap Insan DAMRI wajib melaporkan penerimaan dan/atau penolakan gratifikasi yang dianggap suap dan gratifikasi dalam kedinasan kepada UPG selambat lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kerja sejak penerimaan dan/atau penolakan gratifikasi.

Sosialisasi Kebijakan Gratifikasi

Sosialisasi kebijakan gratifikasi kepada Insan DAMRI pada setiap tingkatan/jenjang organisasi dan juga para pemangku kepentingan. Sosialisasi dilakukan melalui berbagai kanal komunikasi yang dikelola oleh Perusahaan. Secara berkala Direksi DAMRI juga mengeluarkan surat pengumuman/instruksi kepada seluruh Insan DAMRI terkait larangan penerimaan dan/atau pemberian gratifikasi, termasuk menjelang hari-hari besar keagamaan.

Laporan Gratifikasi 2022

Selama tahun 2022, tidak terdapat laporan Gratifikasi.

Monitoring dan Evaluasi

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Unit Pengendalian Gratifikasi (UPG) Perum DAMRI menyampaikan laporan berkala triwulan kepada Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) dan Direksi Perusahaan.

Pelatihan/Sosialisasi Anti Korupsi

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat pelatihan anti korupsi.

AKSES INFORMASI DAN DATA PERUSAHAAN

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan

Website

Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab untuk setiap konten berita menyangkut informasi dan publikasi dari Perusahaan. Website Perusahaan: www.damri.co.id

Media Massa

Media massa merupakan mitra untuk menyebarluaskan informasi terbaru mengenai Perusahaan. Materi publikasi Perusahaan tersebut disampaikan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Reporting Mechanism

Every DAMRI Personnel is required to report the acceptance and/or rejection of gratuities that are considered bribes and gratifications in official work settings to the UPG no later than 7 (seven) working days from the receipt and/or rejection of gratuities.

Gratification Policy Socialization

Socialization of the gratification policy to DAMRI personnel at every level of the organization as well as stakeholders. Socialization is carried out through various communication channels managed by the Company. The DAMRI Board of Directors periodically issues announcements/instructions to all DAMRI personnel regarding the prohibition of receiving and/or granting gratuities, including ahead of religious holidays.

2022 Gratification Report

During the year 2022, there were no reports of gratuities.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Throughout 2022, Perum DAMRI's Gratification Control Unit (UPG) submitted quarterly periodic reports to the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the Company's Board of Directors.

Anti-Corruption Training/Socialization

In 2022, there was no anti-corruption training.

ACCESS TO CORPORATE INFORMATION AND DATA

Access to Company Information and Data

Website

The Corporate Secretary is responsible for any news content regarding information and publications from the Company. Company website: www.damri.co.id

Mass Media

The mass media is a partner in disseminating the latest information about the Company. The Company's publication materials are delivered by the Corporate Secretary.

Portal BUMN

Website yang dikelola Kementerian BUMN menyediakan halaman untuk seluruh BUMN, termasuk DAMRI. Materi diperbarui setiap kali Perusahaan memiliki informasi yang layak diketahui oleh publik. Materi yang disampaikan meliputi antara lain berita dan kegiatan Perusahaan, aksi korporasi dan proyek strategis, serta pengadaan dan lowongan pekerjaan.

**PENILAIAN PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA
PERUSAHAAN****Kriteria Penilaian**

Penilaian pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) dilakukan dengan menggunakan parameter yang dikembangkan oleh Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Sekretaris Menteri BUMN Nomor: SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN.

Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Penilaian penerapan GCG tahun buku 2022 dilaksanakan pada periode 2023. Pelaksana penilaian adalah tim yang dikoordinasikan oleh Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan (*metode self assessment*). Sebelumnya, pihak yang melakukan penilaian GCG DAMRI untuk tahun buku 2021 adalah PT Multi Utama IndoJasa (MUC Consulting Group), tahun buku 2020 adalah tim yang dikoordinasikan oleh Kepala Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan (*metode self assessment*); tahun buku 2019 adalah PT Adikarya Gemilang Solusindo; dan tahun buku 2018 oleh PT Multi Utama IndoJasa (MUC Consulting Group).

SOE Portal

The website managed by the Ministry of SOEs provides pages for all SOEs, including DAMRI. Materials are updated whenever the Company has information worthy of being known by the public. The materials presented include, amongst others, Company news and activities, corporate actions and strategic projects, as well as procurement and job vacancies.

**ASSESSMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
IMPLEMENTATION****Assessment Criteria**

The assessment of Good Corporate Governance implementation is carried out using parameters developed by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, in accordance with the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs Number: SK-16/S.MBU/2012 regarding the Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of Good Corporate Governance Implementation in SOEs.

Assessing Party

The assessment of GCG implementation for the fiscal year 2022 was conducted in the year 2023. The assessment was performed by a team coordinated by the Head of Corporate Secretariat Division (*self-assessment method*). Previously, the assessment of DAMRI's GCG for the fiscal year 2021 was conducted by PT Multi Utama IndoJasa (MUC Consulting Group), for the fiscal year 2020 by a team coordinated by the Head of Corporate Secretariat Division (*self-assessment method*); for the fiscal year 2019 by PT Adikarya Gemilang Solusindo; and for the fiscal year 2018 by PT Multi Utama IndoJasa (MUC Consulting Group).

Skor Penilaian Masing-masing Kriteria

| Tahun Buku <i>Fiscal Year</i> | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Skor Penilaian GCG <i>GCG Assessment Score</i> | 77,5 | 81,93 | 82,4 | 85,68 | 89,10 |

Assessment Score for Each Criteria

| ASPEK Aspect | ASPEK PENILAIAN GCG GCG Assessment Aspect | BOBOT Score | CAPAIAN TAHUN 2022 <i>2022 Achievement</i> | | KLASIFIKASI KUALITAS PENERAPAN GCG <i>GCG Implementation Quality Classification</i> | CAPAIAN TAHUN 2021 <i>2021 Achievement</i> | | KLASIFIKASI KUALITAS PENERAPAN GCG <i>GCG Implementation Quality Classification</i> |
|---|---|----------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | | SKOR Score | % CAPAIAN Percentage of Achievement | | SKOR Score | % CAPAIAN Percentage of Achievement | |
| I | Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan <i>Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance</i> | 7,00 | 6,75 | 96,38 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 6,73 | 96,10 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> |
| II | Pemilik Modal/RPB <i>Shareholders</i> | 9,00 | 8,83 | 98,08 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 8,62 | 95,76 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> |
| III | Dewan Pengawas <i>Supervisory Board</i> | 35,00 | 33,06 | 94,45 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 31,67 | 90,49 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> |
| IV | Direksi <i>Board of Directors</i> | 35,00 | 32,29 | 92,27 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 30,59 | 87,40 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> |
| V | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi <i>Information Disclosure and Transparency</i> | 9,00 | 7,55 | 83,87 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 7,41 | 82,36 | Baik <i>Good</i> |
| VI | Aspek Lain <i>Other aspect</i> | 7,00 | 0,63 | 12,50 | - | 0,63 | 12,50 | - |
| Skor keseluruhan <i>Total Score</i> | | 100,00 | 89,10 | 79,59 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | 85,68 | 85,68 | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> |
| Klasifikasi Kualitas Penerapan GCG <i>Classification of GCG Implementation Quality</i> | | | | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | | Sangat Baik <i>Very Good</i> | | |

Tabel Rekomendasi Hasil Asesmen GCG berdasarkan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN

Table of Recommendations for GCG Assessment Results based on the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs

| Aspek Aspect | Aspek Penilaian GCG GCG Assessment Aspect | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------|--|--|------|
| I | Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan / <i>Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance</i> | 3 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 4 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 3 |
| II | Pemilik Modal/RPB / <i>Shareholders</i> | 3 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 3 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 5 |
| III | Dewan Pengawas / <i>Supervisory Board</i> | 6 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 8 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 29 |
| IV | Direksi / <i>Board of Directors</i> | 8 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 16 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 43 |
| V | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi / <i>Information Disclosure and Transparency</i> | 1 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 2 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 13 |
| VI | Aspek Lain / <i>Other aspect</i> | 2 (berdasarkan Bab / <i>based on Chapter</i>) 2 (berdasarkan Sub bab / <i>based on Subchapter</i>) | 2 |

Pada tahun 2022, terdapat 23 rekomendasi. Rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan karena masih dalam proses.

In the year 2022, there were 23 recommendations. Recommendations that have not been implemented because it is still in process.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

**ANALISIS DAN DISKUSI
MANAJEMEN**
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

**PENGEMBANGAN
PERUSAHAAN**
COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL
DAN LINGKUNGAN**
CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY



TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL DAN LINGKUNGAN

DAMRI berusaha untuk dapat memastikan bahwa kegiatan usahanya senantiasa berpegang teguh kepada prinsip-prinsip bisnis berkelanjutan. Berangkat dari pemahaman tersebut, Perusahaan memandang tanggung jawab sosial (*Corporate Social Responsibility/CSR*) sebagai wujud kepedulian terhadap lingkungan hidup, penghormatan terhadap hak asasi manusia, kewajiban untuk menyediakan tempat yang nyaman dan hubungan kerja yang baik dengan karyawan, mengutamakan terjaganya kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja, dan ikut serta mengembangkan ekonomi dan komunitas lokal.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERHADAP KONSUMEN

Komitmen dan Kebijakan Tanggung Jawab Sosial kepada 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 dijalankan oleh Perusahaan mampu untuk terus bertahan. Sejalan dengan itu, Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan layanan dan melakukan inovasi 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.

Informasi dan Pengaduan Pelanggan

1. Dalam rangka memberikan pelayanan prima melalui aksesibilitas pelanggan, DAMRI menyediakan fasilitas pusat informasi dan pengaduan pelanggan yang dapat diakses melalui beberapa beberapa saluran, antara lain:
 - a. *Contact Center* dengan hotline (021) 1500-825
 - b. Website Perusahaan: www.damri.co.id
 - c. Email Perusahaan: humas@damri.co.id
 - d. Email *Customer Service*: cs@damri.co.id
 - e. Twitter: @damriindonesia
 - f. Instagram: @damriindonesia

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

DAMRI strives to ensure that its business activities always adhere to the principles of sustainable business. Based on this understanding, the Company views corporate social responsibility (CSR) as a manifestation of concern for the environment, respect for human rights, the obligation to provide a comfortable workplace and good working relationships with employees, prioritizing the maintenance of health and safety at work, and participating in the development of the local economy and community.

COMPANY'S SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS CONSUMERS

Commitment and Policies of Social Responsibility towards Consumer

As stipulated in Law No. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection, a consumer is defined as any person who uses goods and/or services available in society, whether for their own interests, their family's, others', or other living beings', and not for trading. Therefore, the Company continually enhances consumer trust and satisfaction, as consumers are a crucial key and a priority for the Company, ensuring that the Company's endeavors can endure. In line with this, the Company is committed to continually improving its services and innovating to keep pace with the changing times and to align with consumer desires. These efforts have proven to be fruitful, as evidenced by the Company's sustained growth and development until now.

The Company's commitment to providing the best and beneficial services for every stakeholder or consumer is realized through the professional attitude and responsiveness exhibited by the Company and its entire team in serving consumers. The Company also ensures service quality to each consumer with prompt, responsive, and trustworthy assistance.

Information and Customers Complaint

1. In order to provide excellent service through customer accessibility, DAMRI provides information center and customer complaints facilities that can be accessed through several channels, including:
 - a. *Contact Center* with hotline (021) 1500-825
 - b. *Company Website*: www.damri.co.id
 - c. *Company Email*: humas@damri.co.id
 - d. *Customer Service Email*: cs@damri.co.id
 - e. *Twitter*: @damriindonesia
 - f. *Instagram*: @damriindonesia

2. Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk melalui contact center 1500-825, email, dan media sosial selama tahun 2022 adalah sebanyak 25.167 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

2. The number of complaints that came in through contact center 1500-825, email, and social media during 2022 was 25,167, with the following details:

| Bulan / Month | Jumlah Pengaduan / Number of Complaints |
|-----------------------|---|
| Januari / January | 2.685 |
| Februari / February | 1.989 |
| Maret / March | 2.603 |
| April / April | 3.387 |
| Mei / May | 2.356 |
| Juni / June | 1.701 |
| Juli / July | 2.204 |
| Agustus / August | 2.060 |
| September / September | 1.908 |
| Okttober / October | 1.217 |
| November / November | 1.638 |
| Desember / December | 1.419 |

| Pengaduan / Complaints | Jumlah / Total |
|---|----------------|
| Informasi / Information | 21.599 |
| Barang hilang/tertinggal / Lost Items | 310 |
| E-ticket / E-ticket | 2.041 |
| Fasilitas / Facilities | 24 |
| Gagal Login / Login Failed | 78 |
| Ketepatan Waktu / Punctuality | 19 |
| Layanan / Services | 244 |
| Perilaku Staff/Frontline / Staff/Frontline Behavior | 53 |
| Refund Tiket / Ticket Refunds | 109 |
| Reschedule Tiket / Ticket Rescheduling | 9 |
| Saran / Suggestion | 58 |
| Telepon terputus / Phone disconnected | 621 |
| Lain-lain / Others | 2 |

Program Peningkatan Layanan Kepada Konsumen

1. Melakukan survei kepuasan pelanggan
2. Perpanjangan Akses Nomor Call Center dan Managed Service Call Center 1500-825
3. Monitoring Kegiatan Service Level Agreement-SLA/SLG dan Quality Assurance di Cabang Basoetta
4. Pengembangan Aplikasi CRM
5. Sertifikasi ISO 9001:2015
6. Pengembangan dan perbaikan SOP
7. Buku Saku Frontliner (Driver, Counter, Timer, Petugas Kebersihan)
8. Pelatihan Frontliner dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Pelatihan Frontliner
9. Webinar Pelayanan
10. Laporan Monitoring

Program for Improving Customer Services

1. Conducting customer satisfaction surveys
2. Extending access to Call Center numbers and Managed Service Call Center 1500-825
3. Monitoring Service Level Agreement (SLA/SLG) and Quality Assurance activities at the Basoetta branch
4. Development of CRM application
5. ISO 9001:2015 Certification
6. Development and improvement of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
7. Frontliner Pocketbook (Driver, Counter, Timer, Cleaning Staff)
8. Frontliner Training and Implementation Report of Frontliner Training
9. Service Webinar
10. Monitoring Reports

Biaya yang telah Dikeluarkan

Pada tahun 2022, DAMRI telah mengeluarkan biaya sebesar Rp264.890.000 untuk program peningkatan layanan konsumen.

Expenses that have been incurred

In 2022, DAMRI has incurred expenses amounting to Rp264,890,000 for the consumer service improvement program.

**TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN
TERKAIT PENGEMBANGAN SOSIAL DAN
KEMASYARAKATAN****Lingkup dan Perumusan Tanggung Jawab Sosial
Perusahaan Terkait Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan**

Perusahaan memiliki komitmen dan kebijakan dalam melaksanakan program dan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial dalam bidang pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan yang diselenggarakan, dengan mengacu pada mekanisme dan ketentuan yang berlaku diantaranya adalah Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas serta Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Indonesia No. PER-6/MBU/09/2022 tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Tujuan dari Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang dijalankan DAMRI adalah:

1. Memberikan kemanfaatan bagi pembangunan ekonomi, pembangunan sosial, pembangunan lingkungan, serta pembangunan hukum dan tata kelola bagi Perusahaan;
2. Berkontribusi pada penciptaan nilai tambah bagi Perusahaan dengan prinsip yang terintegrasi, terarah dan terukur dampaknya serta akuntabel;
3. Membina usaha mikro dan usaha kecil agar lebih tangguh dan mandiri serta masyarakat sekitar Perusahaan.

**CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)
RESPONSIBILITIES RELATED TO SOCIAL AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT****Scope and Formulation of the Company's Social
Responsibility Related to Social and Community
Development**

The company is committed to and has policies for implementing social responsibility programs and activities in the field of social and community development, in accordance with applicable mechanisms and regulations, including Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility and the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. PER-6/MBU/09/2022 concerning State-Owned Enterprises' Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs.

The objectives of DAMRI's Social and Environmental Responsibility Program are:

1. Providing benefits for economic development, social development, environmental development, as well as legal and governance development for the Company;
2. Contribute to the creation of added value for the Company with the principle of integrated, targeted, and measurable impact, as well as being accountable;
3. Fostering micro and small businesses, as well as communities around the Company, to be more resilient and independent.

**Information About Social Issues Relevant to the
Company**

Social issues relevant to the Company include community social empowerment through the Partnership Program for the people and communities in DAMRI's operational areas. The Partnership Program carried out by DAMRI is to improve the ability of small businesses to become strong and independent through utilizing SOE funds. Through the assistance provided, it is hoped that all Foster Partners can further develop, become independent, and discover their potentials that would allow their respective products to be more competitive.

**Informasi Tentang Isu-Isu Sosial yang Relevan dengan
Perusahaan**

Isu-isu sosial yang relevan dengan Perusahaan meliputi pembenaran sosial kemasyarakatan melalui Program Kemitraan untuk masyarakat dan komunitas di wilayah operasional DAMRI. Program Kemitraan yang dilakukan DAMRI untuk meningkatkan kemampuan usaha kecil agar menjadi tangguh dan mandiri melalui pemanfaatan dana BUMN. Melalui bantuan yang diberikan tersebut, diharapkan seluruh Mitra Binaan dapat lebih berkembang, menjadi mandiri dan menemukan potensi-potensi yang membawa produk Mitra Binaan menjadi lebih kompetitif.

Implementation of Partnership Program Activities

In 2022, there were no new Foster Partners (FP) for Perum DAMRI. The total number of FP until December 31, 2022, was 81 FP.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Program Kemitraan

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat Mitra Binaan (MB) baru Perum DAMRI. Total MB sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 sebanyak 81 MB.



Program Penghijauan di Area Pool / Greening Program in the Pool Area.

Informasi Tentang Risiko Sosial yang Dikelola Perusahaan

Risiko sosial yang dihadapi oleh Perusahaan terkait dengan isu sosial di antaranya adalah adanya risiko piutang macet/ bermasalah terkait penyaluran dana Program Kemitraan. Pinjaman bermasalah Program Pendanaan UMK Perum DAMRI tahun 2022 sebesar Rp131.242.338,-. Upaya perusahaan untuk menagih sering terkendala pemilik usaha tidak diketahui lagi keberadaannya dan juga perpindahan alamat yang dilakukan tanpa pemberitahuan kepada Perusahaan.

Biaya TJSL

Biaya pelaksanaan Program TJSL Perum DAMRI Tahun Buku 2022 yang tercermin satu kesatuan dengan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan UMK untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 yang masing-masing telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan

Information About Social Risks Managed by the Company

Social risks faced by the Company related to social issues include the risk of non-performing/problematic loans in relation to the disbursement of funds for the Partnership Program. The problematic loans from the SME Funding Program of Perum DAMRI in 2022 amounted to Rp131,242,338. Company's efforts for collection are often hindered by business owners whose whereabouts are no longer known and also address changes made without notifying the Company.

TJSL Costs

The costs of Implementation Perum DAMRI's TJSL Program for the Fiscal Year 2022 are reflected as a unified entity within the Company's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2022. These costs are also included in the Financial Statements of the Community Empowerment and Development Program (UMK) for the fiscal year ending on



Publik (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan sesuai laporannya No. 01270/2.1133/AU.1/06/1655-1/I/V/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023 dan No. 01272/2.1133/AU.2/06/1655-1/I/V/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023. Laporan Keuangan PUMK mendapatkan opini menyajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) Entitas Tanpa Akuntabilitas Publik.

December 31, 2022, both of which have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan as per their reports No. 01270/2.1133/AU.1/06/1655-1/I/V/2023 dated May 31, 2023, and No. 01272/2.1133/AU.2/06/1655-1/I/V/2023 dated May 31, 2023. The UMK Financial Statements have received an opinion that they fairly present, in all material respects, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) for Entities without Public Accountability.

Realisasi penyaluran Program TJSI Perum DAMRI pada Tahun 2022 sebesar Rp69.580.000,- atau 23,72% dari RKA Program TJSI Tahun 2022 yang merupakan realisasi Program TJSI yang dijalankan unit Pelibatan dan Pengembangan Masyarakat (CID) bersumber dari anggaran yang diperhitungkan sebagai biaya perusahaan tahun 2022.

The realization of the distribution of DAMRI's TJSI Program in the year 2022 amounts to Rp69,580,000,- or 23.72% of the Budgeted TJSI Program for the year 2022. This realization represents the implementation of the TJSI Program conducted by the Community Involvement and Development (CID) unit and is funded from the budget accounted as company expenses for the year 2022.

Realisasi Pelaksanaan Program TJSI BUMN Tahun 2022 dikelompokkan dalam 4 (empat) pilar Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) sebagai berikut:

The realization of the Implementation of the State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) TJSI Program for the year 2022 is grouped into 4 pillars of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as follows:

| No | Jenis Type | RKA 2022 Work Plan and Budget (RKA) 2022 | Audit 2022 Audit 2022 | % |
|----------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Pilar Sosial / Social Pillar | 110.000.000 | 19.000.000 | 17,27 |
| 2 | Pilar Ekonomi / Economy Pillar | 103.360.366 | - | 0,00 |
| 3 | Pilar Lingkungan / Environmental Pillar | 80.000.000 | 50.580.000 | 63,23 |
| 4 | Pilar Hukum dan Tata Kelola / Legal and Governance Pillar | - | - | 0,00 |
| Total / Total | | 293.360.366 | 69.580.000 | 23,72 |

Rincian penerimaan dan penyaluran Program Pendanaan UMK sebagai berikut:

The details of the receipt and distribution of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program are as follows:

| Uraian <i>Description</i> | Audit 2021 <i>Audit 2021</i> | RKA 2022 <i>Work Plan and Budget (RKA) 2022</i> | | Audit 2022 <i>Audit 2022</i> | % <i>%</i> |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | 1 <i>1</i> | 2 <i>2</i> | | |
| Dana Tersedia: / Available Funds: | | | | | |
| Saldo Awal / Beginning Balance | 43.783 | 51.894.366 | 53.095.083 | 102,31% | 121268,72% |
| Tambahan dana dari BUMN Pembina / Additional funds from SOE Trustees | - | - | - | | |
| Pengembalian Pinjaman Mitra Binaan / Repayment of Partner Development Loan | 52.677.755 | 40.000.000 | 26.215.000 | 64,54% | 49,76% |
| Pengembalian dana dari BUMN Pembina Lain/Lembaga Penyalur / Repayment of Funds from Other Mentoring State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs)/Distributing Institutions | - | - | - | | |
| Pendapatan Jasa Administrasi Pinjaman / Loan Administration Service Income | 396.500 | 1.386.000 | - | 0,00% | 0,00% |
| Pendapatan lain / Other Income | 87.299 | 80.000 | 164.351 | 205,44% | 188,26% |
| Pengeluaran Lain / Other Expenses | 110.254 | - | 32.869 | | 29,81% |
| Dana Tersedia / Available Funds | 53.095.083 | 93.360.366 | 79.441.565 | 85,09% | 149,62% |
| Penyaluran Dana / Funds Disbursement | | | | | |
| Penyaluran Pinjaman kepada Mitra / Loan Disbursement to Partners | - | - | - | | |
| Penyaluran Pinjaman melalui BUMN/Lembaga Penyalur Lain / Loan Disbursement through SOEs/Other Distributing Institutions | - | - | - | | |
| Kerja Sama Program Pendanaan UMK / Collaborative SME Funding Program | - | - | - | | |
| Jumlah Penyaluran Dana / Total Fund Disbursement | - | - | - | | |
| Saldo Akhir per 31 Desember / Ending Balance as of December 31st | 53.095.083 | 93.360.366 | 79.441.565 | 85,09% | 149,62% |

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan di Bidang Pendidikan

Implementation of Activities in the Education Field

| No | Program di Bidang Pendidikan <i>Programs in the Education Field</i> | Dampak Program <i>Impact of the Program</i> | Rp |
|----|--|---|------------|
| 1 | Media Praktik untuk Sekolah Teknik <i>Practical Media for Technical Schools</i> | Meningkatkan pengetahuan bagi mahasiswa melalui praktik secara keseluruhan <i>Enhancing Students' Knowledge through Comprehensive Practical Experience</i> | 4.000.000 |
| 2 | Penyediaan Buku Digital di Armada Pariwisata <i>Provision of Digital Books in the Tourism Fleet</i> | Mengenalkan pelanggan akan layanan DAMRI melalui literasi digital <i>Introducing Customers to DAMRI Services through Digital Literacy</i> | 15.000.000 |



Program Digital Book di Bus Wisata / Digital Book Program on Tour Buses.

Program Perbaikan Kesehatan

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat program perbaikan kesehatan.

Program Pengembangan Seni Budaya

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat program pengembangan seni budaya.

TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN TERKAIT LINGKUNGAN HIDUP

Komitmen dan Kebijakan

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa lingkungan hidup memiliki peranan yang penting dalam menjaga keseimbangan rantai hidup manusia. Sehingga upaya dalam menjaga kelestarian lingkungan hidup merupakan kewajiban bagi seluruh lapisan masyarakat. Untuk turut menjaga kelestarian lingkungan hidup Perusahaan melakukan beberapa kebijakan yang ramah lingkungan. Kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial di bidang lingkungan hidup yang dilakukan oleh DAMRI tidak hanya secara seremonial, tetapi juga mengimplementasikannya ke dalam kehidupan sehari-hari seluruh Insan DAMRI. Perusahaan tetap mengedepankan komitmen ramah lingkungan dalam proses pengelolaan bisnis dan terus konsisten dalam menerapkan *sustainable development*. Hal ini dilakukan untuk menjaga lingkungan hidup di sekitar Perusahaan dan di lingkungan masyarakat secara umum.

Health Improvement Program

In 2022, there were no health improvement programs.

Program for the Development of Arts and Culture

In 2022, there were no programs for the development of arts and culture.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Commitment and Policy

The company acknowledges that the environment plays a vital role in maintaining the balance of the human life chain. Therefore, efforts to preserve the environment are an obligation for all layers of society. To contribute to environmental conservation, the company has implemented several environmentally friendly policies. Social responsibility activities in the field of the environment carried out by DAMRI are not just ceremonial, but also integrated into the daily lives of all DAMRI personnel. The company continues to prioritize its environmental commitment in its business management processes and remains consistent in implementing sustainable development. This is done to safeguard the environment around the company and within the community at large.



Program Daur Ulang Air Cuci Bus /
Bus Wash Water Recycling .

Pelaksanaan Program Prioritas di Bidang Lingkungan

Implementation of Priority Programs in the Environmental Sector

| No | Program di Bidang Lingkungan <i>Programs in the Environmental Field</i> | Dampak Program <i>Impact of the Program</i> | Rp |
|----|--|---|------------|
| 1 | Penanaman Pohon <i>Tree Planting</i> | Mengurangi polusi udara atas kegiatan operasional Perusahaan <i>Reducing Air Pollution from Company Operational Activities</i> | 30.000.000 |
| 2 | Daur Ulang Air Cuci Bus <i>Bus Wash Water Recycling</i> | Mengurangi limbah air cuci bus dan penghematan penggunaan air <i>Reducing Bus Wash Water Waste and Conserving Water Usage</i> | 20.580.000 |

Sertifikasi atas Pengelolaan Lingkungan

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat sertifikasi atas pengelolaan lingkungan.

Certifications For Environmental Management

In 2022, there were no certifications for environmental management.

Biaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan

Pada tahun 2022, DAMRI mengeluarkan biaya pengelolaan lingkungan sebesar Rp50.580.000.

Environmental Management Cost

In 2022, DAMRI incurred environmental management costs amounting to Rp50,580,000.

PERNYATAAN TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI Tahun Buku 2022, telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan. Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We, the undersigned, declare that all information in the Annual Report of the Perusahaan Umum (Perum) DAMRI for the Fiscal Year 2022, has been presented completely and we take full responsibility for the accuracy of the content of the Annual Report. This statement is made in truth.

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Jakarta, 1 November 2023

Dewan Pengawas
*Supervisory Board***Direksi**
*Board of Directors***Sam Budigusdian**

Ketua Dewan Pengawas

*Chairman of the Supervisory Board***Setia N. Milatia Moemin**

Direktur Utama

*President Director***Henda Tri Retnadi**

Anggota Dewan Pengawas

*Member of the Supervisory Board***Dadan Rudiansyah**

Direktur Komersial dan Pengembangan Usaha

*Director of Commercial and Business Development***Yuli Harsono**

Anggota Dewan Pengawas

*Member of the Supervisory Board***Arifin**

Direktur Teknik dan Fasilitas

*Director of Technical and Facilities***Joni Prasetyianto**

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko

*Director of Finance and Risk Management***Siti Indah Suri**

Direktur SDM dan Umum

Director of HR and General Affairs

PERUM DAMRI KANTOR PUSAT

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