BUMN UNTUK INDONESIA

Biofarma GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group

Navigating Resilience in the Healthcare Industry towards Sustainable Development

Menavigasi Ketangguhan dalam Industri Kesehatan Menuju Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

2023

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan PT Bio Farma (Persero), disebut juga "Bio Farma" atau "Perusahaan" tahun 2023 menggunakan standar yang berlaku di Indonesia, tempat di mana Bio Farma berdomisili dan mengembangkan kegiatan operasi dan bisnisnya. Meskipun Bio Farma bukan perusahaan tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia, kriteria standar Laporan Tahunan mengacu kepada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, serta Surat Edaran OJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Penyampaian Laporan Tahunan Bio Farma mengelaborasi beberapa dokumen, baik itu Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Laporan Keuangan teraudit, maupun beberapa dokumen penting lainnya. Penggunaan dokumen ini diharapkan memberikan landasan argumentasi yang kuat bagi Bio Farma dalam menghadirkan informasi dan data yang valid.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat berbagai pernyataan terkait proyeksi baik kondisi keuangan, operasi, kebijakan, rencana, strategi, serta tujuan Perusahaan, yang digolongkan sebagai pernyataan ke depan dalam pelaksanaan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut memiliki prospek risiko serta ketidakpastian, hingga kemungkinan perbedaan dengan perkembangan yang aktual. Berbagai pernyataan prospektif dalam Laporan Tahunan ini disusun berdasarkan asumsi-asumsi mengenai kondisi terkini, serta proyeksi atas situasi mendatang terkait lingkungan bisnis Perusahaan. Bio Farma tidak dapat menjamin bahwa dokumen-dokumen yang telah dipastikan keabsahannya akan membawa hasil yang pasti.

Untuk dapat meraih pembaca yang lebih beragam dan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, laporan ini disajikan dalam 2 (dua) bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Laporan Tahunan ini dapat dilihat dan diunduh di situs web resmi Perusahaan yaitu www.biofarma.co.id. Selain itu, laporan ini juga memberikan penanda kinerja untuk mempermudah pembaca dan pengguna laporan, di mana terdapat indikator berwarna "hijau" untuk memberikan penanda kenaikan, dan indikator berwarna "biru" untuk memberikan penanda penurunan.

The preparation of the Annual Report of PT Bio Farma (Persero), also known as "Bio Farma" or the "Company" for 2023 utilizes the standards applicable in Indonesia, where Bio Farma is domiciled and develops its operations and business activities. Although Bio Farma is not a listed company on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the standard criteria for the Annual Report refers to the Financial Services Authority ("OJK") Regulation Number 29/POJK.04/2016 concerning Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies, as well as OJK Circular Letter Number 16/SEOJK.04/2021 concerning Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.

The submission of Bio Farma's Annual Report elaborates on several documents, including the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP), audited Financial Statements, and several other important documents. The use of these documents is expected to provide a strong argumentation basis for Bio Farma in presenting valid information and data.

This Annual Report contains statements regarding the Company's projected financial condition, operations, policies, plans, strategies and objectives, which are classified as forward-looking statements under applicable laws. These statements have the prospect of risks and uncertainties, up to the possibility of differences with actual developments. Various prospective statements in this Annual Report are based on assumptions about current conditions, as well as projections of future situations related to the Company's business environment. Bio Farma cannot guarantee that the documents whose validity has been confirmed will bring certain results.

To reach a more diverse audience and in accordance with applicable regulations, this report is presented in 2 (two) languages, namely Indonesian and English. This Annual Report can be viewed and downloaded on the Company's official website, www.biofarma.co.id. In addition, this report also provides performance indicators to facilitate readers and users of the report, where there is a "green" indicator to indicate an increase, and a "blue" indicator to indicate a decrease.

Pengantar
Introduction

Sebagai Perusahaan *Holding* yang memayungi berbagai entitas di industri farmasi, Bio Farma Group berdedikasi untuk memajukan kesehatan global melalui inovasi, kolaborasi, dan komitmen terhadap kualitas. Perusahaan terus mengembangkan keunggulan dan berkontribusi pada tujuan bersama dalam meningkatkan kualitas hidup melalui solusi kesehatan yang inovatif.

As a Holding Company that houses various entities in the pharmaceutical industry, Bio Farma Group is dedicated to advancing global health through innovation, collaboration, and commitment to quality. The Company continues to develop excellence and contribute to the common goal of improving quality of life through innovative health solutions.

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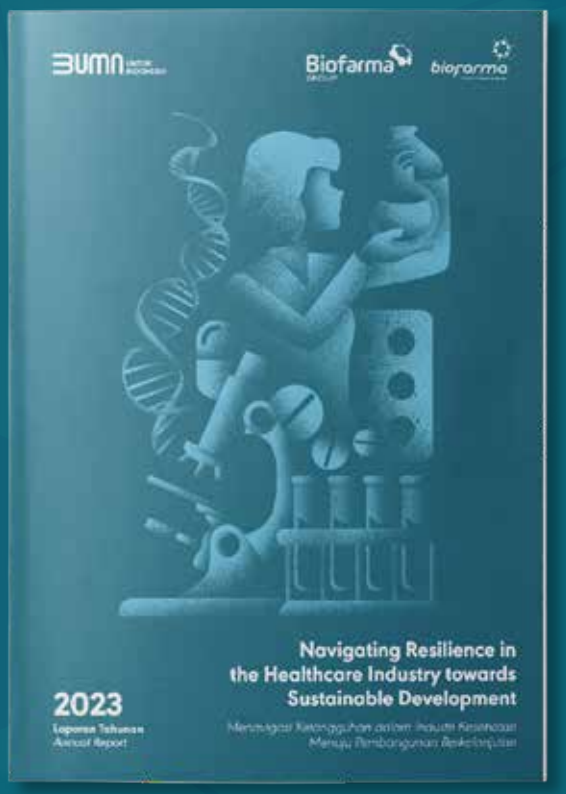
Navigating Resilience in the Healthcare Industry towards Sustainable Development

Menavigasi Ketangguhan dalam Industri Kesehatan Menuju Pembangunan Berkelanjuntan



2023

Pasca penurunan status pandemi menjadi endemi COVID-19, Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi bersama seluruh anggota *Holding* memiliki peran berkelanjutan, dari sebelumnya sebagai bagian dari agenda respon cepat tanggap Pemerintah Indonesia pada saat pandemi, menjadi bagian dari program Pemerintah Indonesia dalam menjaga kualitas kesehatan masyarakat saat statusnya menjadi endemi. Perubahan fokus ini tentu berimbas pada berbagai fokus dan upaya yang dilakukan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, termasuk inovasi produk dan layanan serta pemenuhan kebutuhan yang muncul di masyarakat.

Tema Laporan Tahunan tahun 2023 berupaya menggambarkan Perkembangan industri kesehatan pasca pandemi COVID-19 akan sangat menentukan kualitas kehidupan masyarakat Indonesia; baik dari sisi inovasi produk farma, hingga ketersediaan produk yang terjangkau di masyarakat. Seluruh upaya tersebut tentunya akan membawa Indonesia menuju pembangunan berkelanjutan di mana fondasi penting dari pembangunan berkelanjutan adalah masyarakat yang sehat dengan kualitas hidup yang baik.

After the declaration of the pandemic status to the COVID-19 endemic, Bio Farma as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding together with all members of the Holding has a sustainable role, from previously being part of the Indonesian Government's rapid response agenda during the pandemic, to being part of the Indonesian Government's program in maintaining the quality of public health when the status becomes endemic. This change in focus certainly has an impact on the various focuses and efforts made by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, including product and service innovation and meeting emerging needs in the community.

The theme of the 2023 Annual Report seeks to portray the development of the health industry after the COVID-19 pandemic will greatly determine the quality of life of the Indonesian people; both in terms of pharmaceutical product innovation, to the availability of affordable products in the community. All of these efforts will certainly lead Indonesia towards sustainable development where the important foundation of sustainable development is a healthy society with a good quality of life.

2022

Manifesting Excellence as a Holistic Healthcare Company

Disrupsi teknologi informasi pada seluruh aspek kehidupan membuat seluruh pelaku usaha harus senantiasa meningkatkan dan menjaga kualitas produk dan jasanya agar dapat memenuhi harapan para pelanggan yang semakin sadar akan pentingnya aspek kualitas pada setiap produk maupun jasa yang digunakan. Terlebih untuk produk dan jasa layanan kesehatan, yang meliputi produk farmasi, bahan baku obat, peralatan diagnosa maupun distribusi yang disediakan oleh Bio Farma maupun pelaku usaha farmasi lainnya.

Bio Farma merespon perkembangan tersebut dengan meningkatkan kompetensi seluruh jajaran, meningkatkan kualitas produk maupun layanan, mengembangkan produk-produk farmasi maupun *diagnostic* unggulan, mengintegrasikan seluruh fasilitas produksi farmasi maupun jaringan layanan dan distribusi kedalam satu kesatuan layanan kesehatan terpadu berstandar internasional dengan didukung teknologi informasi terkini. Melalui program transformasi yang telah dijalankan sejak terbentuknya *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, Bio Farma siap menjadi perusahaan penyedia layanan kesehatan *holistic* terintegrasi terbaik, dengan mengedepankan konsep *Availability*, *Accessibility* dan *Affordability* untuk seluruh masyarakat Indonesia maupun dunia.

The disruption of information technology in all aspects of life has made all business actors to constantly improve and maintain the quality of their products and services in order to meet the expectations of customers as they become more conscious of the importance of quality aspects in all products and services, particularly for health care products and services, including pharmaceutical products, drug raw materials, diagnostic equipment and distribution provided by Bio Farma and other pharmaceutical companies.

Bio Farma responds to these developments by increasing competence at all levels, improving product and service quality, developing excellent pharmaceutical and diagnostic products, and integrating all pharmaceutical production facilities, as well as service and distribution networks, into an integrated health service unit that meets international standards and is supported by cutting-edge information technology. Through the transformation program that has been carried out since the establishment of the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding, Bio Farma is ready to become the best integrated holistic health service provider company, by prioritizing the concepts of Availability, Accessibility and Affordability for all people in Indonesia and across the globe.

2021

Digitalization and Technology Transformation Towards a Leading Life Science Company

Transformasi Perusahaan Farmasi menuju digitalisasi dan pengembangan teknologi merupakan hal yang tidak terhindarkan agar dapat terus bertahan dan berkembang secara kontinyu dalam menghadapi dinamika industri dan lingkungan yang kian kompleks. Terlebih lagi di tengah kondisi pandemi yang menantang seperti saat ini, kebutuhan masyarakat akan produk farmasi semakin meningkat. Hal ini kian menguatkan peran industri farmasi baik dalam kehidupan masyarakat maupun pemulihan ekonomi pada sektor industri.

Akselerasi pertumbuhan industri farmasi harus didukung oleh teknologi dan digitalisasi. Hal ini diperlukan untuk mendukung penyelenggaraan proses operasi yang berkelanjutan, membantu meningkatkan kualitas produk, mendukung performa yang lebih efektif dan efisien, meningkatkan proses distribusi dan layanan konsumen, serta memperkuat jaringan kesehatan. Dengan terus bertransformasi menuju digitalisasi dan perkembangan teknologi, Bio Farma optimis menjadi perusahaan *life science* terdepan dalam skala nasional maupun global.

Industrial transformation through digitalization and technology is the inevitable step forward that a pharmaceutical company must take to keep up with the dynamics of an increasingly complex business environment. Moreover, in the midst of a challenging pandemic situation, the public's need for pharmaceutical products is ever increasing. This transformation further strengthens the role of the pharmaceutical industry both in terms of improving people's lives as well as promoting an economic recovery in the industrial sector.

The accelerated growth of the pharmaceutical industry must be assisted by technology and digitalization. These are both required to support sustainable operational processes, improve the quality of products, drive more effective and efficient performance, increase distribution processes and customer services, and strengthen health networks. By continuing to transform its business through digitalization and technological development, Bio Farma is optimistic about becoming a leading life science company on a national and global scale.

Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity

2020

Dedicated to Build Sustainable Future Through Life Science

Usaha untuk menciptakan masa depan berkelanjutan membutuhkan pengambilan keputusan yang tepat dalam menghadapi tantangan dan peluang terwujudnya ketangguhan ekonomi, kelestarian lingkungan, dan kesehatan sosial. Sebagai Perusahaan *Life Science*, Bio Farma terus mengembangkan berbagai inovasi untuk mengatasi tantangan dan krisis kesehatan global sehingga dapat meningkatkan kesehatan dan memperbaiki kualitas hidup manusia.

Saat ini, dunia sedang menghadapi krisis kesehatan global melawan COVID-19 yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kehidupan miliaran orang di dunia. Seluruh negara berusaha untuk memulihkan diri dari pandemi. Bio Farma, maju mengambil peran sesuai kompetensi mendukung pemerintah dengan menyiapkan kecukupan vaksin bagi masyarakat Indonesia sebagai upaya pengentasan COVID-19 sehingga masa depan berkelanjutan dapat terwujud dengan kehidupan yang sehat dan sejahtera di segala usia bagi semua orang.

Such innumerable endeavours to create a sustainable future demand a right decision to make in terms of confronting challenges and to be opportunities to actualise economic resilience, environmental sustainability, and social health. As a Life Science Company, Bio Farma keeps proliferating various innovations in order to overcome hindrances and global health crises; thus, the acts can improve health and mend the quality of human life.

The world is now facing a global health crisis, that is COVID-19, which has a significant impact on the lives of billions of people around the world. Countries around the globe have been giving their best endeavours to recover from the pandemic. On that account, Bio Farma has further stepped forward to take on a role according to its competence to support the government by preparing sufficient vaccines for the people of Indonesia as an effort to eradicate COVID-19. Therefore, a sustainable future can be well-manifested with a healthy and prosperous life at all ages for everyone.

2019

Acceleration and Growth Towards Life Science Company

Bio Farma terus melakukan akselerasi pertumbuhan menuju perusahaan *Life Science* guna meningkatkan kesehatan dan kualitas hidup masyarakat.

Pertumbuhan adalah proses perubahan secara berkesinambungan menuju keadaan yang lebih baik selama periode tertentu. Sesuai dengan percepatan perubahan tatanan dunia, ekonomi, teknologi, dan kesehatan, maka Bio Farma perlu melakukan akselerasi dan pertumbuhan menuju Perusahaan *Life Science*. *Life Science* telah memfasilitasi berbagai inovasi dan terobosan ilmiah yang berdampak tinggi terhadap kesehatan manusia, perbaikan kualitas hidup, dan juga peningkatan daya saing ekonomi nasional.

Akselerasi menuju perusahaan *Life Science* juga mengokohkan posisi Indonesia sebagai *Center of Excellence* pengembangan vaksin dan produk bioteknologi dari Negara OKI; mendukung tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (*Sustainable Development Goals*/SDGs) nomor 3, yaitu Peningkatan Kesehatan dan Kesejahteraan; serta menyediakan keamanan kesehatan global, baik dari wabah penyakit baru (*emerging diseases*) maupun penyakit lama yang muncul kembali (*re-emerging diseases*).

Bio Farma continues to accelerate growth towards a Life Science company to improve the health and quality of life of society.

Growth is a process of continuous change towards a better state over a certain period. In line with the accelerated changes in the world order, economy, technology, and health, Bio Farma needs to accelerate and grow towards a Life Science Company. Life Science has facilitated various innovations and scientific breakthroughs that have a high impact on human health, improving the quality of life, and also increasing national economic competitiveness.

Acceleration towards a Life Science company also cements Indonesia's position as a Center of Excellence for the development of vaccines and biotechnology products from OIC Countries; supports Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) number 3, namely Improved Health and Wellbeing; and provides global health security, both from outbreaks of emerging diseases and re-emerging diseases.

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Sinergi Kelompok Usaha dalam Mengakselerasi Perkembangan Industri Kesehatan Nasional

Business Group Synergy in Accelerating the Development of the National Health Industry

Memiliki cikal bakal sejak 1890, pada tahun 2019 Bio Farma resmi ditugaskan menjadi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang beranggotakan Kimia Farma, Indofarma, dan INUKI. *Holding* ini dibentuk dalam rangka memperkuat kemandirian industri farmasi nasional, meningkatkan ketersediaan produk, dengan menciptakan inovasi bersama dalam penyediaan produk farmasi.

Having a forerunner since 1890, in 2019 Bio Farma was officially assigned to become a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding which consists of Kimia Farma, Indofarma, and INUKI. This holding was formed in order to strengthen the independence of the national pharmaceutical industry, increase product availability, by creating joint innovations in the provision of pharmaceutical products.

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
Government of the Republic of Indonesia

100,00%

Bio Farma

PT Bio Farma (Persero)
Holding BUMN Farmasi

80,66%

Indofarma

PT Indofarma Tbk

90,03%

Kimia Farma

PT Kimia Farma Tbk

99,00%

INUKI

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

Percepatan Penanggulangan Pandemi
Acceleration of Pandemic Countermeasures

Dengan kompetensi yang dimiliki, Bio Farma terlibat dalam jejaring dan koalisi internasional untuk percepatan penanggulangan pandemi.

With its competencies, Bio Farma is involved in international networks and coalitions to accelerate pandemic response.

Pada 19 September 2023, Bio Farma dan Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) menandatangani perjanjian kerja sama untuk 10 tahun mendatang untuk percepatan penanggulangan pandemi. Kerja sama ini akan menghadirkan teknologi produksi vaksin terkini yaitu *viral vector* dan mRNA ke Indonesia dan kawasan ASEAN; serta mendukung ketersediaan produk dan meningkatkan kapasitas produksi vaksin untuk memasok negara-negara di kawasan Global South pada kondisi wabah di masa mendatang dan menanggulangi ketidakmerataan akses terhadap vaksin seperti yang terjadi selama pandemi COVID-19.

Melalui kerjasama ini, Bio Farma akan memiliki fasilitas laboratorium *bioprocess* yang akan digunakan untuk pengembangan dan pengujian teknologi vaksin mRNA dan *viral vector*. Bio Farma juga akan menerapkan sistem *Good Manufacturing Practices* (GMP) pada fasilitas yang digunakan untuk produksi vaksin yang akan digunakan pada uji Klinis Fase-2 dan fase 3 dan untuk keperluan produksi komersial terbatas. Ketika fasilitas tersebut sudah beroperasi penuh, Bio Farma akan mampu memasok vaksin mRNA dan *viral vector* untuk menanggulangi berbagai macam jenis kejadian

On September 19, 2023, Bio Farma and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) signed a 10-year cooperation agreement to accelerate pandemic response. This collaboration will bring the latest vaccine production technology, namely viral vector and mRNA to Indonesia and the ASEAN region; as well as support product availability and increase vaccine production capacity to supply countries in the Global South in future outbreak conditions and overcome inequality of access to vaccines such as those that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Through this collaboration, Bio Farma will have a bioprocess laboratory facility that will be used for the development and testing of mRNA and viral vector vaccine technology. Bio Farma will also implement the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) system at the facility used for the production of vaccines that will be used in Phase-2 and phase 3 clinical trials and for limited commercial production purposes. When the facility is fully operational, Bio Farma will be able to supply mRNA and viral vector vaccines to cope with various types of extraordinary events in a relatively

luar biasa dalam rentang waktu yang relatif singkat, yakni dalam 100 hari sejak patogen virus baru teridentifikasi. Fasilitas produksi terbaru tersebut akan menjadi kunci penting bagi kesuksesan Misi 100 Hari CEPI (CEPI's 100 Days Mission) yang didukung oleh negara G7 dan G20 yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi waktu yang diperlukan dalam proses pengembangan vaksin yang aman, efektif saat kejadian luar biasa dan dapat diakses oleh banyak kelompok di belahan penjuru dunia.

Saat ini, Bio Farma menjadi anggota terbaru jaringan produsen vaksin yang didukung oleh CEPI yang berbasis di Kawasan Global South. Salah satu tujuan dari kerjasama ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas dan kapasitas dalam produksi vaksin untuk penanggulangan ancaman kejadian luar biasa dan pandemi sekurang-kurangnya dalam waktu 100 hari. Bio Farma memiliki pengalaman yang luas di bidang produksi vaksin, di mana beberapa produk Bio Farma telah mendapatkan prakualifikasi dari WHO. CEPI akan menyediakan investasi awal sampai dengan sebesar USD15 juta untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas produksi vaksin yang lebih beragam, mendukung implementasi teknologi mRNA dan *viral vector* di fasilitas Bio Farma untuk pertama kalinya.

short time span, namely within 100 days from the time a new viral pathogen is identified. The new production facility will be key to the success of CEPI's 100 Days Mission, supported by the G7 and G20 countries, which aims to reduce the time it takes to develop vaccines that are safe, effective during extraordinary events and accessible to many groups around the world.

Bio Farma is now the newest member of a network of vaccine manufacturers supported by CEPI based in the Global South. One of the objectives of this collaboration is to increase capability and capacity in vaccine production for countermeasures against the threat of extraordinary events and pandemics within at least 100 days. Bio Farma has extensive experience in vaccine production, where several Bio Farma products have been prequalified by WHO. CEPI will provide an initial investment of up to USD15 million to increase the capability of producing more diverse vaccines, supporting the implementation of mRNA and viral vector technology at Bio Farma's facilities for the first time.

Program Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim
Cervical Cancer Elimination Program

Bio Farma aktif terlibat dalam program kesehatan nasional dan pembentukan kualitas kesehatan masyarakat, salah satunya adalah program eliminasi kanker leher rahim.

Bio Farma is actively involved in national health programs and shaping the quality of public health, one of which is the cervical cancer elimination program.

Kanker leher rahim merupakan jenis kanker dengan tingkat kematian tertinggi kedua pada wanita di Indonesia, di mana 70% kanker serviks didiagnosa pada stadium lanjut. Untuk itu, Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (Kemenkes) pada 16 Desember 2023 mendeklarasikan Rencana Aksi Nasional (RAN) Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim untuk periode 2023-2030. Melalui rencana ini, Kemenkes menargetkan 90% anak perempuan dan laki-laki di Indonesia mendapatkan imunisasi Human Papillomavirus (HPV) pada tahun 2030. Target tersebut selaras dengan strategi eliminasi kanker leher rahim dari Organisasi Kesehatan Dunia (WHO) yang menargetkan 90% anak perempuan menerima vaksinasi lengkap dengan vaksin HPV pada usia 15 tahun, dan diikuti oleh *target screening* 70% dan pengobatan 90%. RAN Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim yang sama telah dideklarasikan oleh Presiden RI Joko Widodo bersama Presiden Amerika Serikat Joseph R. Biden Jr. dalam pertemuan di Washington D.C pada tanggal 13 November 2023.

Cervical cancer has the second highest mortality rate among women in Indonesia, with 70% of cervical cancers diagnosed at an advanced stage. For this reason, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (Kemenkes) on December 16, 2023 declared the National Action Plan (NAP) for the Elimination of Cervical Cancer for the period 2023-2030. Through this plan, the MOH targets 90% of girls and boys in Indonesia to receive Human Papillomavirus (HPV) immunization by 2030. This target is in line with the World Health Organization's (WHO) cervical cancer elimination strategy, which targets 90% of girls to receive complete vaccination with HPV vaccine by age 15, followed by a 70% screening and 90% treatment target. The same NAP has been declared by Indonesian President Joko Widodo and US President Joseph R. Biden Jr. during a meeting in Washington D.C on November 13, 2023.

Bio Farma mendukung sepenuhnya program RAN Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim tersebut dengan menghadirkan produk-produk lokal berkualitas tinggi seperti screening DNA HPV dan vaksin HPV yang dapat membantu keberlangsungan program Pemerintah Indonesia. Bio Farma memiliki produk Cerviscan® merupakan kit diagnostik berbasis RT-PCR untuk deteksi 14 tipe virus HPV *high risk* penyebab kanker leher Rahim, dan NusaGard® vaksin HPV 4-valen yang dapat mencegah penyakit terkait HPV tipe 6, 11, 16 dan 18. Vaksin NusaGard® merupakan vaksin HPV produksi lokal pertama di Indonesia yang dihadirkan melalui kerja sama teknologi transfer antara MSD dan Bio Farma.

Bio Farma fully supports the RAN program by presenting high-quality local products such as HPV DNA screening and HPV vaccines that can help sustain the Indonesian Government's program. Bio Farma's products include Cerviscan®, an RT-PCR-based diagnostic kit for the detection of 14 types of high risk HPV viruses that cause cervical cancer, and NusaGard®, a 4-valent HPV vaccine that can prevent diseases related to HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18. NusaGard® vaccine is the first locally produced HPV vaccine in Indonesia, which is presented through a technology transfer collaboration between MSD and Bio Farma.

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Performa 2023
2023 Performance

Di tengah koreksi performa, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi terus berupaya menjaga konsistensinya dalam menciptakan industri kesehatan yang kuat, terutama dalam menunjang program Pemerintah Indonesia untuk terus meningkatkan kualitas hidup bangsa.

Amidst the performance improvement, State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding company continues to maintain its consistency in creating a solid health industry, especially in supporting the Government of Indonesia's program to continuously improve the nation's quality of life.

Biofarma
GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group

Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting
Overview of Significant Financial Data

Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Dalam Miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain In Billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise	**2023**	**2022***	**2021***
Penjualan | Sales			
Vaksin dan Sera Vaccine and Serum	4.800,16	11.044,60	30.110,39
Obat *Ethical*, Lisensi dan Narkotika Ethical, Licensed and Narcotic Medication	4.304,44	3.823,01	4.762,39
Alat Kesehatan Medical Devices	986,95	1.620,67	3.069,65
Obat *Over the Counter* (OTC) dan Kosmetik Over-the-Counter (OTC) Medication and Cosmetics	2.415,20	2.249,01	2.202,81
Obat Generik Generic Drugs	2.496,49	1.841,75	3.071,72
Bahan Baku (Minyak Nabati, Yodium dan Kina) Raw Materials (Vegetable Oil, Iodine and Quinine)	143,11	146,11	220,00
Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)	78,01	265,97	-
Elemen Bahan Bakar Nuklir Nuclear Fuel Elements	-	-	13,70
Lain-lain Others	3,54	5,09	2,73
Jumlah Penjualan Neto Total Net Sales	15.227,91	20.996,21	43.459,98
Beban Pokok Penjualan Cost of Goods Sold	9.841,23	1.4803,32	(35.081,24)
Laba Kotor Gross Profit	5.386,68	6.192,89	8.378,74
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(6.705,96)	(5.010,88)	5.059,98
Laba Usaha Operating Profits	(1.319,28)	1.182,01	3.318,76
Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya - Bersih Other Income/(Expenses) - Net	(343,68)	144,42	102,36
Pendapatan/(Beban) Keuangan Financial Income/(Expenses)	(628,28)	(537,13)	(753,65)
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit before Taxes	(2.291,24)	789,30	2.667,47
Manfaat/(Beban) Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Benefit/(Expense)	269,29	(250,24)	(727,64)
Akumulasi Laba Proforma dari Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali/(Rugi Tahun Berjalan dari Operasi yang Dihentikan) Accumulated Pro Forma Profit from Combined Business Transactions of Entities Under Common Control/(Loss of the Current Year from Discontinued Operations)	(2.021,95)	539,06	3,07
Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit of the Current Year	(2.043,45)	523,97	1.942,90

Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income

	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	2.619,55	2.542,59	(56,54)	▼	13,55	▲
	4.053,29	4.294,31	12,59	▲	0,05	▲
	2.593,88	633,41	(39,10)	▼	9,28	▲
	2.157,10	2.101,73	7,39	▲	2,82	▲
	2.593,14	2.018,71	35,55	▲	4,34	▲
	311,00	283,25	(2,05)	▼	(12,76)	▼
	-	-	(70,67)	▼	-	
	-	-	-		-	
	-	1.428,31	(30,45)	▼	-	
	14.327,96	13.302,30	(27,47)	▼	2,74	▲
	(9.213,09)	(8.317,30)	(33,52)	▼	(203,42)	▲
	5.114,87	4.985,00	(13,02)	▼	1,56	▲
	4.285,98	4.101,53	33,83	▲	(210,33)	▼
	828,89	883,47	(211,61)	▼	(208,35)	▼
	273,00	240,41	(337,97)	▼	(207,41)	▼
	(694,60)	(585,21)	16,97	▲	1,43	▲
	407,29	538,67	(390,29)	▼	(233,58)	▼
	(118,10)	(158,88)	(207,61)	▼	(211,13)	▼
	-	(23,85)	(475,09)	▼	-	
	289,18	355,94	(489,99)	▼	(241,84)	▼

Dalam Miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain In Billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise	**2023**	**2022***	**2021***
Penghasilan/(Rugi) Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income/(Losses)	(13,39)	153,76	(293,63)
Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income of the Current Year	(2.056,85)	677,74	1.649,27
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Profit of the Current Year Attributable to:			
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of Holding Entity	(1.283,41)	615,63	1.932,39
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(760,04)	(91,66)	10,51
Jumlah Total	(2.043,45)	523,97	1.942,90
Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada:*) Total Comprehensive Income of the Current Year Attributable to:*)			
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of Holding Entity	(1.294,45)	756,54	1.662,60
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(762,40)	(8,80)	(13,33)
Jumlah Total	(2.056,85)	677,74	1.649,27
EBITDA Earnings Before Interests, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization	16,46	1.977,53	4.083,17
Laba per Saham (Rupiah penuh)** Earnings per Share (full Rupiah)**	(73.422,46)	35.219,69	110.549,65

*) Disajikan kembali di tahun 2023

**) Laba per Saham dihitung dengan membagi Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk dengan jumlah saham yang dimiliki Bio Farma (jumlah saham tahun 2021-2023 sebanyak 17.479.821 lembar saham, jumlah saham tahun 2019-2020 sebanyak 15.479.821 lembar saham).

	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	(126,78)	(7,57)	(108,71)	▼	12,08	▲
	162,40	348,37	(403,49)	▼	(242,64)	▼
	284,63	355,94	(308,47)	▼	(229,24)	▼
	4,55	-	729,19	▲	-	
	289,18	355,94	(489,99)	▼	(241,84)	▼
	169,76	348,37	(271,10)	▼	(230,02)	▼
	(7,36)	-	867,51	▲	-	
	162,40	348,37	(403,49)	▼	(242,64)	▼
	1.314,99	1.226,05	(99,17)	▼	(57,77)	▼
	18.387,23	22.993,79	(308,47)	▼	(226,14)	▼

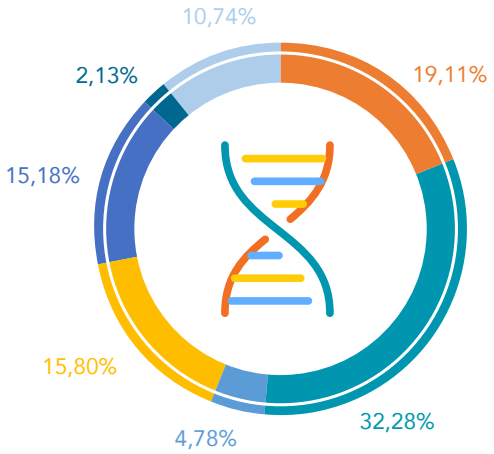
*) Restated in 2023

**) Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity by the number of shares owned by Bio Farma (number of shares in 2021-2023 is 17,479,821 shares, number of shares in 2019-2020 is 15,479,821 shares).

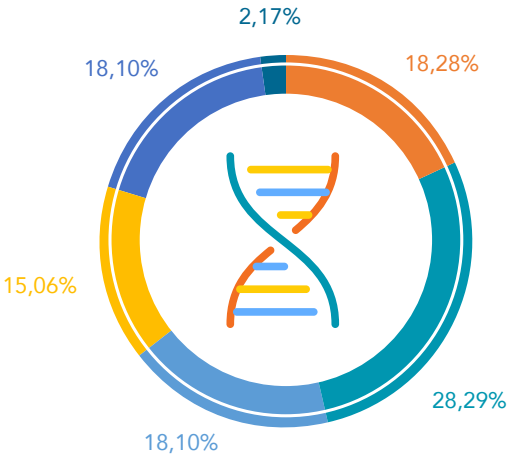
PERKEMBANGAN KOMPOSISI PENJUALAN NETO

DEVELOPMENT OF NET SALES COMPOSITION

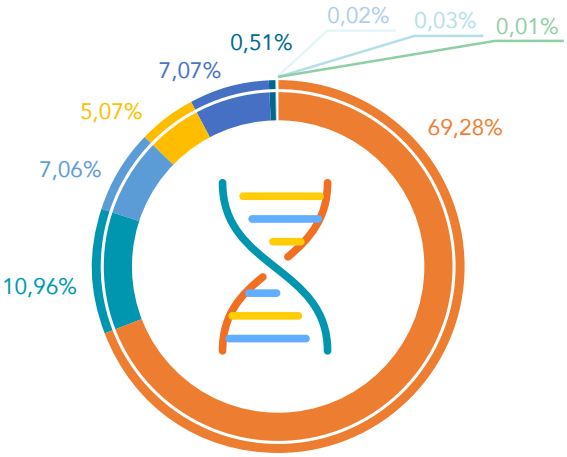
2019



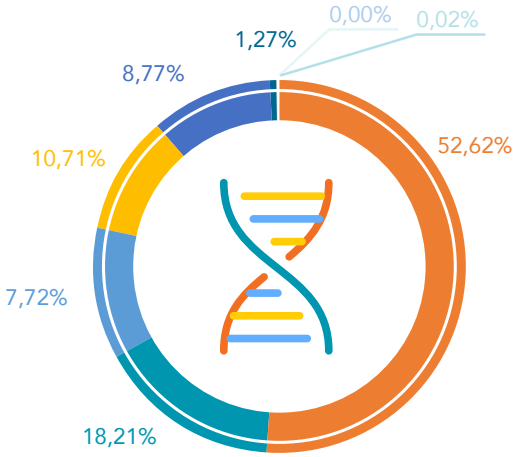
2020



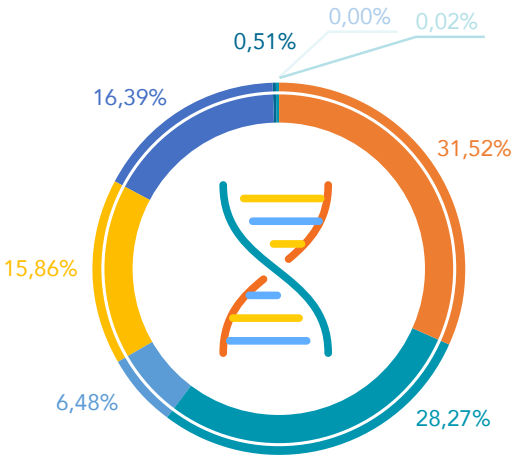
2021



2022

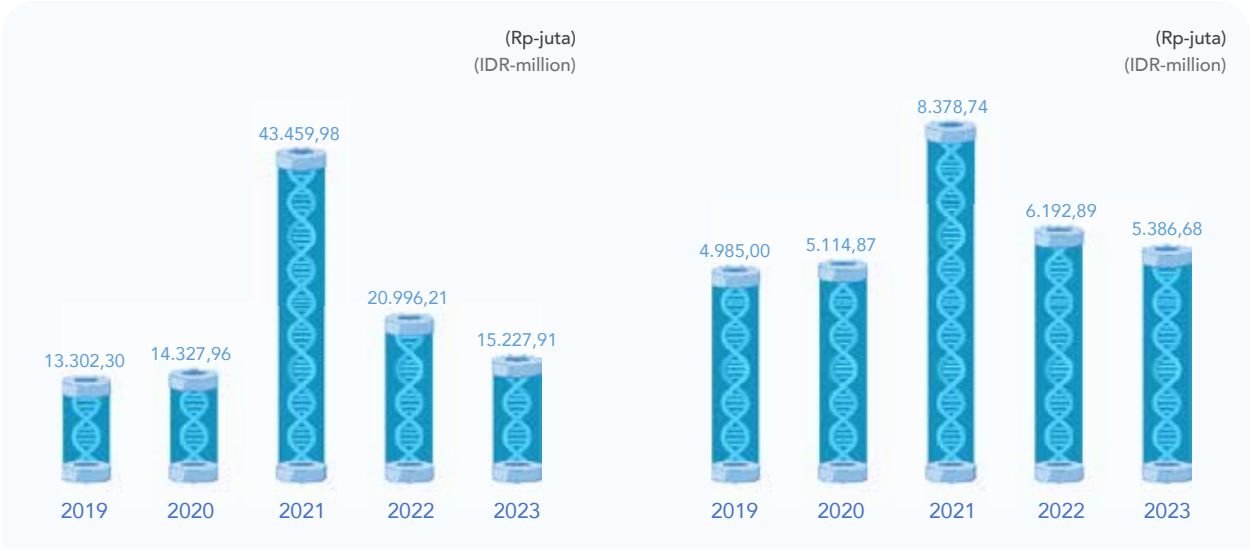


2023



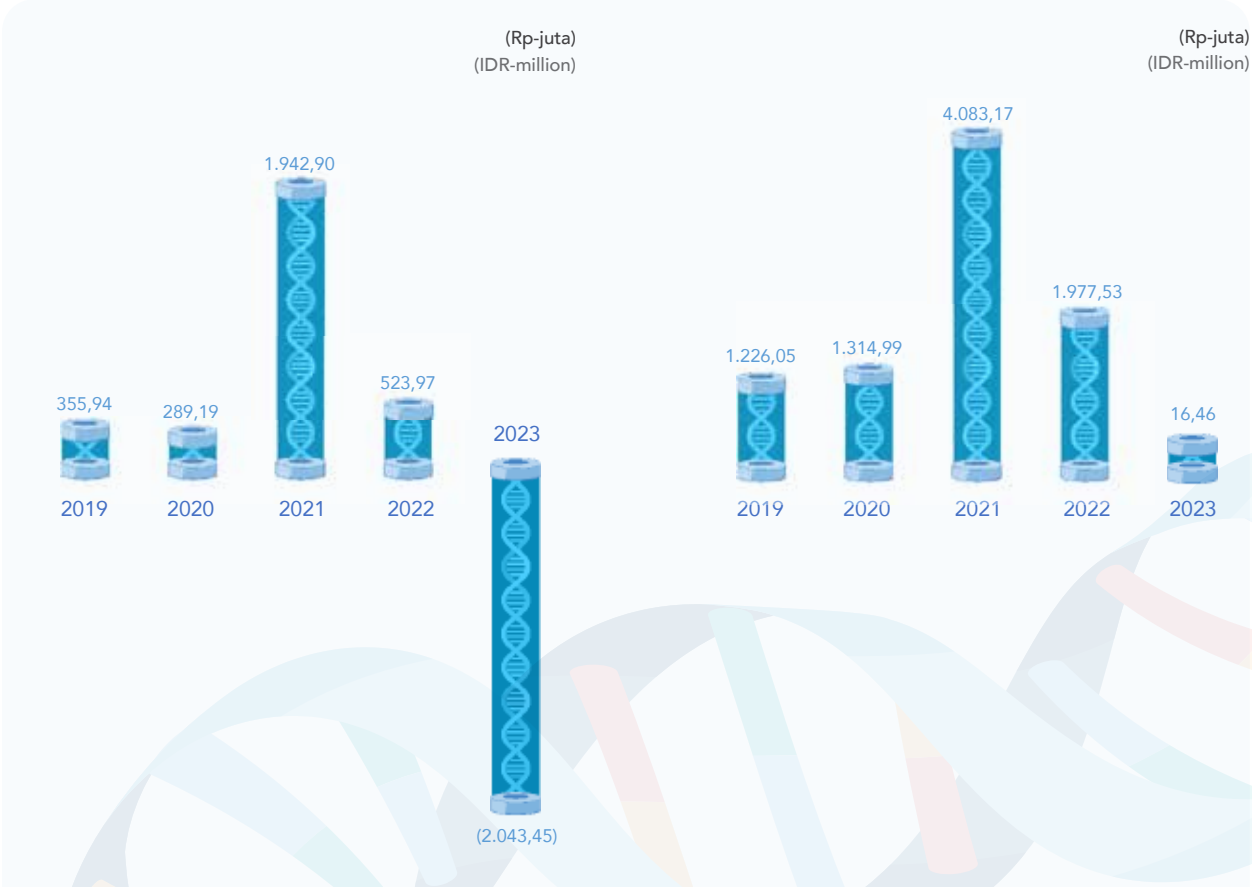
- Vaksin dan Sera
  Vaccine and Serum
- Obat *Ethical*, Lisensi dan Narkotika
  Ethical, Licensed and Narcotic Medication
- Alat Kesehatan
  Medical Devices
- Obat *Over the Counter* (OTC) dan kosmetik
  Over the Counter (OTC) Medication and Cosmetics
- Obat Generik
  Generic Drugs
- Bahan Baku (Minyak Nabati, Yodium dan Kina)
  Raw Materials (Vegetable Oil, Iodine and Quinine)
- Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)
- Elemen Bahan Bakar Nuklir
  Nuclear Fuel Elements
- Lain-lain
  Others

Penjualan Neto
Net Sales



Laba Kotor
Gross Profit

Laba Tahun Berjalan
Profit of Current Year



EBITDA
EBITDA

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Dalam Miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain In Billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise	**2023**	**2022**	**2021***
Aset | Assets			
Aset Lancar Current Assets			
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.555,45	5.993,69	7.559,89
Persediaan Inventory	4.642,31	5.167,97	8.708,22
Aset Lancar Lainnya Other Current Assets	3.661,18	4.150,59	5.896,75
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	12.858,94	15.312,25	22.164,87
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-Current Assets			
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associated Entities	1,64	1,3	1,21
Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	16.440,68	15.883,31	15.466,87
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other Non-Current Assets	2.549,14	3.008,83	18.276,22
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets	18.991,46	18.893,44	18.276,22
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	31.850,40	34.205,69	40.441,09
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilitas Liabilities			
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-Term Liabilities	12.142,25	10.346,40	11.114,92
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-Term Liabilities	3.290,52	4.403,85	4.523,3
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	15.432,77	14.750,25	15.638,22
Ekuitas Equity			
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of Holding Entity	14.166,67	15.530,69	16.250,43
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan non-Pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	2.250,96	3.036,78	1.252,79
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	16.417,63	18.567,47	17.503,22
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity	33.256,58	34.814,95	40.441,09

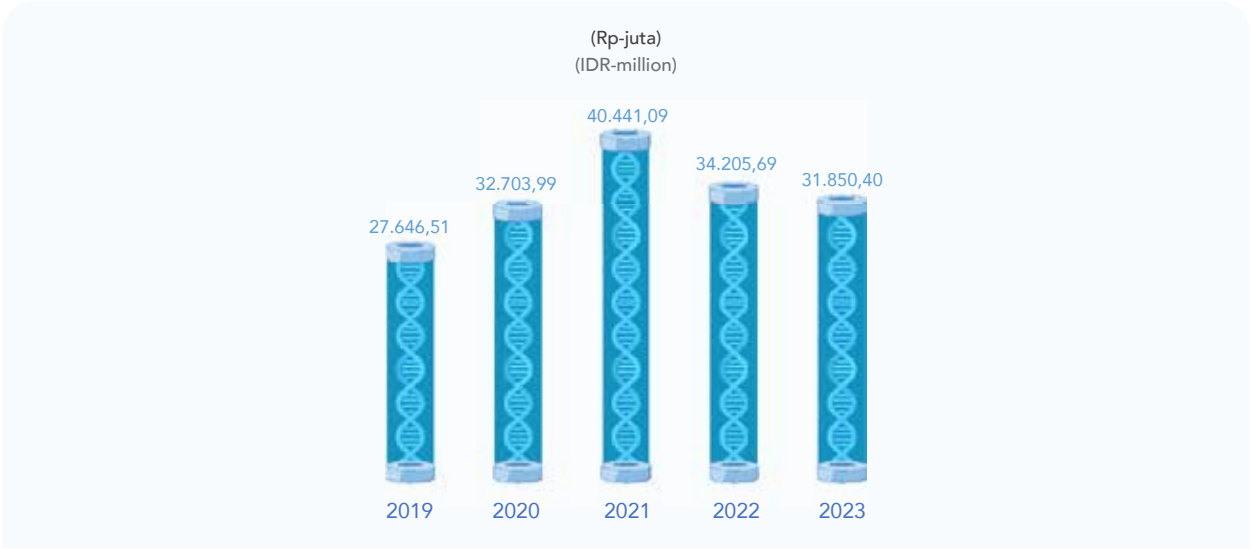
*) Disajikan kembali di tahun 2023

Consolidated Financial Position

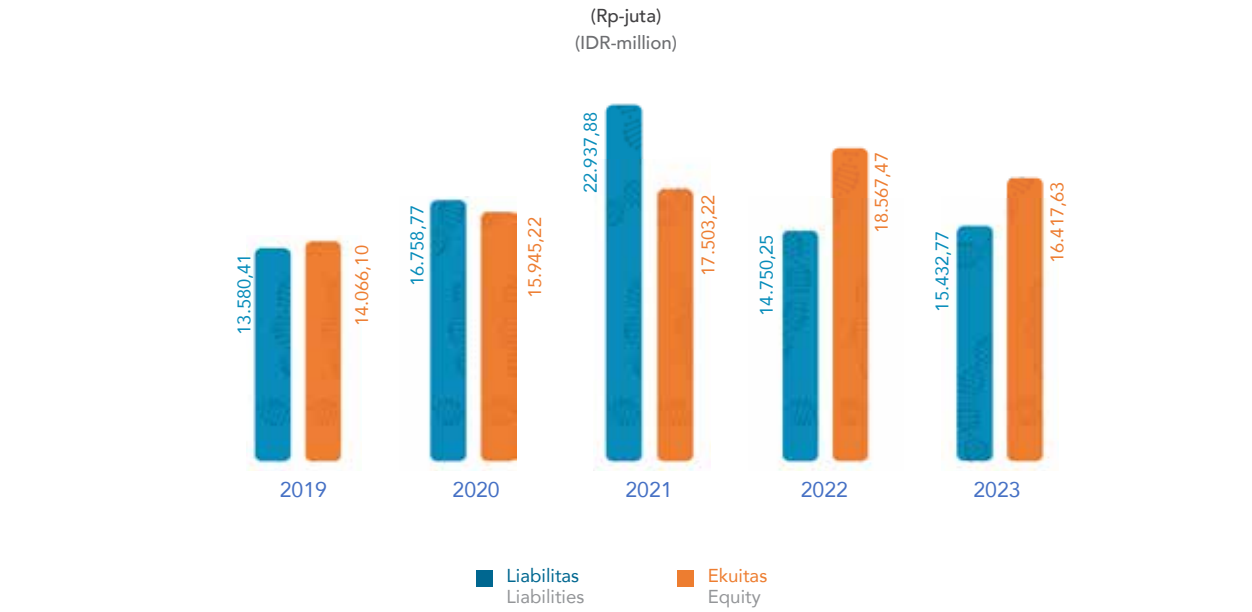
	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	4.602,59	2.045,42	(24,00)	▼	17,37	▲
	4.492,12	4.188,15	(10,17)	▼	2,08	▲
	5.945,78	4.443,53	(11,79)	▲	(3,80)	▼
	14.972,96	10.677,10	(16,02)	▼	3,79	▲
	1,11	0,74	26,15	▲	17,25	▲
	15.570,92	15.144,40	3,51	▲	1,66	▲
	17.731,03	16.969,41	(15,28)	▼	(31,55)	▼
	17.731,03	16.969,41	0,52	▲	2,28	▲
	32.703,99	27.646,51	(6,89)	▼	2,87	▲
	11.886,47	8.721,74	17,36	▲	6,84	▲
	4.872,30	4.858,67	(25,28)	▼	(7,50)	▼
	16.758,77	13.580,41	4,63	▲	2,59	▲
	14.667,92	14.066,10	(8,78)	▼	1,66	▲
	1.277,29	-	(25,88)	▼	-	
	15.945,22	14.066,10	(11,58)	▼	6,63	▲
	32.703,99	27.646,51	(4,48)	▼	4,73	▲

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah Aset
Total Assets



Jumlah Liabilitas dan Jumlah Ekuitas
Total Liabilities and Total Equity



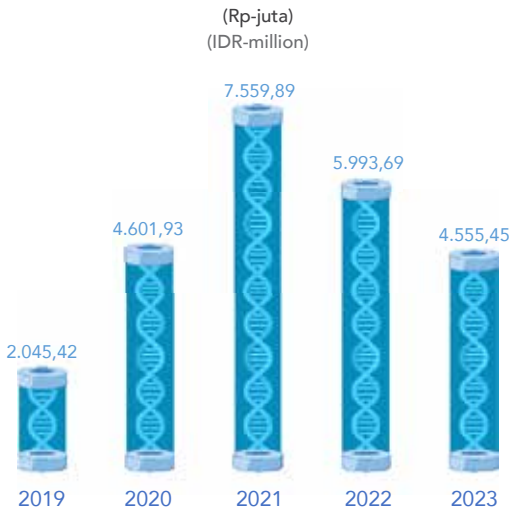
Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Cash Flow

Dalam Miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain In Billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise	2023	2022	2021*	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)	CAGR 2019-2023 (%)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(197,66)	(1.877,53)	6.591,16	19,17	(1.649,43)	(89,47) ▼	(34,58) ▼
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(1.511,12)	(1.154,65)	(1.059,67)	(808,46)	(2.442,04)	30,87 ▲	(9,15) ▼
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow from Funding Activities	275,03	1.332,27	(2.665,62)	3.371,86	3.432,10	(79,36) ▼	(39,64) ▼
Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	(1.433,75)	(1.699,91)	2.865,86	2.582,57	(659,37)	(15,66) ▼	16,81 ▲
Pengaruh Selisih Kurs Kas dan Setara Kas Effect of Exchange Difference of Cash and Cash Equivalent	(4,49)	168,71	91,43	(26,06)	(29,12)	(102,66) ▼	(31,20) ▼
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalent of Beginning of Year	5.993,69	7.524,89	4.602,59	2.045,42	2.733,90	(20,35) ▼	17,00 ▲
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalent of End-Year	4.555,45	5.993,69	7.559,89	4.601,93	2.045,42	(24,00) ▼	17,37 ▲

*) Disajikan kembali di tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun
Cash and Cash Equivalent of End-Year



Dedikasi penuh diberikan Perusahaan untuk selalu mencapai kinerja terbaik dalam setiap aspek operasional. Dengan menjunjung tinggi integritas, inovasi, dan profesionalisme, nilai tambah terus diciptakan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Tekad untuk terus berinovasi, memperkuat keunggulan kompetitif menjadi landasan utama untuk selalu memberi kontribusi yang signifikan bagi pertumbuhan bersama dan keberlanjutan jangka panjang.

Dedication to excellence in every aspect of operations is the Company's priority. By upholding integrity, innovation and professionalism, an added value continues to be created for all stakeholders. The determination to continue to innovate, strengthen competitive advantage is the main foundation to always make a significant contribution to mutual growth and long-term sustainability.

Rasio-Rasio Keuangan, Rentabilitas, dan Kemampuan Membayar Utang Konsolidasian
Consolidated Financial, Profitability, and Solvency Ratios

Perihal Subject	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**	**2021***	**2020**	**2019**	**Kenaikan/ Penurunan** Increase/ Decrease **2022-2023**	
Rasio Likuiditas | Liquidity Ratio								
Rasio Kas Cash Ratio	%	38,55	57,56	44,50	38,72	38,72	(19,01)	▼
Rasio Cepat Quick Ratio	%	58,64	78,16	67,04	58,00	56,42	(19,52)	▼
Rasio Lancar Current Ratio	%	116,42	151,61	131,13	125,97	122,42	(35,19)	▼
Rasio Profitabilitas | Profitability Ratio								
Margin EBIT EBIT Margin	%	(8,66)	5,63	39,61	5,79	6,64	(14,29)	▼
Margin EBITDA EBITDA Margin	%	(3,09)	10,42	9,40	9,18	9,22	(13,51)	▼
Margin Laba Kotor Gross Profit Margin	%	35,37	29,50	19,28	35,70	37,47	5,87	▲
Margin Laba Bersih Net Profit Margin	%	(13,42)	2,50	4,47	1,99	2,68	(15,91)	▼
Imbal Hasil terhadap Aset Return on Assets	%	(6,42)	1,53	4,80	0,88	1,29	(7,95)	▼
Imbal Hasil terhadap Ekuitas Return on Equity	%	(13,42)	2,50	11,10	1,81	2,53	(15,92)	▼
Rasio Solvabilitas | Solvency Ratio								
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas Liability to Equity Ratio	%	46,07	43,68	49,80	70,80	69,67	2,39	▲
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset Liability to Asset Ratio	%	45,33	42,37	56,72	51,24	49,12	2,96	▲
Jumlah Utang Berbunga Total Interest-Bearing Debt	Rp-miliar IDR-billion	8.376,34	8.764,20	8.716,70	11.288	9.799	(4,43)	▼
Utang/EBITDA Debt/EBITDA	kali times	508,95	4,43	2,13	8,58	7,99	11.388,71	▲
Interest Coverage (EBIT/*Interest*)	%	(131,12)	189,15	406,59	114,28	141,17	(320,27)	▼
Rasio Aktivitas | Activity Ratio								
Days Receivable Turnover	hari day	55,12	36,11	32,16	58,38	78,91	52,64	▲
Days Inventory Turnover	hari day	165,04	126,15	90,60	177,97	183,79	30,83	▲
Days Payable Turnover	hari day	87,00	47,23	25,46	82,86	74,73	84,20	▲

*) Disajikan kembali.

*) Restated.

Ikhtisar Produksi
Overview of Production

Volume Produksi Production Volume	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	
Bio Farma (Entitas Induk) | Bio Farma (Holding Entity)				
Bulk | Bulk				
Gedung 33 Polio Building 33 Polio	liter	17.100	17.100	
Gedung 36 PBVM Building 36 PBVM	liter	9.720	6.480	
Gedung 33 Campak Building 33 Campak	liter	750	2.000	
Gedung 15 Difteri - Tetanus Building 15 Diphtheria - Tetanus	liter	2.833	2.300	
Gedung 36 Pertussis Building 36 Pertussis	liter	3.360	4.000	
Gedung 36 HiB - Indovac Building 36 HiB - Indovac	liter	123	978	
Gedung 16 - Indovac Building 16 - Indovac	liter	80	236	
Produk Akhir | Final Product				
Gedung 33 Polio Building 33 Polio	vial	14.000.000	15.500.000	
Gedung 43 FL3 Building 43 FL3	vial	10.440.000	8.640.000	
Gedung 41A Dropper Building 41A Dropper	buah piece	12.670.000	14.000.000	
Gedung 33 Campak Building 33 Campak	vial	1.788.750	3.300.000	
Gedung 19 Vial Building 19 Vial	vial	8.207.000	16.500.000	
Gedung 19 Ampul Building 19 Ampul	ampul ampoule	7.107.000	12.000.000	
Gedung 19 Uniject Building 19 Uniject	uniject	2.460.000	9.600.000	
Gedung 21 Building 21	vial	-	-	
Gedung 37 Diagnostik Building 37 Diagnostik	vial	8.207.000	16.500.000	
Gedung 41A Prefilled Syringe Building 41A Prefilled Syringe	ampul ampoule	7.107.000	12.000.000	
Gedung 43 FL1 Building 43 FL1	uniject	2.460.000	9.600.000	
Gedung 36 BCG Vial Building 36 BCG Vial	vial	-	-	

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	17.100	17.100	17.100	-	-	-	-
	6.480	6.480	6.480	33,33	▲	4 ,04	▲
	2.000	2.000	2.000	(166,67)	▼	(5,16)	▼
	2.300	2.300	2.300	18,81	▲	2,51	▲
	4.000	4.000	4.000	(19,05)	▼	(4,64)	▼
	360	360	360	(694,89)	▼	(3,99)	▼
	-	-	-	(195,49)	▼	-	-
	15.500.000	15.500.000	15.500.000	(10,7)	▼	(18,19)	▼
	8.640.000	8.640.000	-	17,2	▲	24,34	▲
	14.000.000	14.000.000	14.000.000	(10,5)	▼	(17,78)	▼
	3.300.000	3.300.000	3.300.000	(84,5)	▼	(18,21)	▼
	16.500.000	16.500.000	16.500.000	(101)	▼	(25,20)	▼
	12.000.000	12.000.000	12.000.000	(68,8)	▼	(22,77)	▼
	9.600.000	9.600.000	9.600.000	(290,2)	▼	(24,48)	▼
	10.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	-	-	-	-
	16.500.000	16.500.000	16.500.000	(101)	▼	(25,20)	▼
	12.000.000	12.000.000	12.000.000	(68,8)	▼	(22,77)	▼
	9.600.000	9.600.000	9.600.000	(290,2)	▼	(24,48)	▼
	10.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	-	-	-	-

Volume Produksi Production Volume	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**
Kimia Farma (Entitas Anak) | Kimia Farma (Subsidiary)			
Plant Jakarta | Plant Jakarta			
Ampul Injeksi Injection Ampoule	ampul ampoule	37.195.200	36.000.000
Kapsul ARV ARV Capsule	butir item	33.210.000	1.343.750
Kapsul Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Tablet	butir item	44.407.969	72.900.000
Salep/Krim Ointment/Cream	kg	9.351.936	15.552.000
Sirup/Suspensi Syrup/Suspension	liter	903.046	534.600
Tablet ARV ARV Tablets	butir item	130.183.200	132.300.000
Tablet Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Tablets	butir item	255.831.685	271.192.950
Tablet Salut Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Coated Tablets	butir item	207.144.036	67.561.200
Tablet Salut ARV ARV Coated tablets	butir item	38.656.440	49.106.250
Sirup Kering Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Dry Syrup	kg	-	1.323.000
Plant Watudakon | Plant Watudakon			
Cairan Obat Luar External Medication Liquid	botol bottle	9.040.280	9.040.280
Cairan Obat Luar Herbal Herbal External Medicine Liquid	botol bottle	7.350.368	7.350.368
Kapsul Lunak Soft Capsules	butir item	78.075.000	78.075.000
Salep/Krim Ointment/Cream	botol bottle	43.181.775	45.454.500
Salep/Krim Steril Sterile Ointment/Cream	tube	10.773.000	11.340.000
Suppositoria Supositoria	butir item	8.618.400	9.072.000
Garam Farmasi Pharmaceutical Salt	kg	-	-
Yodium & Garam Yodium Iodine & Iodized Salt Vial	kg	23.400	23.400
Garam-garam Lainnya Other Salts	kg	-	-

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	34.151.040	15.840	-	3,32	▲	-	-
	80.041.500	72.765.000	72.765.000	(19,67)	▼	(34,07)	▼
	195.148.800	152.064.000	152.064.000	(39,08)	▼	(41,40)	▼
	9.391.536	-	-	(39,87)	▼	-	-
	4.268.880	81.368	325.472	68,92	▲	13,20	▲
	85.377.600	77.616.000	116.424.000	(1,60)	▼	25,77	▲
	478.114.560	380.160.000	380.160.000	(5,66)	▼	(42,58)	▼
	98.184.240	89.258.400	89.258.400	206,60	▲	40,14	▲
	42.253.200	38.808.000	-	(21,28)	▼	-	-
	1.280.664	34.927	34.927	(100)	▼	(9,10)	▼
	8.553.847	1.540.620	1.028.376	-	-	23,03	▲
	8.494.200	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74.928.000	25.280.640	75.841.920	-	-	17,61	▲
	43.908.480	188.482	565.475	(5)	▼	32,57	▲
	10.977.120	-	-	(5)	▼	-	-
	8.781.696	6.091	18.248	(5)	▼	23,37	▲
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36.000	37.224	126.675	-	-	11,06	▲
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Volume Produksi Production Volume	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**
Plant Semarang | Plant Semarang			
Bedak Powder	buah piece	27.338.472	46.305.000
Castor Oil Castor Oil	kg	2.988.900	2.250.000
Minyak Makan Cooking Oil	kg	6.044.220	2.700.000
Plant Banjaran | Plant Banjaran			
Cairan Obat Dalam Herbal Herbal Internal Medicine Liquid	botol bottle	2.460.000	3.500.000
Cairan Obat Luar Herbal Herbal External Medicine Liquid	botol bottle	5.166.000	5.250.000
Granul Herbal Herbal Granule	butir item	4.649.400	4.725.000
Granul Pharma Pharma Granule	*cass* kali	75.276.000	76.500.000
Kapsul Herbal Herbal Capsule	butir item	49.593.600	50.400.000
Kapsul Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Capsules	butir item	216.972.000	220.500.000
Sirup/Suspensi Syrup/Suspension	botol bottle	6.639.343	6.747.300
Tablet Herbal Salut Salute Herbal Tablets	butir item	166.050.000	168.750.000
Tablet Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Capsules	butir item	1.992.600.000	2.025.000.000
Tablet Salut Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Coated Tablets	butir item	1.328.400.000	1.350.000.000
Cairan Obat Dalam Herbal Herbal Internal Medicine Liquid	botol bottle	0	7.875.000
(Salut & Plain) (Salute & Plain)	butir item	-	-
Rapid Test Bali | Rapid Test Bali			
Kit Diagnostik In-Vitro (love Test) Kit Diagnostics In-Vitro (love Test)	strip	3.162.857	3.214.286
Kit Diagnostik In-Vitro In-Vitro Diagnostic Kits	cassete	1.054.286	1.071.429
Plant Bandung | Plant Bandung			
Tablet Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Tablets	kg	-	-
Tablet Salut Tablet Salute	kg	-	-
Sirup Suspensi Suspension Syrup	kg	-	-

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	44.823.240	1.244.160	1.244.160	(40,96)	▼	29,43	▲
	2.178.000	1.182.298	1.182.298	32,84	▲	16,84	▲
	2.613.600	5.529.600	5.529.600	123,86	▲	12,88	▲
	3.388.000	-	-	(29,71)	▼	-	-
	6.134.028	-	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	4.573.800	-	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	74.052.000	249.689	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	48.787.200	-	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	106.722.000	112.455.000	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	6.531.386	412.934	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	1.306.800.000	-	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	1.960.200.000	2.524.500.000	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	152.460.000	1.147.500.000	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	7.623.000	-	-	(100)	▼	-	-
	-	385.560.000	-	-	-	-	-
	5.600.571	2.160.000	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	1.782.000	1.080.000	-	(1,60)	▼	-	-
	-	1.104.840.000	1.104.840.000	-	-	-	-
	-	478.051.200	478.051.200	-	-	-	-
	-	-	874.800	-	-	-	-

Volume Produksi Production Volume	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**
Granul Granule	kg	-	-
Pil KB Birth Control Pills	kg	-	-
Fitofarmaka Phytopharmacology	kg	-	-
Plant Medan | Plant Medan			
Tablet Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Tablets	butir item	-	-
Kapsul Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Capsules	butir item	-	-
Salep/Krim Ointment/Cream	kg	-	-
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari | Sinkona Indonesia Lestari			
Kina Kina	kg	130.000	130.000
Essential Oil Bulk Essential Oil Bulk	kg	415.200	415.200
Aromaterapi Aromatherapy	botol bottle	369.000	117.646
Massage Oil Massage Oil	botol bottle	147.600	16.470
Roll On Roll-On	botol bottle	117.625	117.625
KFSP | KFSP			
API API	kg	47.500	38.000
HFC HFC	kg	2.499	15.000
Povidone Iodine Povidone Iodine	kg	150.000	150.000
Phapros | Phapros			
Injeksi Ampul ISS ISS Ampoule Injection	kg	47.500	38.000
Injeksi Vial BL BL Vial Injection	kg	2.499	15.000
Injeksi Vial Cefalosporin Cefalosporin Vial Injection	kg	47.500	38.000
Injeksi Vial ISS ISS Vial Injection	kg	2.499	15.000
Kapsul Betalaktam Betalactam Capsules	kg	47.500	38.000
Kapsul Non Betalaktam Non Betalactam Capsules	kg	2.499	15.000
Sachet Cair ISS Sachet Cair ISS	kg	47.500	38.000

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	-	171.000	171.000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1.153.958.400	-	-	-	-
	-	1.125.000	1.350.000	-	-	-	-
	-	432.000.000	432.000.000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	46.569.600	-	-	-	-
	-	155.520	155.520	-	-	-	-
	130.000	130.000	130.000	-	-	-	-
	415.200	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117.646	-	-	213,65	▲	-	-
	16.470	-	-	796,17	▲	-	-
	65.359	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲

Volume Produksi Production Volume	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**
Sachet Powder BL Sachet Powder Bl	kg	2.499	15.000
Salep ISS ISS Ointment	kg	47.500	38.000
Sirup Kering Betalaktam Betalactam Droge Syrup	kg	2.499	15.000
Tablet/Tablet salut Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Coated Tablets/Tablets	kg	47.500	38.000
Tablet Betalaktam Tablet Betalactam	kg	2.499	15.000
Luca Djaja | Luca Djaja			
Sirup dan Suspensi Syrup and Suspension	botol bottle	11.200.000	11.020.800
Soft Capsule Soft Capsule	butir item	58.947.368	58.004.211
Kapsul Keras Hard Capsules	butir item	23.940.000	23.556.960
Betalaktam Kapsul Betalactam Capsules	butir item	32.760.000	32.235.840
Betalaktam Dry Sirup Betalactam Dry Syrup	botol bottle	5.880.000	5.785.920
Betalaktam Kaplet Betalactam Caplet	butir item	17.500.000	17.220.000
Larutan 5ml 5ml Solution	botol bottle	6.300.000	6.199.200
Sachet Powder Sachet Powder	sachet	92.166.667	90.692.000
PKRT PKRT	botol bottle	12.600.000	12.398.400
Marin Liza Farmasi | Marin Liza Farmasi			
Tablet Cetak Printable Tablet	butir item	483.000.000	516.600.000
Tablet effervescent Effervescent Tablet	butir item	40.250.000	43.050.000
Salep/krim tube 5 gr 5 gr Ointment/cream Tube	tube	9.660.000	6.361.572
Salep/pot 30 gr 30 gr Ointment/pot	pot bottle	5.364.520	-
Indo Farma (Entitas Anak) | Indo Farma (Subsidiary Entity)			
Farma | Farma			
Tablet Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Tablets	tablet	1.601.318.750	1.528.531.534
Kapsul Non Betalaktam Non-Betalactam Capsules	kapsul capsules	318.560.367	304.080.350
Salep Ointment	tube	16.458.750	15.710.625

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	38.000	38.000	38.000	25	▲	5,25	▲
	20.000	20.000	15.000	(83,34)	▼	(7,60)	▼
	9.331.201	11.020.800	11.020.800	1,63	▲	10,24	▲
	49.111.579	58.004.211	58.004.211	1,63	▲	14,66	▲
	19.945.440	23.556.960	23.556.960	1,63	▲	12,08	▲
	27.293.760	32.235.840	32.235.840	1,63	▲	12,93	▲
	4.898.880	5.785.920	5.785.920	1,63	▲	8,88	▲
	14.580.001	17.220.000	17.220.000	1,63	▲	11,29	▲
	5.248.800	6.199.200	6.199.200	1,63	▲	9,02	▲
	76.788.000	90.692.000	90.692.000	1,63	▲	16,13	▲
	10.497.600	12.398.400	-	1,63	▲	-	-
	491.040.000	516.600.000	516.600.000	(6,50)	▼	(33,01)	▼
	40.920.000	43.050.000	-	(6,50)	▼	-	-
	6.262.343	6.361.572	6.361.572	51,85	▲	19,12	▲
	-	7.766.892	7.766.892	100	▲	-	-
	1.455.744.318	1.455.744.318	1.601.318.750	4,76	▲	-	-
	289.600.334	289.600.334	318.560.367	4,76	▲	-	-
	14.962.500	14.962.500	16.458.750	4,76	▲	-	-

Volume Produksi Production Volume	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**
Serbuk Powder	sachet	7.200.000	7.200.000
Sirup Cair Botol Bottled Liquid Syrup	botol bottle	12.108.938	11.558.532
Sirup Kering Non Betalaktam Non Betalactam Dry Syrup	botol bottle	1.320.000	1.260.000
Injeksi Cair Liquid Injection	ampul ampule	2.462.400	46.602.475
Injeksi Cephalosporin Cephalosporin Injection	vial	48.821.640	2.462.400
Herbal | Herbal			
Kapsul Herbal Herbal Capsules	kapsul capsules	29.343.600	28.009.800
Sirup Cair Herbal Herbal Liquid Syrup	botol bottle	123.200	123.200
Ekstrak Herbal Extract Herbal	kg	42.000	16.160
Mixing Herbal Mixing Herbal	kg	432.000	-
Farma | Farma			
Kapsul Cephalosporin Cephalosporin Capsules	kapsul capsules	-	-
Sirup Kering Cephalosporin Cephalosporin Dry Syrup	botol bottle	-	-
Tablet Betalaktam Betalactam Tablet	tablet	-	-
Tetes Mata Eye Drops	botol bottle	-	-

	2021	2020	2019	YoY 2022-2023 (%)		CAGR 2019-2023 (%)	
	7.200.000	3.913.278	4.304.606	-	-	-	-
	11.008.125	11.008.125	12.108.938	4,76	▲	-	-
	1.200.000	1.200.000	756.800	4,76	▲	0,12	▲
	44.383.309	44.383.309	-	(94,72)	▼	-	-
	2.462.400	-		1.882,69	▲	-	-
	12.245.455	12.245.455	13.470.000	4,76	▲▼	0,17	▲
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15.390	-	-	160	▲	-	-
	-	-	-	100	▲	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ikhtisar Saham
Shares Overview

Jumlah saham Bio Farma sebanyak 17.479.821 lembar saham yang seluruhnya atau 100% dimiliki Negara Republik Indonesia. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Bio Farma tidak melakukan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham dan tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Bio Farma juga tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan saham.

Bio Farma's total shares are 17,479,821 shares, all of which or 100% are owned by Republic of Indonesia. Until the end of 2023, Bio Farma has not made Initial Public Offering of Shares and has not traded its shares to the public. Throughout 2023, Bio Farma has also not taken any corporate actions that result in changes in shares.

Ikhtisar Obligasi dan Sukuk serta Pendanaan Lainnya
Overview of Bonds and Sukuk and Other Funding

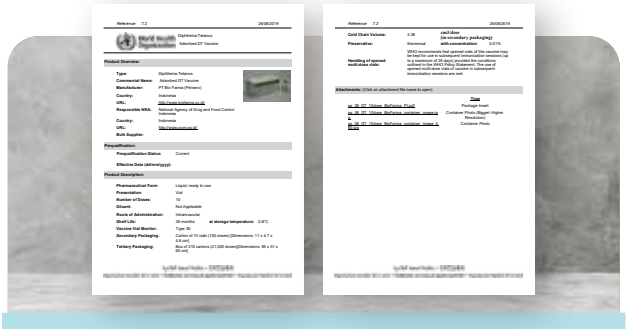
Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Bio Farma tidak menerbitkan surat utang obligasi, sukuk, dan obligasi konversi, maupun surat utang lainnya yang dapat dimiliki oleh perorangan/badan hukum tertentu.

By the end of 2023, Bio Farma has not issued any bonds, sukuk and convertible bonds, or any other debentures that can be owned by particular individuals/legal entities.

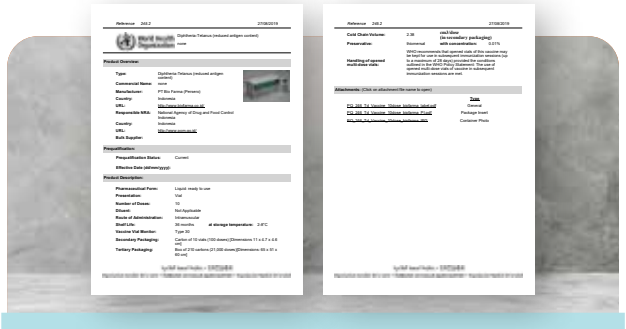
Sertifikasi
Certifications

Sertifikasi Vaksin

Vaccine Certifications

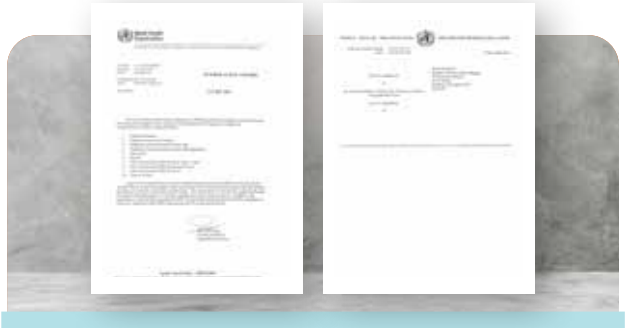


Vaksin DT (vial 10 dosis)
DT Vaccine (10-dose vial)

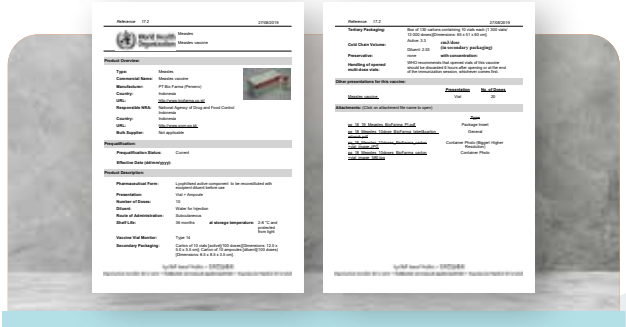


Vaksin Td (untuk dewasa) (vial 10 dosis)
Td Vaccine (for adults) (10-dose vial)

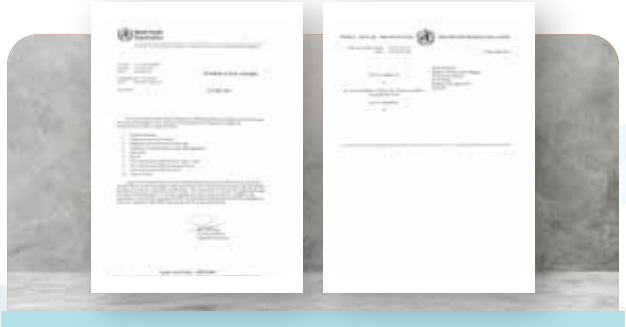
Vaksin DTP (whole cell) (vial 10 dosis)
DTP Vaccine (whole cell) (10-dose vial)



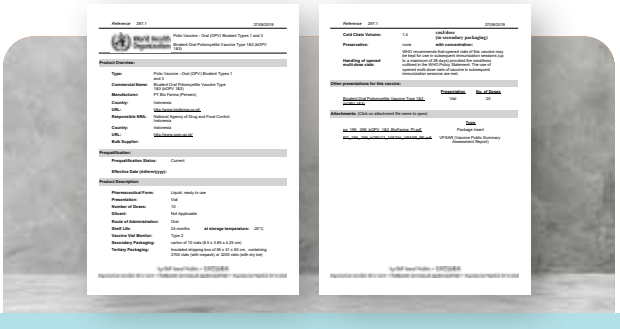
Vaksin HepB (uniject 1 dosis)
HepB Vaccine (uniject 1 dose)



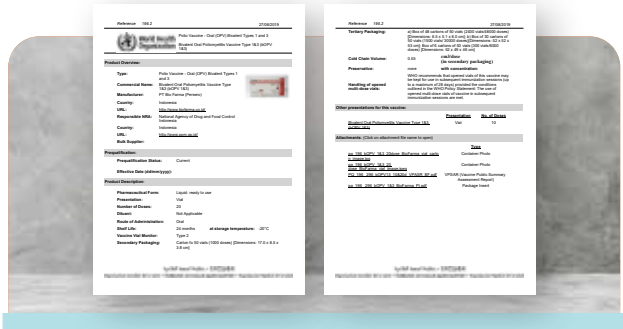
Vaksin Campak (vial 10 dosis)
Measles Vaccine (10-dose vial)



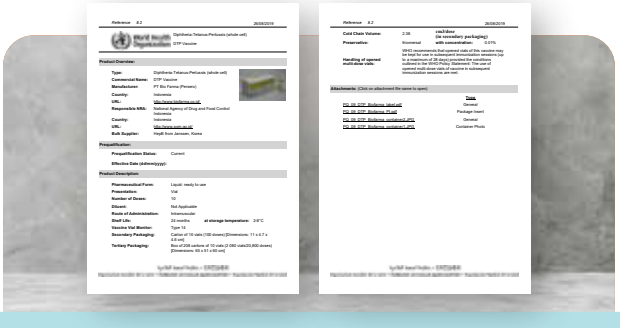
Vaksin Campak (vial 20 dosis)
Measles Vaccine (20-dose vial)



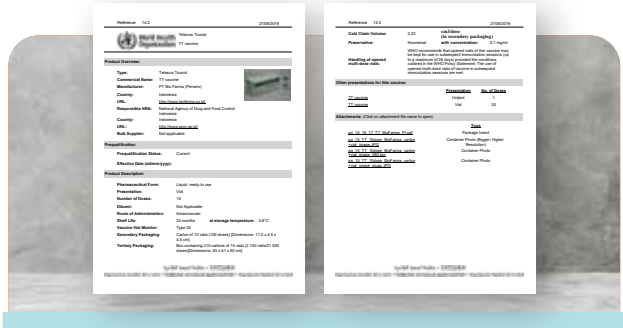
Vaksin bOPV tipe 1 & 3 (vial 20 dosis)
bOPV Vaccine type 1 & 3 (20-dose vial)



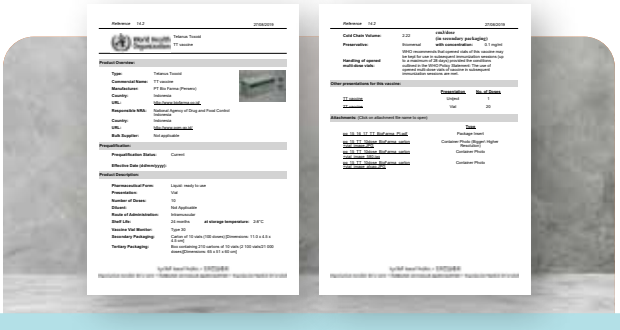
Vaksin bOPV tipe 1 & 3 (vial 10 dosis)
bOPV Vaccine type 1 & 3 (10-dose vial)



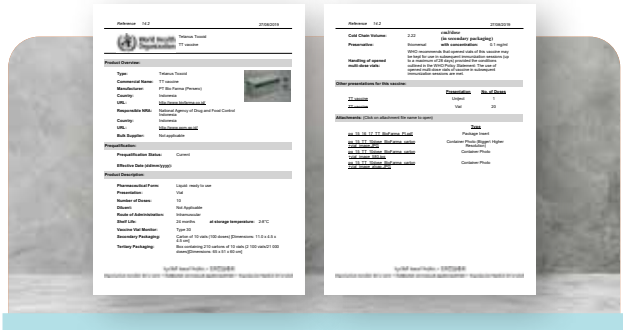
Vaksin mOPV tipe 1 (vial 20 dosis)
mOPV Vaccine type 1 (20-dose vial)



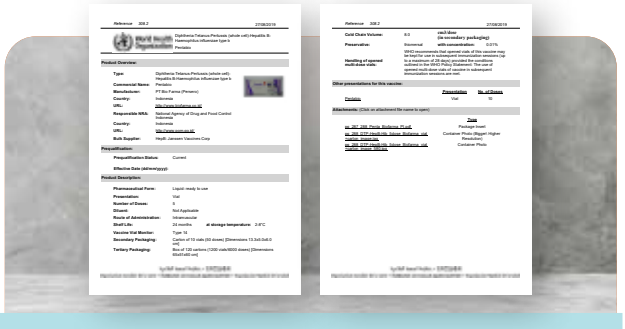
Vaksin TT (vial 20 dosis)
TT vaccine (20-dose vial)



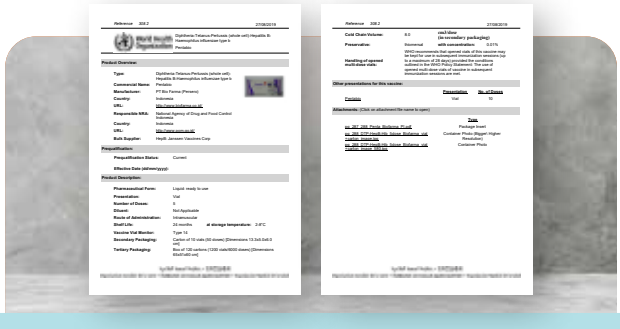
Vaksin TT (vial 10 dosis)
TT vaccine (10-dose vial)



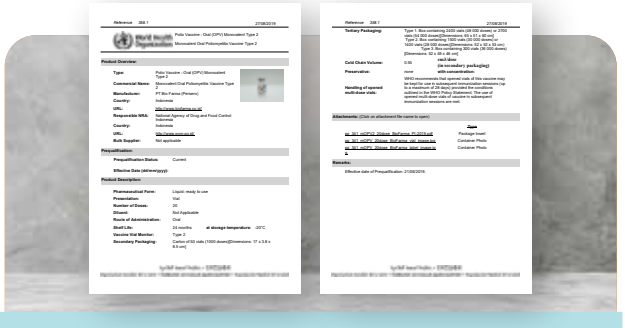
Vaksin TT (uniject 1 dosis)
TT vaccine (uniject 1 dose)



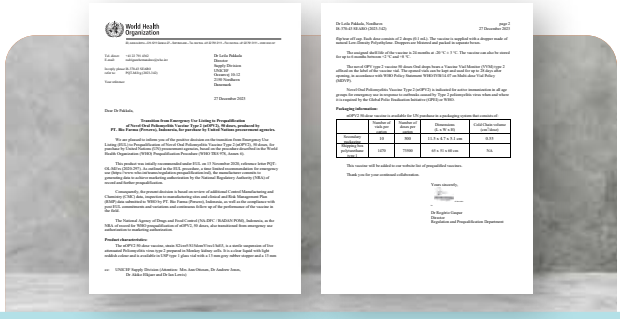
Vaksin Pentabio (DTP-HepB-Hib) (vial 5 dosis)
Pentabio (DTP-HepB-Hib) Vaccine (5-dose vial)



Vaksin Pentabio (DTP-HepB-Hib) (vial 10 dosis)
Pentabio (DTP-HepB-Hib) Vaccine (10-dose vial)



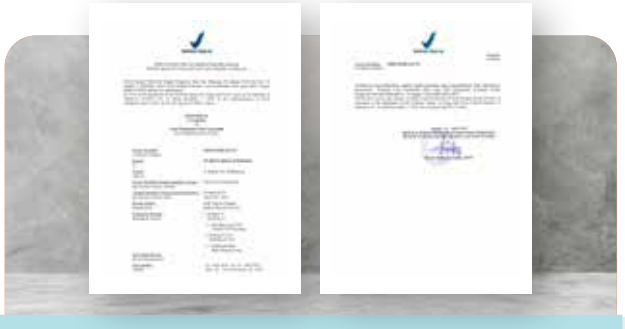
Vaksin mOPV tipe 2 (vial 20 dosis) - for WHO Stockpile
mOPV Vaccine type 2 (20-dose vial) - for WHO Stockpile



Vaksin nOPV (Novel Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine) tipe 2 (Vial 50 dosis)
nOPV (Novel Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine) type 2 vaccine (50-dose vial)

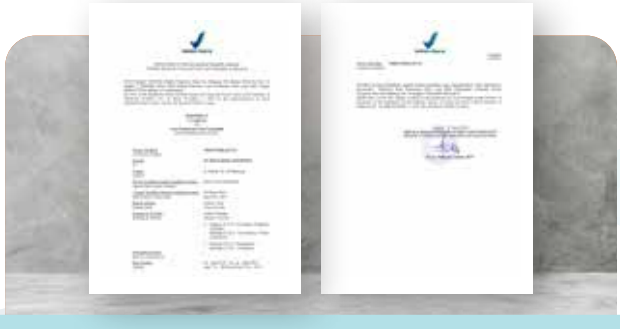
Sertifikasi Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik

Good Manufacturing Practice Certifications



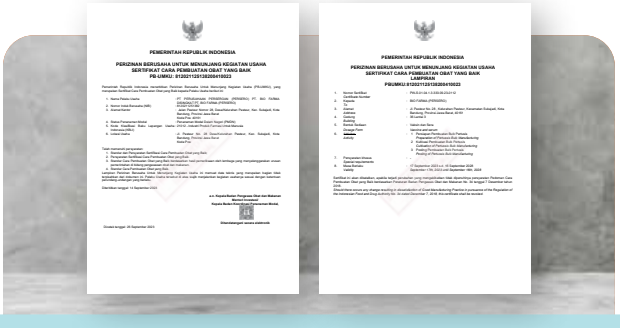
Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik
(*Bulk* Vaksin Campak: *Breeding* Ayam SPF, Pembuatan *Bulk*)
Good Manufacturing Practice
(Bulk Measles Vaccine: Breeding SPF Chickens, Bulk Manufacturing)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024



Cara Pembuatan Obat Yang Baik
(Vaksin Campak: Formulasi, Filling dan Liofilisasi serta Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practice
(Measles Vaccine: Formulation, Filling and Lyophilization and Packaging)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

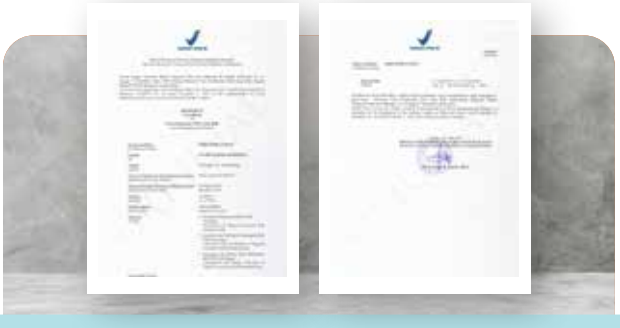


Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Bakteri: Persiapan Pembuatan Bulk Pertusis, Kultivasi Pembuatan Bulk Pertusis dan Pooling Pembuatan Bulk Pertusis)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bacterial Vaccine: Pertussis Bulk Preparation, Pertussis Bulk Preparation Cultivation and Pertussis Bulk Preparation Pooling)

17 September 2018 s.d. 16 September 2023
September 17, 2018 to September 16, 2023

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Bakteri: Persiapan Pembuatan Bulk Tifoid Konjugat, Kultivasi dan Purifikasi Pembuatan Bulk Tifoid Konjugat, Konjugasi dan Filtrasi Steril Pembuatan Bulk Tifoid Konjugat)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bacterial Vaccine: Preparation of Bulk Typhoid Conjugate Preparation, Cultivation and Purification of Bulk Typhoid Conjugate Preparation, Conjugation and Sterile Filtration of Bulk Typhoid Conjugate Preparation)

23 Juli 2019 s.d. 22 Juli 2024
July 23, 2019 to July 22, 2024



Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Bakteri: Persiapan Pembuatan Bulk Hib Konjugat, Kultivasi dan Purifikasi Pembuatan Bulk Hib Konjugat, Konjugasi dan Filtrasi Steril Pembuatan Bulk Hib Konjugat)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bacterial Vaccine: Preparation of Bulk Hib Conjugate Preparation, Cultivation and Purification of Bulk Hib Conjugate Preparation, Conjugation and Sterile Filtration of Bulk Hib Conjugate Preparation)

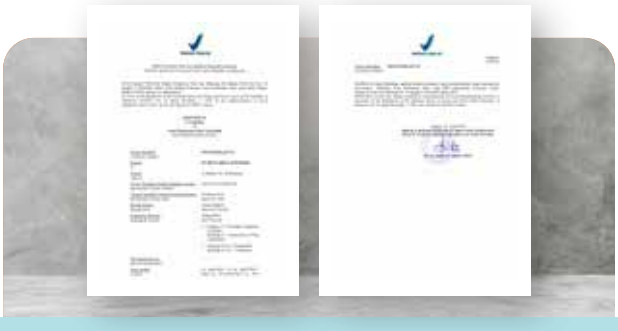
23 Juli 2019 s.d. 22 Juli 2024
July 23, 2019 to July 22, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin DTP, Vaksin TT, Vaksin DT, Vaksin Td dan Vaksin Tifoid Konjugat: Formulasi, Pengisian dan Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practices (DTP Vaccine, TT Vaccine, DT Vaccine, Td Vaccine and Conjugate Typhoid Vaccine: Formulation, Filling and Packaging)

23 Juli 2019 s.d. 22 Juli 2024
July 23, 2019 to July 22, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Vaksin BCG)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk BCG Vaccine)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024



Cara Pembuatan Obat Yang Baik
(Vaksin Campak: Formulasi, Filling dan Liofilisasi serta Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practice
(Measles Vaccine: Formulation, Filling and Lyophilization and Packaging)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Toksoid Difteri: Pembuatan Bulk (Kultivasi dan Detoksifikasi), pembuatan Bulk (Purifikasi))
Good Manufacturing Practice (Diphtheria Toxoid Bulk: Bulk manufacturing (Cultivation and Detoxification), Bulk manufacturing (Purification))

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Toksoid Tetanus: Pembuatan Bulk (Kultivasi dan Detoksifikasi), pembuatan Bulk (Purifikasi))
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Tetanus Toxoid: Bulk manufacturing (Cultivation and Detoxification), Bulk manufacturing (Purification))

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Vaksin Pertusis: Persiapan, Kultivasi, Inaktivasi dan Pooling)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Pertussis Vaccine: Preparation, Cultivation, Inactivation and Pooling)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Vaksin Polio: Persiapan Ginjal Kera, Pembuatan Bulk)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Polio Vaccine: Monkey Kidney Preparation, Bulk Manufacturing)

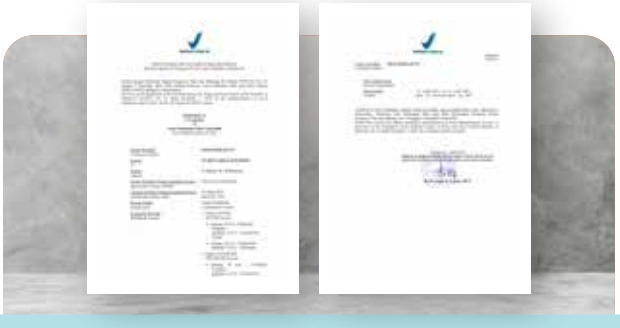
25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Virus: Vaksin Campak, Vaksin Polio)
Good Manufacturing Practices (Viral Vaccines: Measles Vaccine, Polio Vaccine)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Virus: Vaksin Hep B, Vaksin Seasonal Flu dan Vaksin IPV)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Viral Vaccines: Hep B Vaccine, Seasonal Flu Vaccine and IPV Vaccine)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

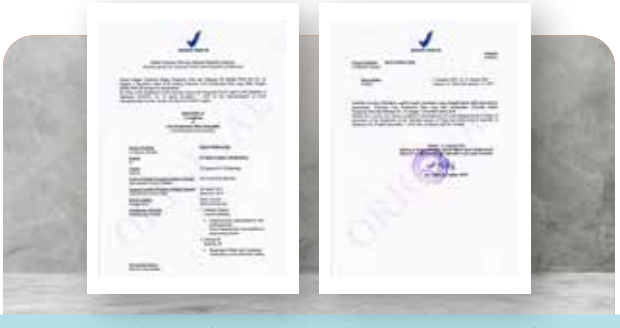


Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin Kombinasi: Vaksin DTP-HB, Vaksin DTP-HB-Hib)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Combination Vaccine: DTP-HB Vaccine, DTP-HB-Hib Vaccine)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Pelarut Vaksin: Filling dan Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Vaccine Solvent: Filling and Packaging)

25 April 2019 s.d. 24 April 2024
April 25, 2019 to April 24, 2024



Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Antisera: Imunisasi Kuda, Plasmapheresis dan Pooling Plasma di Cisarua; Pemurnian, Filtrasi Steril dan Pengisian di Pasteur)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Antisera: Horse Immunization, Plasmapheresis and Plasma Pooling at Cisarua; Purification, Sterile Filtration and Filling at Pasteur).

15 Januari 2020 s.d. 14 Januari 2025
January 15, 2020 to January 14, 2025

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Antisera: Formulasi, Filling dan Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Antisera: Formulation, Filling and Packaging)

15 Januari 2020 s.d. 14 Januari 2025
January 15, 2020 to January 14, 2025

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Bets Uji Klinis - Upstream: Persiapan Substrat, Inokulasi dan Pemanenan, Klarifikasi dan Purifikasi, Pengisian Bulk)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Clinical Trial Bulk Bets - Upstream: Substrate Preparation, Inoculation and Harvesting, Clarification and Purification, Bulk Filling)

23 November 2021 s.d. 22 November 2026
November 23, 2021 to November 22, 2026

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Bets Uji Klinis - Downstream: Formulasi, Pengisian dan Pembekuan Kering (liofilisasi))
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Bets Clinical Trials - Downstream: Formulation, Filling and Dry Freezing (lyophilization))

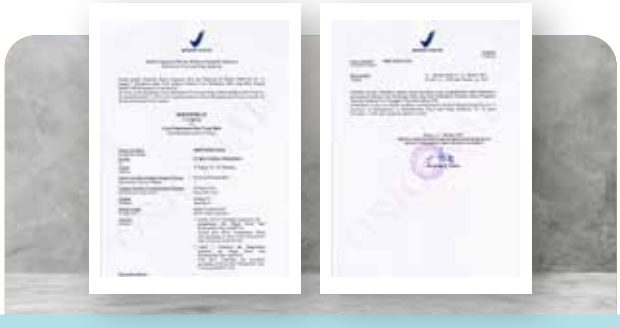
23 November 2021 s.d. 22 November 2026
November 23, 2021 to November 22, 2026

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Toksoid Difteri: Pembuatan Bulk (Kultivasi dan Detoksifikasi), pembuatan Bulk (Purifikasi))
Good Manufacturing Practice (Diphtheria Toxoid Bulk: Bulk manufacturing (Cultivation and Detoxification), Bulk manufacturing (Purification))

9 Maret 2020 s.d. 9 Maret 2025
March 9, 2020 to March 9, 2025

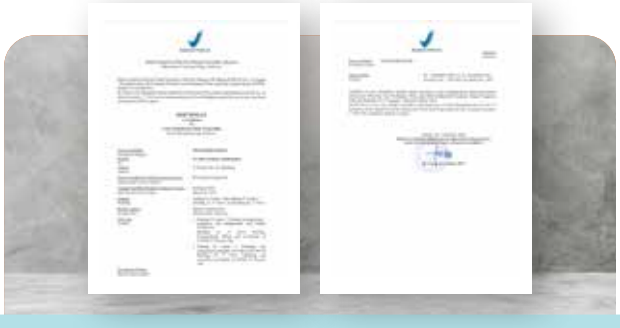
Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Prefilled Syringe Vaksin Tifoid Konjugat: Formulasi, Pengisian & Pengemasan)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Prefilled Syringe Typhoid Vaccine Conjugate: Formulation, Filling & Packaging)

9 Maret 2020 s.d. 9 Maret 2025
March 9, 2020 to March 9, 2025



Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin nOPV2: Formulasi, Pengisian, Pengemasan Primer dan Sekunder serta Pelabelan)
Good Manufacturing Practice (nOPV2 Vaccine: Formulation, Filling, Primary and Secondary Packaging and Labeling)

13 Oktober 2020 s.d. 13 Oktober 2025
October 13, 2020 to October 13, 2025



Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Bulk Vaksin Polio: Persiapan Ginjal Kera, Pembuatan Bulk)
Good Manufacturing Practice (Bulk Polio Vaccine: Monkey Kidney Preparation, Bulk Manufacturing)

29 Desember 2020 s.d. 29 Desember 2025
December 29, 2020 to December 29, 2025

Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (Vaksin COVID-19 Vial di Gedung #43 Ground Floor: Pengumpulan, Homogenisasi, Pengisian, Pengemasan Primer dan Sekunder serta Pelabelan)
Good Manufacturing Practice (COVID-19 Vaccine Vials at Building #43 Ground Floor: Collection, Homogenization, Filling, Primary and Secondary Packaging and Labeling)

19 Maret 2021 s.d. 19 Maret 2026
March 19, 2021 to March 19, 2026

Sertifikasi SNI ISO

SNI ISO Certifications

Sertifikasi SNI ISO/IEC 17025 : 2017 (ISO/IEC 17025 : 2017) - Laboratorium Mikrobiologi BioFarma, nomor akreditasi LP-1878-IDN, untuk Kompetensi Laboratorium Pengujian dan Laboratorium Kalibrasi dengan Lingkup Pengujian Isolat Bakteri pada tanggal 22 November 2023 dari Komite Akreditasi Nasional

SNI ISO/IEC Certification 17025 : 2017 (ISO/IEC 17025 : 2017) - BioFarma Microbiology Laboratory, accreditation number LP-1878-IDN, for the Competence of Testing Laboratory and Calibration Laboratory with the Scope of Testing Bacterial Isolates on November 22, 2023 from the National Accreditation Committee

Sertifikasi ISO 9001 : 2015 – Bio Farma tetap tersertifikasi ISO 9001 : 2015 mengenai Standar Sistem Manajemen Mutu (QMS – Quality Management System) dari lembaga sertifikasi Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK untuk periode Juni 2022 – Juni 2025

ISO Certification 9001 : 2015 - Bio Farma remains certified to ISO 9001 : 2015 regarding Quality Management System (QMS) Standard from certification body Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK for the period June 2022 - June 2025

Sertifikasi ISO 14001 : 2015 – Bio Farma tetap bersertifikasi ISO 14001 : 2015 mengenai Standar Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan (EMS – Environment Management System) dari lembaga sertifikasi Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK untuk periode Desember 2021 - Juli 2024

ISO Certification 14001 : 2015 - Bio Farma remains ISO 14001 : 2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) standard from certification body Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK for the period December 2021 - July 2024

Sertifikasi ISO 45001 : 2018 - Bio Farma tetap tersertifikasi ISO 45001 : 2018 mengenai Standar Sistem Manajemen Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja dari lembaga sertifikasi Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK untuk periode November 2021 – Juli 2024

ISO Certification 45001 : 2018 - Bio Farma remains certified to ISO 45001 : 2018 regarding Occupational Health and Safety Management System Standard from certification body Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA) Limited, UK for the period November 2021 - July 2024

Sertifikasi ISO 13485 : 2016 - Bio Farma memperoleh sertifikasi ISO 13485 : 2016 mengenai Standar Sistem Manajemen Mutu (QMS – Quality Management System) untuk Medical Devices dari lembaga sertifikasi TNV Certification Pvt. Ltd. untuk periode November 2022 – Oktober 2025

ISO Certification 13485 : 2016 - Bio Farma obtained ISO certification 13485 : 2016 regarding Quality Management System (QMS) Standard for Medical Devices from certification body TNV Certification Pvt. Ltd. for the period November 2022 - October 2025

Sertifikasi ISO 37001 : 2016 - Bio Farma tetap tersertifikasi ISO 37001 : 2016 mengenai Standar Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (Anti-Bribery Management System) dari lembaga sertifikasi CBQA Global untuk periode Agustus 2023 – Agustus 2026

ISO Certification 37001 : 2016 - Bio Farma remains certified to ISO 37001 : 2016 regarding Anti-Bribery Management System Standard from certification body CBQA Global for the period August 2023 - August 2026

Sertifikasi ISO 27001:2022 terkait Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (Information Security Management Systems) dari lembaga sertifikasi CBQA Global untuk periode November 2023 – November 2026

ISO 27001:2022 certification related to Information Security Management Systems from certification body CBQA Global for the period November 2023 - November 2026

Sertifikasi ISO 22301:2019 terkait Sistem Manajemen Keberlangsungan Bisnis (Security and Resilience - Business Continuity Management System) dari lembaga sertifikasi SIS Certifications Pvt. Ltd untuk periode November 2022 – Oktober 2025

ISO 22301:2019 certification related to Business Continuity Management System (Security and Resilience - Business Continuity Management System) from the certification body SIS Certifications Pvt. Ltd for the period November 2022 - October 2025

Sertifikasi Tingkat Komponen Dalam Negeri (TKDN)
Certification of Domestic Component Level (TKDN)

Nama Produk Product Name	**Capaian TKDN** TKDN Progress	**Sertifikat Tanda Sah Capaian TKDN** Certificate of Valid TKDN Progress
Vaksin Hepatitis B Rekombinan Recombinant Hepatitis B Vaccine	45,92%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin Campak Kering Dried Measles Vaccine	79,40%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Bivalent Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine Type 1 & 3 Bivalent Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine Type 1 & 3	79,20%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin Poliomyelitis Inaktif (IPV) Inactivated Poliomyelitis Vaccine (IPV)	79,20%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin Jerap Td Adsorbent Td Vaccine	79,13%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin Jerap DT Adsorbent DT Vaccine	79,10%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin TT TT Vaccine	79,10%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Vaksin BCG Kering Dried BCG Vaccine	96,60%	No. 962/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Bio Td	80,10%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Bio - TT	80,10%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Measles and Rubella Vaccine	2,50%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
BCG Vaccine SSI	2,50%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Flubio	46,70%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Pentabio 2,5	89,09%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Penta Bio 0,5	89,09%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Varicella Vaccine, Live	2,50%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Biosave	86,70%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Biosat 1,5	87,60%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Tuberculin PPD RT 23 SSI	3,00%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
Menivax ACYW	20,50%	No. 963/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/10/2020
BioVTM	18,00%	No. 77/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/1/2021
mBioCov-19 RT-PCR Kit	45,00%	No. 1786/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/12/2020
BioCov-19 RT-PCR kit	45,00%	No. 1788/SJ-IND.8/TKDN/12/2020

Penghargaan
Awards

Penghargaan dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Wajib Pajak Besar Tiga kepada Bio Farma sebagai Wajib Pajak *Holding* atau *Subholding* Pendukung Kepatuhan Grup Usaha 2022.
Award from the Tax Office of the Big Three Taxpayers to Bio Farma as a Holding or Subholding Taxpayer Supporting Business Group Compliance 2022.

14 Februari 2023
February 14, 2023

Penghargaan dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Wajib Pajak Besar Tiga kepada Bio Farma sebagai Wajib Pajak Patuh dengan Pemanfaatan Fasilitas Perpajakan Terbaik Tahun 2022.
Award from the Tax Office of the Big Three Taxpayers to Bio Farma as a Compliant Taxpayer with the Best Utilization of Tax Facilities in 2022.

14 Februari 2023
February 14, 2023

Penghargaan dari Badan POM RI kepada Bio Farma sebagai Industri Farmasi yang Berperan Aktif dalam Pengembangan dan Produksi Vaksin Dalam Negeri.
Award from the Indonesian POM Agency to Bio Farma as a Pharmaceutical Industry that Plays an Active Role in the Development and Production of Domestic Vaccines.

15 Februari 2023
February 15, 2023

Apresiasi & Penghargaan dari Kantor Wilayah Direktorat Jendral Pajak Jawa Barat I kepada Bio Farma sebagai Wajib Pajak Badan Cabang dengan Kontribusi Terbesar Tahun 2022.
Appreciation & Award from the Regional Office of the Directorate General of Taxes West Java I to Bio Farma as Branch Corporate Taxpayer with the Largest Contribution in 2022.

28 Februari 2023
February 28, 2023

Apresiasi dan Penghargaan dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Bandung Bojonagara kepada Bio Farma atas Kontribusi dan Pemenuhan Kewajiban Perpajakan Tahun 2022.
Appreciation and Award from Bandung Bojonagara Primary Tax Office to Bio Farma for Contribution and Fulfillment of Tax Obligations in 2022.

7 Maret 2023
March 7, 2023

BUMN *Corporate Communications and Sustainability Summit* (BCOMSS) 2023 Award dari Kementerian BUMN RI untuk Bio Farma sebagai Pemenang Silver dalam Kategori *Sustainability, Creating Shared Values (CSV) "Re-Grass and Sustainability Village"*.
State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) Corporate Communications and Sustainability Summit (BCOMSS) 2023 Award from the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises RI for Bio Farma as Silver Winner in the Sustainability Category, Creating Shared Values (CSV) "Re-Grass and Sustainability Village".

9 Maret 2023
March 9, 2023

BUMN *Corporate Communications and Sustainability Summit* (BCOMSS) 2023 Award dari Kementerian BUMN RI untuk Bio Farma sebagai Pemenang 2 dalam Kategori Komunikasi, *Social Media Campaign* "Indovac Amanat Jokowi".
State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) Corporate Communications and Sustainability Summit (BCOMSS) 2023 Award from the Ministry of SOEs Republic of Indonesia for Bio Farma as the 2nd Winner in the Communication Category, Social Media Campaign "Indovac Amanat Jokowi".

9 Maret 2023
March 9, 2023

***Certificate of Achievement iCIO Awards 2023* untuk Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma, Soleh Ayubi sebagai Pemenang iCIO Awards 2023 dalam Kategori *The Most Intelligent CIO*.**
Certificate of Achievement iCIO Awards 2023 for Deputy President Director of Bio Farma, Soleh Ayubi as Winner of iCIO Awards 2023 in the Category of The Most Intelligent CIO.

13 Maret 2023
March 13, 2023

Penghargaan PPKM Award dari Kementerian Kesehatan RI atas Kontribusi Bio Farma terhadap Penanganan COVID-19 di Indonesia.
PPKM Award from the Indonesian Ministry of Health for Bio Farma's Contribution to COVID-19 Handling in Indonesia.

20 Maret 2023
March 20, 2023

Penghargaan dari Direktorat Jenderal Kefarmasian dan Alat Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan RI kepada Bio Farma sebagai Industri yang Memproduksi dan Memformulasi Produk Biologi dan Zat Aktif.
Award from the Directorate General of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, Ministry of Health RI to Bio Farma as an Industry that Produces and Formulates Biological Products and Active Substances.

16 Mei 2023
May 16, 2023

Anugerah Dewi BUMN 2023 untuk Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Bio Farma, Sri Harsi Teteki bersama 40 tokoh BUMN dari kalangan perempuan yang mampu berkontribusi positif terhadap kinerja perusahaan pada ajang Jakarta Marketing Week 2023.
Anugerah Dewi State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) 2023 for Bio Farma's Medical & Institutional Relations Director, Sri Harsi Teteki with 40 SOEs figures from among women who are able to contribute positively to the company's performance at the Jakarta Marketing Week 2023 event.

14 Juni 2023
June 14, 2023

Anugerah Transparansi Emisi Korporasi 2023 Kategori Platinum Transparansi Perhitungan Emisi Korporasi 2023 kepada Bio Farma dari Lembaga Independen Bumi Global Karbon (BGK) Foundation, yang bekerja sama dengan Majalah Investor dan B-Universe.
Corporate Emissions Transparency Award 2023 Platinum Category Corporate Emissions Calculation Transparency Award 2023 to Bio Farma from the independent organization Bumi Global Karbon (BGK) Foundation, in collaboration with Investor Magazine and B-Universe.

27 Juni 2023
June 27, 2023

Penghargaan Peringkat Titanium (Tertinggi) dari Badan POM RI kepada Bio Farma atas Keberlanjutan Lingkungan di Industri Farmasi dan Makanan 2023.
Titanium Rank Award (Highest) from the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority to Bio Farma for Environmental Sustainability in the Pharmaceutical and Food Industry 2023.

17 Juli 2023
July 17, 2023

Penghargaan dari Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI kepada Bio Farma Kategori Kecelakaan Nihil *(Zero Accident)*.
Award from the Indonesian Ministry of Manpower to Bio Farma in the Zero Accident Category.

21 Juli 2023
July 21, 2023

Penghargaan dari Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI Kategori Platinum kepada Bio Farma dalam Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan COVID-19 di Tempat Kerja.
Award from the Indonesian Ministry of Manpower Platinum Category to Bio Farma in the Prevention and Countermeasures of COVID-19 in the Workplace.

21 Juli 2023
July 21, 2023

Prominent Awards dari Solutee bersama Metro TV kepada Bio Farma sebagai *"The Most Prominent Indonesian State Owned Company in Vaccine Products, Global Market Leader & Financial Contribution to The Nation"*.
Prominent Awards from Solutee and Metro TV to Bio Farma as "Indonesia's Most Prominent State-Owned Company in Vaccine Products, Global Market Leader & Financial Contribution to the Nation".

22 September 2023
September 22, 2023

Re-Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 dari Lembaga Sertifikasi CBQA Global kepada Bio Farma untuk Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan.
Re-Certification of ISO 37001:2016 from CBQA Global Certification Body to Bio Farma for Anti-Bribery Management System.

29 September 2023
September 29, 2023

Penghargaan *Indonesia Halal Industry Awards (IHYA)* 2023 dari Kementerian Perindustrian RI kepada Bio Farma dalam Kategori *Best Corporate Achievement*.
Indonesia Halal Industry Awards (IHYA) 2023 from the Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia to Bio Farma in the Best Corporate Achievement Category.

23 Oktober 2023
October 23, 2023

Penghargaan dari Komisi Informasi Pusat kepada Bio Farma sebagai *The Most Popular* BUMN *by Audience* Kategori Sektor Industri Kesehatan.
Award from the Central Information Commission to Bio Farma as The Most Popular SOE by Audience Category Health Industry Sector.

27 Oktober 2023
October 27, 2023

Penghargaan Kategori Platinum dari *National Center for Corporate Reporting* (NCCR) kepada Bio Farma pada *Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating* (ASRRAT) 2023.
Platinum Category Award from National Center for Corporate Reporting (NCCR) to Bio Farma in Asia Sustainability Reporting Rating (ASRRAT) 2023.

6 November 2023
November 6, 2023

Penghargaan dari Universitas Islam Indonesia kepada Bio Farma dalam acara *Growth Festival* 2023 atas Komitmen dalam Riset dan Inovasi.
Award from Universitas Islam Indonesia to Bio Farma in Growth Festival 2023 for Commitment in Research and Innovation.

November 2023
November 2023

Penghargaan dari Business News Indonesia kepada Bio Farma sebagai The Greatest Champions of Human Capital Excellence in Digital Transformation pada Human Capital & Performance Award (HCPA) 2023.
Award from Business News Indonesia to Bio Farma as The Greatest Champions of Human Capital Excellence in Digital Transformation at Human Capital & Performance Award (HCPA) 2023.

30 November 2023
November 30, 2023

Penghargaan dari Business News Indonesia kepada Direktur Utama Bio Farma, Shadiq Akasya sebagai *The Best CEO of the Year* pada *Human Capital & Performance Award* (HCPA) 2023.
An award from Business News Indonesia to Bio Farma's President Director Shadiq Akasya as The Best CEO of the Year at the Human Capital & Performance Award (HCPA) 2023.

30 November 2023
November 30, 2023

Penghargaan dari Business News Indonesia kepada Direktur Human Capital Bio Farma, Endang Suraningsih sebagai *The Best Human Capital Women Director of the Year pada Human Capital & Performance Award* (HCPA) 2023.
An award from Business News Indonesia to Bio Farma's Human Capital Director Endang Suraningsih as The Best Human Capital Women Director of the Year at the Human Capital & Performance Award (HCPA) 2023.

30 November 2023
November 30, 2023

Penghargaan dari Pemerintah Kota Bandung kepada Bio Farma atas Komitmen dan Kontribusi dalam Mendukung Perkembangan Investasi dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Kota Bandung dalam *Bandung Investment Summit* 2023.
Award from Bandung City Government to Bio Farma for Commitment and Contribution in Supporting Investment Development and Economic Growth in Bandung City in Bandung Investment Summit 2023.

5 Desember 2023
December 5, 2023

Penghargaan dari Kementerian Perindustrian RI kepada Bio Farma atas *Resilience and Sustainable Industry* Kategori *Environmental, Social, and Governance* (ESG) Perusahaan Luar Kawasan Industri.
Award from the Indonesian Ministry of Industry to Bio Farma for Resilience and Sustainable Industry in the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Category for Companies Outside the Industrial Estate.

11 Desember 2023
December 11, 2023

Peringkat Informatif dari Komisi Informasi Pusat kepada Bio Farma pada Anugerah Keterbukaan Informasi Publik 2023.
Informative Rating from the Central Information Commission to Bio Farma at the 2023 Public Information Disclosure Award.

19 Desember 2023
December 19, 2023

Penghargaan PROPER kategori Emas dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan RI pada Anugerah Lingkungan PROPER dan Kinerja Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup 2023.
Gold category PROPER Award from the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry at the PROPER Environmental Award and Environmental Management Performance 2023.

20 Desember 2023
December 20, 2023

Prakualifikasi Badan Kesehatan Dunia (WHO) untuk vaksin Novel Oral Poliomyelitis Type 2 (nOPV2) Bio Farma.
World Health Organization (WHO) prequalification for Bio Farma's Novel Oral Poliomyelitis Type 2 (nOPV2) vaccine.

Sertifikasi Cara Distribusi Alat Kesehatan yang Baik (CDAKB) dari Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
Certification of Good Medical Device Distribution Method from the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

Perpanjangan *Certificate of Participation* dari Badan Kesehatan Dunia (WHO) Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Bio Farma.
Certificate of Participation Extension from World Health Organization (WHO) Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Bio Farma.

Bio Farma menduduki Peringkat Pertama dalam *"Top 30 Halal Products Companies based in OIC Member Countries for 2023"* versi Saalam Gateaway.
Bio Farma ranked first in the "Top 30 Halal Products Companies based in OIC Member Countries for 2023" by Saalam Gateaway.

Kilas Peristiwa 2023
Event Overview 2023

Bio Farma hadirkan produk & layanan unggulan pada *open house* Badan POM di Jakarta
Bio Farma presents superior products & services at POM open house in Jakarta

12-13 Januari 2023
January 12-13, 2023

Produk dan layanan unggulan Bio Farma hadir di *Open House* Expo Sistem Pengawasan Produk *Life Cycle* Obat dan Makanan Tahun 2023.

Bio Farma's superior products and services present at the Open House Expo of the 2023 Food and Drug Life Cycle Product Supervision System.

Bio Farma menyelenggarakan uji emisi kendaraan roda 4 selama 3 hari
Bio Farma organizes 3-days emission test for 4-wheeled vehicles

17-19 Januari 2023
January 17-19, 2023

Bio Farma menyelenggarakan uji emisi kendaraan roda 4 selama tiga hari yaitu 17 - 19 Januari 2023 untuk seluruh kendaraan dinas, karyawan Bio Farma dan rekanan serta *stakeholders* yang berkunjung ke Bio Farma saat pelaksanaan uji emisi.

Bio Farma held a 4-wheeled vehicle emission test for three days, namely January 17-19, 2023 for all official vehicles, Bio Farma employees and partners and stakeholders who visited Bio Farma during the emission test.

***Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan Bio Farma sebagai induk *Holding* beranggotakan Kimia Farma, Indofarma, dan Inuki merayakan hari jadi ke-3**
State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with Bio Farma as the holding parent with members Kimia Farma, Indofarma, and Inuki celebrates its 3rd anniversary

31 Januari 2023
January 31, 2023

Holding BUMN Farmasi dengan Bio Farma sebagai induk *Holding* beranggotakan Kimia Farma, Indofarma dan Inuki merayakan hari jadi ke-3. Perhelatan juga diisi peresmian logo *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang diberi nama Bio Farma Group, serta *launching* dua produk terbaru Bio Farma yaitu CerviScan dan Medbiz.

The State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with Bio Farma as the parent holding company with members Kimia Farma, Indofarma and Inuki celebrated its 3rd anniversary. The event was also filled with the inauguration of the logo of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding named Bio Farma Group, as well as the launching of Bio Farma's two latest products, CerviScan and Medbiz.

Bio Farma Dipercaya Menjadi *Board Member* GS1 Indonesia
Bio Farma Trusted as Board Member of GS1 Indonesia

1 Februari 2023
February 1, 2023

GS1 Indonesia memberikan kepercayaan kepada Bio Farma untuk menjadi *board member* GS1 Indonesia dengan ditunjuknya Yudha Bramanti, *Vice President* Distribusi dan Layanan Penjualan Bio Farma.

GS1 Indonesia entrusted Bio Farma to become a board member of GS1 Indonesia with the appointment of Yudha Bramanti, Vice President of Distribution and Sales Services of Bio Farma.

Bio Farma, melalui program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) bekerja sama dengan Forum CSR *Tenant* Indotaisei dalam penanaman *mangrove* untuk Pesisir Pantai di Desa Muarabaru
Bio Farma, through the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) program, collaborates with the Indotaisei Tenant CSR Forum in planting mangroves for the coastline in Muarabaru Village

11 Februari 2023
February 11, 2023

Bio Farma, induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, melalui program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) bekerja sama dengan Forum CSR *Tenant* Indotaisei dalam penanaman *mangrove* untuk Pesisir Pantai di Desa Muarabaru.

Bio Farma, the parent of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, through its Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) program collaborated with the Indotaisei Tenant CSR Forum in planting mangroves for the coastline in Muarabaru Village.

Bio Farma menerima kunjungan kerja dari Menteri Urusan Bisnis, Perdagangan, Pariwisata dan Usaha dari Pemerintah Skotlandia, Ivan McKee
Bio Farma received a working visit from the Minister for Business, Trade, Tourism and Enterprise of the Scottish Government, Ivan McKee

13 Februari 2023
February 13, 2023

Bio Farma menerima kunjungan kerja dari Menteri Urusan Bisnis, Perdagangan, Pariwisata dan Usaha dari Pemerintah Skotlandia, Ivan McKee didampingi *Senior International Trade Manager, Science & Technology (Southeast Asia)*, Kartina Osman, *Interim Director of Global Trade*, Jan Robertson dan *Head of Southeast Asia*/APAC, *Lead for Consumer Industry* dari Asosiasi Bisnis Skotlandia/*Scottish Development International (SDI)*, Neil McInnes.

Bio Farma received a working visit from the Minister for Business, Trade, Tourism and Enterprise of the Scottish Government, Ivan McKee accompanied by Senior International Trade Manager, Science & Technology (Southeast Asia), Kartina Osman, Interim Director of Global Trade, Jan Robertson and Head of Southeast Asia/APAC, Lead for Consumer Industry of the Scottish Business Association/Scottish Development International (SDI), Neil McInnes.

***Employee Engagement:* Bio Farma Ajak Karyawan Tanam Pohon**
Employee Engagement: Bio Farma Invites Employees to Plant Trees

20 Februari 2023
February 20, 2023

Kegiatan penanaman pohon ini merupakan bentuk *employee engagement* melalui *voluntary* aktivitas Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang mengajak peran komunitas internal Bio Farma di antaranya, Bio *Football*, Bio Musik, Bio *Boxing*, BFMC, Bio *Harmony*, dan Bio *Archery*.

This tree planting activity is a form of employee engagement through voluntary Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) activities that invites the role of Bio Farma's internal communities including Bio Football, Bio Musik, Bio Boxing, BFMC, Bio Harmony, and Bio Archery.

3 Mitra Binaan Bio Farma Ikuti INACRAFT 2023
3 Bio Farma Partners Join INACRAFT 2023

1-5 Maret 2023
March 1-5, 2023

Bio Farma menghadirkan 3 mitra binaan Usaha Mikro Kecil Menengah (UMKM) yaitu Cemara *Paper* (Kelompok Disabilitas), Elina Keramik, dan Leon Karpet untuk membantu memperkenalkan produk-produk mitra binaan Bio Farma.

Bio Farma presented 3 partners of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), namely Cemara Paper (Disability Group), Elina Ceramics, and Leon Carpet to help introduce the products of Bio Farma's partners.

42 Calon Diplomat Kementerian Luar Negeri (Kemlu) RI Kunjungi Bio Farma
42 Diplomat Candidates of Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Visit Bio Farma

15 Maret 2023
March 15, 2023

Bio Farma menerima kunjungan dari Sekolah Dinas Luar Negeri (Sekdilu) Kementerian Luar Negeri RI. Sebanyak 42 Calon Diplomat Kementerian Luar Negeri (Kemlu) RI dipimpin oleh Lintang Paramitasari, Direktur Sekolah Dinas Luar Negeri dan diterima langsung oleh Soleh Ayubi, Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma. Kunjungan ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat kolaborasi dan diplomasi kesehatan di kancah global.

Bio Farma received a visit from the Foreign Service School (Sekdilu) of the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A total of 42 Diplomat Candidates of the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs led by Lintang Paramitasari, Director of the Foreign Service School and received directly by Soleh Ayubi, Deputy President Director of Bio Farma. The visit aimed to strengthen collaboration and health diplomacy in the global arena.

***Holding* BUMN Farmasi Bersinergi Berbagi Kebaikan dan Inspirasi pada Ramadhan 1444 H**
State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Synergize Sharing Kindness and Inspiration in Ramadan 1444 H

24 Maret 2023
March 24, 2023

Santunan Ramadhan berbagi TJSL Bio Farma Group total sebesar 365 juta rupiah diberikan kepada anak yatim senilai 160 juta rupiah, guru ngaji senilai 77 juta rupiah, marbot masjid senilai 77 juta rupiah dan kelompok disabilitas senilai 51 juta rupiah yang diserahkan langsung oleh Komisaris Utama Bio Farma, Tanri Abeng, Direktur Utama Bio Farma, Honesti Basyir, Direktur Utama Kimia Farma, David Utama dan Direktur Indofarma, Agus Heru Darjono.

The TJSL Bio Farma Group's Ramadhan donation totaling 365 million rupiah was given to orphans worth 160 million rupiah, Quran teachers worth 77 million rupiah, mosque caretakers worth 77 million rupiah and disability groups worth 51 million rupiah which was handed over directly by Bio Farma President Commissioner, Tanri Abeng, Bio Farma President Director, Honesti Basyir, Kimia Farma President Director, David Utama and Indofarma Director, Agus Heru Darjono.

PT Bio Farma (Persero) Berpartisipasi dalam Pameran Industri Terbesar di Dunia Hannover Messe 2023 di Jerman
PT Bio Farma (Persero) Participates in the World's Largest Industrial Exhibition Hannover Messe 2023 in Germany

17 April 2023
April 17, 2023

Bio Farma turut berpartisipasi pada pameran industri terbesar di Dunia, Hannover Messe pada tanggal 17-21 April 2023. Pameran ini menampilkan inovasi-inovasi teknologi kesehatan yang telah dilakukan untuk menunjang optimalisasi proses bisnis perusahaan.

Bio Farma participated in the world's largest industrial exhibition, Hannover Messe on April 17-21, 2023. This exhibition displays health technology innovations that have been carried out to support the optimization of the company's business processes.

Bio Farma Berangkatkan 750 Pemudik Melalui Program 'Mudik Dinanti, Mudik di Hati BUMN'
Bio Farma Departs 750 Travelers Through 'Mudik Dinanti, Mudik di Hati State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) 'Program'

19 April 2023
April 19, 2023

Bio Farma melaksanakan *flag off* sebanyak 15 bus di Jl. Pasteur Bandung yang dihadiri dan dilepas oleh PLH Walikota Bandung Dr. H. Ema Sumarna serta Direktur Human Capital Bio Farma, Endang Suraningsih dan Direktur Operasi Bio Farma, Rahman Roestan. Kegiatan ini bagian dari kegiatan Kementerian BUMN RI dan sinergi BUMN, yang bertujuan untuk memberikan kemudahan akses bagi masyarakat yang akan mudik menuju kampung halaman dengan aman dan nyaman.

Bio Farma flagged off 15 buses at Jl.Pasteur Bandung which was attended and released by PLH Mayor of Bandung Dr. H. Ema Sumarna as well as Human Capital Director Bio Farma, Endang Suraningsih and Director of Operations Bio Farma, Rahman Roestan. This activity is part of the activities of the Indonesian Ministry of SOEs and the synergy of SOEs, which aims to provide easy access for people who will go home to their hometowns safely and comfortably.

Kantongi EUA dari BPOM Vaksin IndoVac Bio Farma siap digunakan sebagai *booster*
EUA approved by The Indonesian Food and Drug Authority Bio Farma's IndoVac vaccine ready to be used as a booster

5 Mei 2023
May 5, 2023

Vaksin IndoVac Bio Farma siap digunakan sebagai *booster*, pandemi COVID-19 masih belum berakhir, berdasarkan data dari situs Covid19.go.id per 1 Mei 2023 masih terdapat kasus aktif COVID-19 sebanyak 13.880.

Bio Farma's IndoVac vaccine is ready to be used as a booster, the COVID-19 pandemic is still not over, based on data from the Covid19.go.id website as of May 1, 2023 there are still 13,880 active COVID-19 cases.

Bio Farma bicara inovasi dan bagikan ilmu hadapi pandemi COVID-19 di AIM Global 2023 Abu Dhabi
Bio Farma talks innovation and shares knowledge to face COVID-19 pandemic at AIM Global 2023 Abu Dhabi

12 Mei 2023
May 12, 2023

Bio Farma membagikan kisah dan pelajaran penting saat menghadapi COVID-19 di AIM Global *the invesment paradigm shift: future invesment opportunities to foster suistainable economy growth. diversity, and prosperity.* Diselenggrakan oleh AIM Fondation berkolaborasi bersama WHO pada 8-10 Mei 2023 di Abu Dhabi United Arab Amirates.

Bio Farma shares important stories and lessons learned while facing COVID-19 at AIM Global the investment paradigm shift: future investment opportunities to foster sustainable economic growth, diversity, and prosperity. Organized by AIM Foundation in collaboration with WHO on May 8-10, 2023 in Abu Dhabi United Arab Amirates.

Bio Farma dan MSD komitmen cegah kanker serviks di Indonesia
Bio Farma and MSD commit to prevent cervical cancer in Indonesia

16 Mei 2023
May 16, 2023

Bio Farma induk *holding* farmasi menerima *technical visit* dari MSD, salah satu perusahaan farmasi terbesar dari USA dari tanggal 10-11 Mei 2023 di kantor pusat Bio Farma Jl. Pasteur Bandung. Bio Farma akan segera menambah *milestone* bersama MSD yaitu memproduksi lokal vaksin HPV, pencegah kanker serviks.

Bio Farma, the parent of the pharmaceutical holding company, received a technical visit from MSD, one of the largest pharmaceutical companies from the USA from May 10-11, 2023 at the Bio Farma head office on Jl. Pasteur Bandung. Bio Farma will soon add a milestone with MSD which is to locally produce HPV vaccine, cervical cancer prevention.

Penandatanganan Global Co-Development Partnership On Innovative Tubercolosis Treatment antara Bio Farma-Sinopharm
Bio Farma-Sinopharm Signing of Cooperation on Global Development of Innovative Tuberculosis Treatment

26 Mei 2023
May 26, 2023

Bio Farma Group sebagai BUMN mendukung solusi total penanggulangan Tuberkulosis, dengan melakukan Penandatangan *Global Co-Development Partnership on Innovative Tubercolosis Treatment* antara Bio Farma – Sinopharm di Beijing pada 26 Mei 2023 terkait pengembangan pengobatan baru TBC.

Bio Farma Group as a state-owned enterprise supports a total solution to Tuberculosis, by signing a Global Co-Development Partnership on Innovative Tuberculosis Treatment between Bio Farma - Sinopharm in Beijing on May 26, 2023 related to the development of new TB treatments.

Bio Farma berbagi ilmu kepada peserta *workshop vaccinology for clinical and public health practice*
Bio Farma shares knowledge with vaccinology workshop participants for clinical practice and public health

27 Mei 2023
May 27, 2023

Bio Farma Berbagi Ilmu Kepada Peserta *Workshop*

Untuk mempersiapkan praktik klinis dengan mengundang lebih dari 70 peserta dalam *Policy Conference* dan *Workshop* yang dihadiri oleh para peneliti lainnya. Acara ini dilakukan untuk pengembangan penelitian klinis dan terkait kebijakan dibidang vaksinologi.

Bio Farma Shares Knowledge with Workshop Participants

To prepare for clinical practice by inviting more than 70 participants in the Policy Conference and Workshop attended by other researchers.This event is carried out for the development of clinical research and related policies in the field of vaccinology.

Dukungan Kesehatan Untuk Warga Nigeria
Healthcare Support for Nigerians

30 Mei 2023
May 30, 2023

Bio Farma berkolaborasi dengan Kemenkeu RI untuk memberikan hibah 1,5 Juta dosis vaksin Pentavalen senilai Rp30,3 M.

Bio Farma collaborates with the Indonesian Ministry of Finance to provide a grant of 1.5 Million doses of Pentavalent vaccine worth IDR30.3 B.

Bio Farma dan Kemenkes berkontribusi pada World Health Assembly (WHA) ke-76 di Jenewa, Swiss
Bio Farma and the Ministry of Health contribute to the 76th World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva, Switzerland

30 Mei 2023
May 30, 2023

Bio Farma dan Kemenkes Berkontribusi pada *World Health Assembly (WHA)* ke-76 di Jenewa, Swiss

WHA merupakan badan pengambil keputusan WHO. Sidang ini dihadiri oleh delegasi dari seluruh negara anggota WHO dan berfokus pada agenda kesehatan tertentu yang disiapkan oleh Dewan Eksekutif.

WHA diselenggarakan untuk menentukan kebijakan Organisasi, menunjuk Direktur Jenderal, mengawasi kebijakan keuangan, dan meninjau serta menyetujui anggaran program yang diusulkan.

Bio Farma and Ministry of Health Contribute to the 76th World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva, Switzerland

WHA is the decision-making body of the WHO. It is attended by delegates from all WHO member states and focuses on a specific health agenda prepared by the Executive Board.

The WHA is convened to determine the Organization's policies, appoint the Director-General, oversee financial policies, and review and approve proposed program budgets.

Jaga Ketahanan Kesehatan Dunia: Bio Farma kapalkan 1,5 Juta dosis vaksin pentavalen untuk Nigeria
Safeguarding World Health Security: Bio Farma ships 1.5 Million doses of pentavalent vaccine to Nigeria

31 Mei 2023
May 31, 2023

Bio Farma Kapalkan 1,5 juta Dosis Vaksin Pentavalen untuk Nigeria. Penyaluran vaksin dilakukan dalam dua tahap. Penyaluran tahap I produk pentavalen sebanyak 730 ribu dosis dan tahap II sebanyak 850 ribu dosis. Pelepasan hibah vaksin tahap I dilaksanakan pada 28 Mei 2023 di Kantor Bea dan Cukai Soekarno Hatta Jakarta, sebanyak 730 ribu dosis, dihadiri langsung oleh Menteri Keuangan RI, Sri Mulyani, Menteri Luar Negeri RI, Retno L.P. Marsudi, Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN, Rabin Indrajad Hattari, dan Duta Besar Nigeria untuk Indonesia, Usman Ari Ogah.

Bio Farma Ship 1.5 million Doses of Pentavalent Vaccine for Nigeria. Vaccine distribution was carried out in two stages. The first phase of pentavalent product distribution amounted to 730 thousand doses and the second phase amounted to 850 thousand doses. The release of the first phase of the vaccine grant was carried out on May 28, 2023 at the Soekarno Hatta Customs Office in Jakarta, totaling 730 thousand doses, attended by the Indonesian Minister of Finance, Sri Mulyani, Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Retno L.P. Marsudi, Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, Rabin Indrajad Hattari, and the Nigerian Ambassador to Indonesia, Usman Ari Ogah.

Bio Farma kembali siapkan 850 ribu dosis vaksin Pentavalen untuk Nigeria
Bio Farma prepares another 850,000 doses of Pentavalent vaccine for Nigeria

11 Juni 2023
June 11, 2023

Penandatangan dilakukan oleh Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati dan *Vice President, President Director of Global Business Unit*, Yan Bing, disaksikan oleh Wakil Menteri I BUMN, Pahala Mansyuri dan *President* Sinopharm International, Zhou Song.

The signing was carried out by Bio Farma's Director of Research and Development, Yuliana Indriati and Vice President, President Director of Global Business Unit, Yan Bing, witnessed by Deputy Minister I of SOEs, Pahala Mansyuri and President of Sinopharm International, Zhou Song.

Bio Farma Group lakukan penanaman 5.000 bibit mangrove di Subang
Bio Farma Group plants 5,000 mangrove seedlings in Subang

17 Juni 2023
June 17, 2023

Kegiatan ini dilaksanakan untuk memperingati Hari Lingkungan Hidup dan Laut tahun 2023, juga sebagai salah satu bentuk realisasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan (TJSL) dalam melakukan tindakan nyata dalam melakukan rehabilitasi lahan kritis. Kegiatan ini juga merupakan tindak lanjut komitmen piagam pesisir bersama Gubernur Jawa Barat Ridwan Kamil. Selain menanam *mangrove*, kegiatan juga diisi *beach clean up* di Pulau Burung Mayangan.

This activity was carried out to commemorate Marine and Environment Day 2023, as well as a form of realization of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) in taking concrete actions in rehabilitating critical land. This activity is also a follow-up to the coastal charter commitment with West Java Governor Ridwan Kamil. In addition to planting mangroves, the activity was also filled with beach clean up on Mayangan Bird Island.

Bio Farma dan Pemerintah Indonesia serahterimakan vaksin pentavalen ke Nigeria
Bio Farma and GOI deliver pentavalent vaccine to Nigeria

21 Juni 2023
June 21, 2023

Acara serah terima hibah 1.580.000 dosis vaksin pentavalent ini dihadiri oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati, Duta Besar Republik Indonesia untuk Nigeria, Usra Hendra Harahap, dan *Executive Director National Primary Health Care Development Agency* Nigeria, Faisal Shuaib.

Duta Besar RI untuk Nigeria, Usra Hendra Harahap menyampaikan bahwa Indonesia telah menyumbangkan 1.580.000 dosis Vaksin Pentavalen kepada Nigeria untuk mencegah penyakit Difteri, Pertusis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, dan Haemofilia Influenza tipe B. sambil menjelaskan pentingnya bantuan ini bagi dunia kesehatan Nigeria.

The handover ceremony of 1,580,000 doses of pentavalent vaccine was attended by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati, the Indonesian Ambassador to Nigeria, Usra Hendra Harahap, and the Executive Director of Nigeria's National Primary Health Care Development Agency, Faisal Shuaib.

The Indonesian Ambassador to Nigeria, Usra Hendra Harahap said that Indonesia has donated 1,580,000 doses of Pentavalent Vaccine to Nigeria to prevent Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, and Haemophilia Influenza type B. while explaining the importance of this assistance to the Nigerian health world.

Bio Farma Group salurkan 103 hewan kurban ke berbagai wilayah di Indonesia
Bio Farma Group distributes 103 qurbani animals to various regions in Indonesia

1 Juli 2023
Juli 1, 2023

Bio Farma Group dengan Bio Farma sebagai induk, serta anak usahanya Kimia Farma menyalurkan total sebanyak 103 hewan kurban yang terdiri dari 10 ekor kambing, 50 ekor domba dan 43 sapi pada iduladha 1444 Hijriah tahun inii. Hewan kurban disalurkan ke berbagai daerah diantaranya Kota Bandung, Kabupaten Bandung, Garut, Bogor, Bekasi, Jakarta, Semarang, Kabupaten Jombang dan Kabupaten Subang. Melalio pelaksanaan rangkaian Program TJSL dan sebagian dari BUMN, Bio Farma Group senantiasa memperhatikan tanggung jawab atas keberlanjutan usaha Perusahaan yang diselaraskan dengan aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan, dalam rangka mewujudkan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan/SGDs.

Bio Farma Group with Bio Farma as the parent, and its subsidiary Kimia Farma distributed a total of 103 sacrificial animals consisting of 10 goats, 50 sheep and 43 cows in Eid al-Adha 1444 Hijri this year. The sacrificial animals were distributed to various regions including Bandung City, Bandung Regency, Garut, Bogor, Bekasi, Jakarta, Semarang, Jombang Regency and Subang Regency. Through the implementation of a series of CSR Programs and part of SOEs, Bio Farma Group always pays attention to the responsibility for the sustainability of the Company's business which is aligned with economic, social and environmental aspects, in order to realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Perluas Peluang Potensi Kerjasama Global: Bio Farma Teken MoU dengan Perusahaan Kenya
Expanding Potential Opportunities for Global Cooperation: Bio Farma Signs MoU with Kenyan Company

14 Juli 2023
July 14, 2023

Bio Farma Induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, menandatangani MoU dengan *Genrics* Afrika, Kenya untuk menjajaki kerja sama di bidang alih teknologi, kontrak manufaktur, registrasi, suplai, dan pemasaran vaksin. Bio Farma memberikan dukungan kepada pemerintah dalam program hibah kesehatan. MoU ditandatangani oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati, dan *Managing Director Generics* Afrika, Albert Mburu di Nairobi, Kenya pada 14 Juli 2023. Bio Farma bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Bapak Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan untuk mengembangkan peluang kerja sama di Afrika.

Bio Farma, a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, signed an MoU with Genrics Africa, Kenya to explore cooperation in the fields of technology transfer, contract manufacturing, registration, supply and marketing of vaccines. Bio Farma provides support to the government in the health grant program. The MoU was signed by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati, and Managing Director of Generics Africa, Albert Mburu in Nairobi, Kenya on July 14, 2023. Bio Farma is working with the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment Mr. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan to develop cooperation opportunities in Africa.

Bio Farma dan MSD Meluncurkan NUSAGARD, Vaksin HPV 4-Valen Produksi Indonesia
Bio Farma and MSD Launch NUSAGARD, Indonesia's 4-Valent HPV Vaccine

3 Agustus 2023
August 3, 2023

Peluncuran Vaksin NusaGard ini sebagai komitmen Bio Farma untuk terus mendukung pemerintah Indonesia mendorong peningkatan akses terhadap vaksin HPV di Indonesia dengan memperluas cakupan imunisasi HPV melalui Program Imunisasi Nasional. Program Imunisasi Nasional berbasis sekolah akan dilaksanakan mulai bulan Agustus 2023 melalui Program Bulan Imunisasi Anak Sekolah (BIAS).

The launch of the NusaGard Vaccine is Bio Farma's commitment to continue supporting the Indonesian government to encourage increased access to HPV vaccines in Indonesia by expanding HPV immunization coverage through the National Immunization Program. The school-based National Immunization Program will be implemented starting August 2023 through the Month of Immunization for School Children (BIAS) Program.

3 tahun AKHLAK *TownHall* Meeting Bio Farma Group
3 years of AKHLAK TownHall Meeting Bio Farma Group

7 Agustus 2023
August 7, 2023

3 tahun AKHLAK *TownHall Meeting* Bio Farma *Group*, membawa semangat kolaborasi yang hangat. Mulai pemaparan *Core Value* AKHLAK hingga sorotan *Talkshow Respectful Workplace Policy* yang membawa perusahaan menuju kinerja berkelanjutan.

3 years of AKHLAK TownHall Meeting Bio Farma Group, brings a warm spirit of collaboration. Starting from the presentation of AKHLAK Core Value to the highlight of the Respectful Workplace Policy Talkshow that brings the company towards sustainable performance.

Jalin Potensi Kerja sama: Bio Farma Terima Kunjungan dari Kementerian Kesehatan Nigeria
Establishing Potential Cooperation: Bio Farma Receives Visit from Nigerian Ministry of Health

8 Agustus 2023
August 8, 2023

Bio Farma menerima kunjungan dari Permanent Secretary, *Federal Ministry of Health* Nigeria. Kunjungan diterima langsung oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati. Kunjungan tersebut diselenggarakan dalam rangkaian NIPRD *(National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development) Peer Review/Learning Agenda Trip to Indonesia on Capacity Building Support to Local Pharmaceutical and LLIN Manufacture.*

Bio Farma received a visit from the Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Health Nigeria. The visit was received directly by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati. The visit was organized in the series of NIPRD (National Institute for Pharmaceutical Research and Development) Peer Review/Learning Agenda Trip to Indonesia on Capacity Building Support to Local Pharmaceutical and LLIN Manufacture.

Pencanangan Nasional Imunisasi Vaksin NusaGard Produksi Bio Farma di SD Negeri 8 Tondano, Kab. Minahasa, Sulawesi Utara
National Immunization Day of Bio Farma's NusaGard Vaccine at SD Negeri 8 Tondano, Minahasa Regency, North Sulawesi

9 Agustus 2023
August 9, 2023

Bio Farma berkomitmen untuk terus mendukung terlaksananya perluasan cakupan imunisasi HPV skala nasional dengan memastikan ketersediaaan vaksin HPV 4-valen buatan Bio Farma yang di produksi di dalam negeri guna mendukung pemerintah mencapai target eliminasi kanker rahim pada tahun 2030.

Bio Farma is committed to continue supporting the implementation of the expansion of HPV immunization coverage on a national scale by ensuring the availability of Bio Farma's domestically produced 4-valent HPV vaccine to support the government to achieve the target of eliminating uterine cancer by 2030.

Relawan Bakti BUMN: Bio Farma Group Hadir dan Adakan Kegiatan Sosial di Lombok, NTB
SOEs Volunteers: Bio Farma Group Presents and Conducts Social Activities in Lombok, NTB

15-17 Agustus 2023
August 15-17, 2023

BFG hadir di tengah masyarakat Lombok, NTB, untuk menjalankan program sosial kemasyarakatan dengan membawa 10 relawan bakti BUMN terpilih. Kegaiatan ini merupakan bagian dari Program Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch IV yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan jiwa kerelawanan bagi para karyawan BUMN. Selain dilaksanakan di Lombok, program ini serentak dilaksanakan di 9 titik lokasi lainnya yaitu Meunasah-Aceh, Pandeglang Banten, Sukabumi-Jawa Barat, Sragen-Jawa Tengah, Kulonprogo-DIY, Malang-Jawa Timur, Panglipuran-Bali, Namlea-Maluku, dan Jayapura-Papua pada 15-17 Agustus 2023 dengan melibatkan 100 relawan yang merupakan karyawan dari 54 BUMN.

BFG was present in the community of Lombok, NTB, to carry out community social programs by bringing 10 selected SOEs time volunteers. This activity is part of the Batch IV SOEs Bakti Volunteer Program which aims to increase the spirit of volunteerism for SOEs employees. In addition to being held in Lombok, this program was simultaneously held in 9 other locations, namely Meunasah-Aceh, Pandeglang Banten, Sukabumi-West Java, Sragen-Central Java, Kulonprogo-DIY, Malang-East Java, Panglipuran-Bali, Namlea-Maluku, and Jayapura-Papua on August 15-17, 2023 by involving 100 volunteers who are employees of 54 SOEs.

Komitmen Perkuat Kerja Sama Antarnegara: Presiden Jokowi Gandeng Bio Farma teken MoU dengan Perusahaan Kenya
Commitment to Strengthen Cooperation Between Countries: President Jokowi and Bio Farma sign MoU with Kenyan Company

21 Agustus 2023
August 21, 2023

Nota Kesepahaman tersebut ditandatangani oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati dan CEO Kenya BioVax Institute, Dr. Michael Lusiola serta disaksikan langsung oleh Presiden Republik Indonesia, Joko Widodo dan Presiden Republik Kenya William Ruto di State House, Nairobi, Republik Kenya, pada 21 Agustus 2023.

Kerja sama ini dilakukan untuk mendukung transfer teknologi dari Bio Farma ke Kenya BioVax Institute, dalam mengembangkan kemampuan pemerintah Kenya dalam hal pembuatan vaksin untuk menjamin ketersediaan, kemandirian dan swasembada vaksin untuk Program Imunisasi Nasional (NIP).

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati and Kenya BioVax Institute's CEO, Dr. Michael Lusiola and witnessed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo and President of the Republic of Kenya William Ruto at State House, Nairobi, Republic of Kenya, on August 21, 2023.

This cooperation is carried out to support the transfer of technology from Bio Farma to Kenya BioVax Institute, in developing the Kenyan government's capabilities in terms of vaccine manufacturing to ensure the availability, independence and self-sufficiency of vaccines for the National Immunization Program (NIP).

Hadirkan Solusi *Healthcare End to End*: Bio Farma x MIT Hacking Medicine Resmi Digelar
Presenting End to End Healthcare Solutions: Bio Farma x MIT Hacking Medicine Officially Digelarmed

24-27 Agustus 2023
August 24-27, 2023

Soleh Ayubi, Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma, mengumumkan bahwa 200 peserta telah terpilih dari 1.061 pendaftar. Peserta akan bekerja bersama untuk menciptakan solusi inovatif dalam bidang kesehatan *end to end*. Kompetisi ini juga memberikan kesempatan kepada peserta untuk berkolaborasi, berbagi gagasan, dan bekerja sama dengan para ahli. Pada akhirnya, setiap tim akan mempresentasikan rancangan inovasinya di hadapan juri yang kompeten yang berasal dari pakar *healthcare ecosystem* baik dalam maupun luar negeri.

Soleh Ayubi, Deputy President Director of Bio Farma, announced that 200 participants have been selected from 1,061 applicants. Participants will work together to create innovative end-to-end healthcare solutions. The competition also gives participants the opportunity to collaborate, share ideas, and work with experts. In the end, each team will present its innovation design in front of a competent jury of healthcare ecosystem experts from within and outside the country.

Bio Farma hadir pada Opening Ceremony & Entry Briefing OIC Comstech 2nd Batch of Fellowship Program
Bio Farma hadir pada Opening Ceremony & Entry Briefing OIC Comstech 2nd Batch of Fellowship Program

31 Agustus 2023
August 31, 2023

Bio Farma turut hadir pada *opening ceremony* dan entry *briefing OIC Comstech 2nd batch of Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology* yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Kesehatan pada 31 Agustus 2023.

Sebanyak 10 peserta *fellowship* yang berasal dari 9 negara ini akan belajar selama 10 hari di Bio Farma, turut hadir dari Bio Farma, Adriansjah selaku *Senior Scientist* Bio Farma.

Bio Farma was present at the opening ceremony and entry briefing of the OIC Comstech 2nd batch of Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology organized by the Ministry of Health on August 31, 2023.

A total of 10 fellowship participants from 9 countries will study for 10 days at Bio Farma, also present from Bio Farma, Adriansjah as Bio Farma Senior Scientist.

Bio Farma dan Takeda Tandatangani Kemitraan Strategis untuk Lawan DBD
Bio Farma and Takeda Sign Strategic Partnership to Fight DHF

31 Agustus 2023
August 31, 2023

Bio Farma, Induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi bersama dengan Takeda perusahaan farmasi terkemuka berbasis nilai dan R&D hari ini menandatangani perjanjian kerja sama komersial terkait dengan pemasaran Vaksin Demam Berdarah Dengue (Dengue/DBD). Perjanjian tersebut ditandatangani oleh Shadiq Akasya, Direktur Utama Bio Farma dan Andreas Gutknecht, Presiden Direktur, PT Takeda Innovative Medicines di Jakarta, 31 Agustus 2023. Dengue adalah salah satu ancaman kesehatan masyarakat utama di dunia dan Indonesia adalah salah satu negara yang paling terdampak. Di Indonesia, setiap orang berisiko terkena dengue tanpa memandang di mana mereka tinggal, usia, atau gaya hidup.

Menurut data Kementerian Keseahatan, pada tahun 2022 terdapat 143.266 kasus DBD di Indonesia dengan 1.237 kematian. Hingga minggu ke-33 2023 kasus DBD telah mencapai 57.884 dengan 422 kematian.

Bio Farma, the Parent State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company, together with Takeda, a leading value-based pharmaceutical and R&D company, today signed a commercial cooperation agreement related to the marketing of Dengue Fever Vaccine (Dengue/DBD). The agreement was signed by Shadiq Akasya, President Director of Bio Farma and Andreas Gutknecht, President Director, PT Takeda Innovative Medicines in Jakarta, August 31, 2023. Dengue is one of the major public health threats in the world and Indonesia is one of the most affected countries. In Indonesia, everyone is at risk of dengue regardless of where they live, age, or lifestyle.

According to data from the Ministry of Health, in 2022 there were 143,266 dengue cases in Indonesia with 1,237 deaths. As of the 33rd week of 2023 dengue cases have reached 57,884 with 422 deaths.

Hadirkan Solusi Digital dari Hulu ke Hilir, Bio Farma *Group* Beberkan Inovasi Transformasi *Digital* di AIPF 2023

Presenting Digital Solutions from Upstream to Downstream, Bio Farma Group Discloses Digital Transformation Innovations at AIPF 2023

6 September 2023
September 6, 2023

Bio Farma Group membagikan beragam solusi kesehatan dari hulu hingga hilir kepada delegasi ASEAN Indo-Pacific Forum (AIPF) 2023. Solusi tersebut diantaranya Medbiz, Medtrack, Mediverse, Medevo, Medwell, dan Q100+ Platform. Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, Menteri BUMN Erick Thohir mengungkapkan bahwa langkah Biofarma tersebut sudah sejalan dengan rencana pengembangan bisnis digital BUMN.

Menurut Erick, digital ekonomi Indonesia memang akan menjadi yang terbesar di Asia Tenggara. Oleh karena itu, salah satu yang sedang difokuskan investasi cukup besar adalah pada pembangunan *data center* di Indonesia.

Bio Farma Group shared various health solutions from upstream to downstream to the delegates of the ASEAN Indo-Pacific Forum (AIPF) 2023. These solutions include Medbiz, Medtrack, Mediverse, Medevo, Medwell, and Q100+ Platform. In this regard, SOE Minister Erick Thohir revealed that Biofarma's move was in line with the SOE's digital business development plan.

According to Erick, Indonesia's digital economy will indeed be the largest in Southeast Asia. Therefore, one of the big investments being focused on is the construction of data centers in Indonesia.

Bio Farma Terima Kunjungan dari *First Lady* Korea Selatan, Kim Keon Hee

Bio Farma receives a visit from South Korea's First Lady, Kim Keon Hee

6 September 2023
September 6, 2023

Bio Farma menerima kunjungan langsung dari *First Lady* Korea Selatan, Kim Keon Hee pada 6 September 2023 di kantor perwakilan Bio Farma, Jakarta. Kim sendiri baru saja dinobatkan sebagai Presiden Kehormatan Komite Dukungan Korea IVI pada bulan Maret. Sebelumnya, Bio Farma telah bekerja sama dengan *International Vaccine Institute (IVI)* yang berbasis di Korea Selatan untuk mengembangkan dan mendistribusikan vaksin *typhoid*. Pada pertemuan ini, para peserta menekankan pentingnya pengembangan vaksin yang cepat dan kemitraan global untuk memastikan keterjangkauan dan distribusi ke negara-negara terbelakang.

Bio Farma bersama pemerintah Korea mendukung pengembangan, produksi, dan distribusi vaksin untuk membantu mempersiapkan diri menghadapi pandemi berikutnya seperti COVID-19.

Bio Farma received a visit from the First Lady of South Korea, Kim Keon Hee on September 6, 2023 at Bio Farma's representative office in Jakarta. Kim herself was recently named Honorary President of IVI's Korea Support Committee in March. Previously, Bio Farma has collaborated with the South Korea-based International Vaccine Institute (IVI) to develop and distribute typhoid vaccines. At this meeting, participants emphasized the importance of rapid vaccine development and global partnerships to ensure affordability and distribution to underdeveloped countries.

Bio Farma together with the Korean government supports the development, production, and distribution of vaccines to help prepare for the next pandemic such as COVID-19.

Bio Farma Group Turut Dukung Indonesia Capai Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Berasas *Sustainability*

Bio Farma Group Supports Indonesia to Achieve Sustainability-based Economic Growth

7 September 2023
September 7, 2023

Bio Farma Group turut mendukung tujuan Indonesia untuk mencapai pertumbuhan ekonomi berasas berkelanjutan. Direktur Utama Bio Farma Group, Shadiq Akasya hadir secara langsung pada acara Indonesia *Sustainability Forum* (ISF) yang diselenggarakan Kementerian Koordinator Kemaritiman dan Investasi (Kemenko Marves) bersama dengan Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia (KADIN).

Direktur Utama Bio Farma *Group*, Shadiq Akasya turut menandatangani Ikrar Keberlanjutan Ekosistem Layanan Kesehatan bersama para industri layanan Kesehatan dan berkomitmen untuk berkolaborasi dalam memimpin dekarbonisasi ekosistem layanan kesehatan.

Bio Farma Group supports Indonesia's goal to achieve economic growth based on sustainability. Bio Farma Group President Director, Shadiq Akasya attended the Indonesia Sustainability Forum (ISF) organized by the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (Kemenko Marves) together with the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN).

Bio Farma Group President Director, Shadiq Akasya also signed the Healthcare Ecosystem Sustainability Pledge with the healthcare industry and pledged together to collaborate in leading the decarbonization of the healthcare ecosystem.

Bio Farma Jadi Rujukan Belajar Peserta OIC Comstech 2nd Batch Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology

Bio Farma Jadi Rujukan Belajar Peserta OIC Comstech 2nd Batch Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology

4-16 September 2023
September 4-16, 2023

Standing Commitee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH) merupakan komite tetap untuk kerjasama ilmiah dan teknologi yang merupakan salah satu dari empat komite tetap organisasi kerjasama islam untuk promosi dan kerjasama kegiatan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi di antara negara-negara OKI. Program magang ini diikuti oleh 10 orang peserta yang berasal dari negara anggota OKI pada OIC *centre of Excellent* di Bio Farma yang berlangsung sejak 4-16 September 2023.

Standing Committee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH) is a standing committee for scientific and technological cooperation which is one of the four standing committees of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation for the promotion and cooperation of scientific and technological activities among OIC countries. This internship program was attended by 10 participants from OIC member countries at the OIC center of Excellent at Bio Farma which took place from September 4-16, 2023.

Kolaborasi: CEPI dan Bio Farma Dorong Percepatan Produksi Vaksin untuk Kawasan Global South
Collaboration: CEPI and Bio Farma to Accelerate Vaccine Production for the Global South

19 September 2023
September 19, 2023

Indonesia *Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)* dan Bio Farma telah menandatangani perjanjian kerja sama untuk 10 tahun mendatang untuk percepatan penanggulangan pandemi. Kerja sama ini akan menghadirkan teknologi produksi vaksin terkini yaitu *viral vector* dan mRNA ke Indonesia dan kawasan ASEAN. CEPI dan Bio Farma juga mendukung ketersediaan produk dan meningkatkan kapasitas produksi vaksin untuk memasok negara-negara di kawasan *Global South* pada kondisi wabah di masa mendatang dan menanggulangi ketidakmerataan akses terhadap vaksin seperti yang terjadi selama *pandemic* COVID-19. Saat ini, Bio Farma menjadi anggota terbaru jaringan produsen vaksin yang didukung oleh CEPI yang berbasis di Kawasan *Global South*. Salah satu tujuan dari kerjasama ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas dan kapasitas dalam produksi vaksin untuk penanggulangan ancaman kejadian luar biasa dan pandemi sekurang-kurangnya dalam waktu 100 hari.

The Indonesia Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) and Bio Farma have signed a 10-year cooperation agreement to accelerate pandemic response. This collaboration will bring the latest vaccine production technology, namely viral vector and mRNA to Indonesia and the ASEAN region. CEPI and Bio Farma also support product availability and increase vaccine production capacity to supply countries in the Global South in future outbreak conditions and overcome inequitable access to vaccines such as those that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. Bio Farma is now the newest member of the CEPI-supported network of vaccine manufacturers based in the Global South. One of the objectives of this collaboration is to increase capability and capacity in vaccine production for countermeasures against the threat of extraordinary events and pandemics within at least 100 days.

Global Partner CEPI: Peran Penting Bio Farma Dorong Percepatan Akses Vaksin di Kawasan Global South pada DCVMN Annual General Meeting 2023 di Cape Town, South Africa
CEPI Global Partner: Bio Farma's Important Role in Accelerating Vaccine Access in the Global South at the DCVMN Annual General Meeting 2023 in Cape Town, South Africa

19-21 September 2023
September 19 - 21, 2023

Kegiatan DCVMN *Annual General Meeting* 2023 tersebut dihadiri langsung oleh Adriansjah Azhari sebagai perwakilan *Board Chair* DCVMN, Wakil Direktur Bio Farma, Soleh Ayubi, dan Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain Bio* Farma, Iin Susanti.

Kepala Indonesia *Health Institute* (IHI) Bio Farma, Adriansjah Azhari merupakan Presiden DCVMN tahun 2023-2025. DCVMN secara aktif terlibat dalam inovasi, penelitian, pengembangan, produksi, dan pasokan vaksin berkualitas tinggi ke 170 negara dalam upaya mereka untuk memastikan akses yang adil terhadap vaksin.

The DCVMN Annual General Meeting 2023 was attended by Adriansjah Azhari as the DCVMN Board Chair representative, Bio Farma Deputy President Director, Soleh Ayubi, and Bio Farma Production & Supply Chain Director, Iin Susanti.

Head of Bio Farma's Indonesia Health Institute (IHI), Adriansjah Azhari is the DCVMN President for 2023-2025. DCVMN is actively involved in the innovation, research, development, production, and supply of high-quality vaccines to 170 countries in their efforts to ensure equitable access to vaccines.

Perluas Pasar Global: Bio Farma ikuti kegiatan Iran - Indonesia Health Business Forum
Expanding Global Market: Bio Farma joins Iran's activities - Indonesia Health Business Forum

25-26 September 2023
September 25-26, 2023

Bio Farma, bersama Kementerian Kesehatan dan industri farmasi lainnya, menghadiri 9th Iran Pharma Expo di Teheran pada 25-26 September 2023 atas undangan Kantor Wakil Presiden untuk Sains dan Teknologi Republik Islam Iran. Kunjungan ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi kerjasama di bidang *telerobotic surgery*, transfer teknologi di bidang kefarmasian dan alat kesehatan, serta bidang kesehatan lainnya. Selama kunjungan, serangkaian kegiatan termasuk mengunjungi berbagai lembaga medis dan industri farmasi, serta menjalin kolaborasi dalam sesi *Business to Business*. Di hari terakhir dilaksanakan penandatanganan *Letter of Intent* antara Pemerintah RI dan *Vice Presidency of Science and Technology* Republik Islam Iran. Bio Farma berkolaborasi dengan rekan-rekan terkemuka dari Iran untuk berbagi pengetahuan dan pengalaman serta memperluas kemitraan Internasional di bidang kesehatan. Kementerian Kesehatan RI akan mengkoordinir realisasi kerjasama ini melalui inovasi transfer teknologi kesehatan ke Indonesia. Bio Farma akan terus berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan akses terhadap produk-produk kesehatan berkualitas tinggi seperti vaksin, obat-obatan dan alat kesehatan demi kesehatan masyarakat global.

Bio Farma, together with the Ministry of Health and other pharmaceutical industries, attended the 9th Iran Pharma Expo in Tehran on September 25-26, 2023 at the invitation of the Office of the Vice President for Science and Technology of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The visit aimed to explore cooperation in telerobotic surgery, technology transfer in pharmaceuticals and medical devices, as well as other healthcare fields. During the visit, a series of activities included visiting various medical institutions and pharmaceutical industries, as well as establishing collaboration in Business to Business sessions. On the last day, a Letter of Intent was signed between the Government of Indonesia and the Vice Presidency of Science and Technology of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Bio Farma is collaborating with leading colleagues from Iran to share knowledge and experience and expand International partnerships in the health sector. The Indonesian Ministry of Health will coordinate the realization of this cooperation through innovative health technology transfer to Indonesia. Bio Farma will continue to be committed to improving access to high-quality health products such as vaccines, medicines and medical devices for the health of the global community.

Bio Farma Raih Re-Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016, Komitmen terhadap Integritas Bisnis yang Kokoh

Bio Farma Achieves ISO 37001:2016 Re-Certification, Commitment to Strong Business Integrity

29 September 2023
September 29, 2023

PT Bio Farma (Persero) dengan bangga mengumumkan bahwa perusahaan telah berhasil meraih Re-Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 untuk Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan. Sertifikasi ini diserahkan secara resmi oleh Lembaga Sertifikasi CBQA Global di Bandung pada Jumat, 29 September 2023 lalu oleh *Lead Auditor* CBQA Global, M Effrin Martiansyah kepada *Vice President* Hukum dan Kepatuhan Bio Farma, Endang Sri Maryatun. Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 mencakup berbagai aspek penting dalam Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Bio Farma antara lain:

- Penyediaan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan untuk Pengadaan
- Sumber Daya Manusia
- Komersial Internasional
- Komersial Nasional (termasuk Pemasaran Manajemen Risiko, Jaminan Kualitas & Regulasi, Manajemen Proyek, Teknis & Pemeliharaan, Manajemen Produksi & Distribusi termasuk Pasokan)
- Manajemen Keuangan
- Pajak
- Kepatuhan
- Operasional Layanan Kesehatan
- Manufaktur Farmasi & Layanan Distribusi

Dengan meraih Re-Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 ini, Bio Farma kembali menegaskan posisinya sebagai industri farmasi yang tidak hanya berkomitmen terhadap kualitas dan inovasi produk, tetapi juga terhadap tata kelola bisnis yang transparan dan berintegritas. Hal ini akan terus menjadi panduan dalam perjalanan Bio Farma menuju masa depan yang lebih baik dan berkelanjutan.

PT Bio Farma (Persero) is pleased to announce that the company has successfully achieved ISO 37001:2016 Re-Certification for its Anti-Bribery Management System. The certification was officially handed over by CBQA Global Certification Agency in Bandung on Friday, September 29, 2023 by CBQA Global's Lead Auditor, M Effrin Martiansyah to Bio Farma's Vice President of Legal and Compliance, Endang Sri Maryatun. The ISO 37001:2016 certification covers various important aspects of Bio Farma's Anti-Bribery Management System including:

- Provision of Anti-Bribery Management System for Procurement
- Human Resources
- International Commercial
- National Commercial (including Risk Management Marketing, Quality Assurance & Regulatory, Project Management, Technical & Maintenance, Production & Distribution Management including Supply)
- Financial Management
- Tax Compliance
- Health Services Operations
- Pharmaceutical Manufacturing & Distribution Services

By achieving ISO 37001 Re-Certification: 2016, Bio Farma reaffirms its position as a pharmaceutical industry that is not only committed to product quality and innovation, but also to transparent business governance and integrity. This will continue to guide Bio Farma's journey towards a better and more sustainable future.

Bio Farma Hadir pada Closing Ceremony OIC Comstech 2nd Batch of Fellowship Program
Bio Farma Hadir pada Closing Ceremony OIC Comstech 2nd Batch of Fellowship Program

3 Oktober 2023
October 3, 2023

Bio Farma turut hadir pada *closing ceremony OIC Comstech 2nd batch of Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology* yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Kesehatan pada 3 Oktober 2023.

Sebanyak 10 peserta *fellowship* yang berasal dari 8 negara ini telah belajar selama 2 pekan di Bio Farma. Semua peserta diharapkan mendapat pelatihan yang bermanfaat dan waktu yang menyenangkan selama kunjungan di Bio Farma. Turut hadir Direktur Pemasaran Bio Farma, Kamelia Faishal pada *Closing Ceremony* memberikan sambutan dan menyerahkan sertifikat kepada peserta *fellowship*.

Bio Farma was present at the closing ceremony of OIC Comstech 2nd batch of Fellowship Program for Research and Advanced Training in Virology and Vaccines Technology organized by the Ministry of Health on October 3, 2023.

A total of 10 fellowship participants from 8 countries have studied for 2 weeks at Bio Farma. All participants are expected to receive useful training and have a pleasant time during their visit at Bio Farma. Bio Farma Marketing Director, Kamelia Faishal was present at the Closing Ceremony to give a speech and handed over certificates to the fellowship participants.

ADB - CoRE Vaccine Seminar: *Sharing Focus* Bio Farma dalam Perjalanan Mencapai Prakualifikasi WHO bagi Produsen Vaksin di Negara Berkembang
ADB - CoRE Vaccine Seminar: Sharing Bio Farma's Focus on Achieving WHO Prequalification for Vaccine Manufacturers in Developing Countries

5-7 Oktober 2023
October 5-7, 2023

Bio Farma memiliki pengalaman yang luas di bidang produksi vaksin, dimana beberapa produk Bio Farma telah mendapatkan prakualifikasi dari WHO. Iin Susanti selaku Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* Bio Farma membagikan pengalaman bagaimana mencapai Prakualifikasi WHO pada Seminar Vaksin ADB – CoRE dengan tema *Fit-for-Purpose Vaccine Technologies: The Amalgamation of Science, Policy and Practice.*

Kegiatan ini dilaksanakan di Duke-NUS *Medical School* Singapura pada 5-7 Oktober 2023 dan bekerja sama dengan *The Asian Development Bank (ADB)* dan *Centre of Regulatory Excellence (CoRE).*

Bio Farma has extensive experience in vaccine production, where several Bio Farma products have been prequalified by WHO. Iin Susanti as Bio Farma's Production & Supply Chain Director shared the experience of how to achieve WHO Prequalification at the ADB - CoRE Vaccine Seminar with the theme Fit-for-Purpose Vaccine Technologies: The Amalgamation of Science, Policy and Practice.

This activity was held at Duke-NUS Medical School Singapore on October 5-7, 2023 and in collaboration with The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Center of Regulatory Excellence (CoRE).

IHYA 2023: Bio Farma berkomitmen untuk memproduksi dan menghasilkan vaksin dan produk *life science* yang bersertifikat halal
IHYA 2023: Bio Farma is committed to producing and manufacturing halal-certified vaccines and life science products

23 Oktober 2023
October 23, 2023

Bio Farma meraih Penghargaan kategori *Best Corporate Achievement on Halal Innovation* pada ajang Indonesia Halal *Industry Awards* (IHYA) 2023 yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Perindustrian RI. Penghargaan diserahkan oleh Plt. Sekjen Kementerian Perindustrian, Putu Juli Ardika dan diterima oleh Direktur Pemasaran Bio Fama, Kamelia Faisal. IHYA 2023 merupakan acara yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementrian Perindustrian. Acara ini merupakan salah satu cara dalam penguatan ekosistem serta peningkatan *awareness* dan pemahaman publik terkait Industri Halal Nasional. Kementerian Perindustrian mengadakan Indonesia Halal *Industry Awards* (IHYA) sebagai bentuk apresiasi kepada institusi dan pelaku industri nasional yang berperan aktif terhadap pengembangan Industri Halal Nasional.

Bio Farma won the Best Corporate Achievement on Halal Innovation category at the 2023 Indonesia Halal Industry Awards (IHYA) organized by the Indonesian Ministry of Industry. The award was presented by Acting Secretary General of the Ministry of Industry, Putu Juli Ardika and received by Bio Farma Marketing Director, Kamelia Faisal. IHYA 2023 is an event organized by the Ministry of Industry. This event is one way to strengthen the ecosystem and increase public awareness and understanding of the National Halal Industry. The Ministry of Industry holds the Indonesia Halal Industry Awards (IHYA) as a form of appreciation to national institutions and industry players who play an active role in the development of the National Halal Industry.

Bazar UMKM untuk Indonesia
MSME Bazaar for Indonesia

9-12 November 2023
November 9-12, 2023

Bazar UMKM untuk Indonesia merupakan acara yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian BUMN dan didukung oleh Bio Farma Group. Acara ini mengajak masyarakat untuk berkunjung dan berbelanja, serta menjelajahi karya inspiratif dari berbagai penjuru Indonesia dan menemukan keajaiban kreativitas lokal yang memikat mulai dari produk fesyen, kecantikan, kuliner, dan kriya pilihan.

MSME Bazaar untuk Indonesia is an event organized by the Ministry of SOEs and supported by Bio Farma Group. The event invites the public to visit and shop, as well as explore inspiring works from across Indonesia and discover the alluring wonders of local creativity ranging from selected fashion, beauty, culinary and craft products.

Tekan Kasus Tuberkulosis Bio Farma dan BD (Becton Dickinson) Kerja Sama untuk Menekan Angka Kasus TBC di Indonesia

Suppress Tuberculosis Cases Bio Farma and BD (Becton Dickinson) Collaborate to Suppress TB Cases in Indonesia

21 November 2023
November 21, 2023

Berlokasi di KBRI (Kedutaan Besar Republik Indonesia) Washington DC, Bio Farma (yang diwakili oleh Shadiq Akasya – Direktur Utama) bersama dengan Becton Dickinson (yang diwakili oleh Liang Lu – *General Manager*, BD SEA) melakukan penandatanganan *Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).*

Penandatanganan ini turut disaksikan oleh Menteri Kesehatan RI beserta jajaran Kementerian Kesehatan, serta Duta Besar dan Wakil Duta Besar beserta jajaran Kedutaan Besar Indonesia untuk Amerika Serikat.

MoU ini merupakan komitmen kerja sama antara Bio Farma dan BD untuk penanganan Tuberkulosis, sejalan dengan rencana nasional "Indonesia bebas Tuberkulosis 2030".

Located at the Indonesian Embassy in Washington DC, Bio Farma (represented by Shadiq Akasya - President Director) together with Becton Dickinson (represented by Liang Lu - General Manager, BD SEA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

The signing was also witnessed by the Indonesian Minister of Health and the staff of the Ministry of Health, as well as the Ambassador and Deputy Ambassador and the staff of the Indonesian Embassy to the United States.

This MoU is a commitment to cooperation between Bio Farma and BD for Tuberculosis treatment, in line with the national plan "Indonesia free of Tuberculosis 2030".

Business Forum: Bio Farma Group Dampingi RI 1 Hadiri Indonesia - China Business Forum di Beijing, Republik Rakyar Tiongkok

Business Forum: Bio Farma Group Accompanies RI 1 to Attend Indonesia - China Business Forum in Beijing, Republic of China

22 November 2023
November 22, 2023

Bio Farma Group menjadi salah satu dari 16 BUMN yang menerima undangan untuk menghadiri kegiatan Indonesia - China Business Forum dari Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia (KADIN) Komite Tiongkok. Indonesia – China Business Forum dihadiri oleh 200 perwakilan usaha dari RRT serta 100 perwakilan usaha dari Indonesia. Fokus kerjasama yang disorot dalam kegiatan tersebut adalah terkait pengembangan sumber daya terbarukan, kendaraan listrik, serta pembangunan Ibu Kota Negara Baru Indonesia.

Pada acara ini, Presiden Joko Widodo menyampaikan semangat positif untuk saling berinvestasi antar dua negara. Presiden Joko Widodo meyakini Republik Rakyat Tiongkok (RRT) akan menjadi investor utama di Indonesia dalam rentang 1-2 tahun ke depan.

Bio Farma Group was one of 16 SOEs that received an invitation to attend the Indonesia - China Business Forum from the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) China Committee. The Indonesia - China Business Forum was attended by 200 business representatives from China and 100 business representatives from Indonesia. The focus of cooperation highlighted in the event was related to the development of renewable resources, electric vehicles, as well as the construction of Indonesia's New Capital City.

At this event, President Joko Widodo expressed a positive spirit of mutual investment between the two countries. President Joko Widodo believes that the People's Republic of China (PRC) will become a major investor in Indonesia in the next 1-2 years.

Kerja Sama Bio Farma: Penuhi Kebutuhan Anti Sera, Bio Farma teken LoA dengan ThaiRed Cross Society by QSMI Thailand

Bio Farma Cooperation: Bio Farma signs LoA with ThaiRed Cross Society by QSMI ThailandBio Farma Cooperation: Bio Farma signs LoA with ThaiRed Cross Society by QSMI Thailand

27 November 2023
November 27, 2023

Bio Farma dan Thai *Red Cross Society by Queen Saovabha Memorial Institute (QMSI)* telah menandatangani *Letter of Authorization* untuk kerja sama terkait registrasi produk antisera dan kerja sama lain terkait dengan suplai atau produksi antisera, dan antivenom.

Letter of Authorization tersebut ditandatangani oleh Professor Emeritus Dr. Visith Sitprija, sebagai *Director Queen* Saovabha Memorial Institute dan Soleh Ayubi, sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma.

QSMI sendiri merupakan organisasi non-profit di Thailand yang didirikan karena kebutuhan vaksin rabies. Organisasi secara resmi dibuka pada 26 April 1913 dengan nama "Pastura Sabha" yang kemudian berubah menjadi Sathan Pasteur atau Institute Pasteur nama ini terpilih sebagai bentuk penghargaan terhadap Louis Pasteur, penemu vaksin rabies. Pada tahun 1917, QSMI berganti nama menjadi Palang Merah Thailand *(The Thai Red Cross Society)*.

Bio Farma and Thai Red Cross Society by Queen Saovabha Memorial Institute (QMSI) have signed a Letter of Authorization for cooperation related to antisera product registration and other cooperation related to the supply or production of antisera, and antivenom.

The Letter of Authorization was signed by Professor Emeritus Dr. Visith Sitprija, as Director of Queen Saovabha Memorial Institute and Soleh Ayubi, as Deputy President Director of Bio Farma.

QSMI itself is a non-profit organization in Thailand that was established due to the need for a rabies vaccine. The organization was officially opened on April 26, 1913 under the name "Pastura Sabha" which later changed to Sathan Pasteur or Pasteur Institute as a tribute to Louis Pasteur, the inventor of the rabies vaccine. In 1917, QSMI changed its name to the Thai Red Cross Society.

Bio Farma Menduduki Peringkat Satu Daftar Produsen Produk Halal OIC

Bio Farma Ranked First on OIC Halal Product Producer List

1 Desember 2023
December 1, 2023

Bio Farma memperoleh peringkat pertama dalam "Top 30 Halal Products Companies based in OIC Member Countries for 2023" versi Saalam Gateway.

Bio Farma mendapatkan skor 15, mendominasi produk farmasi halal dengan inovasi dan kapasitas produksi yang tinggi sebagai produsen vaksin terbesar di Asia Tenggara dan salah satu *Leading Business Partner* bagi negara OIC *(Organization of Islamic Cooperation)*.

Bio Farma was ranked first in the "Top 30 Halal Products Companies based in OIC Member Countries for 2023" by Saalam Gateway.

Bio Farma scored 15, dominating halal pharmaceutical products with high innovation and production capacity as the largest vaccine manufacturer in Southeast Asia and one of the Leading Business Partners for OIC (Organization of Islamic Cooperation) countries.

Kerja Sama Bio Farma: Tingkatkan Potensi Bisnis, Bio Farma dan Sinopharm teken MoU *Strategic Partnership*
Bio Farma Cooperation: Boost Business Potential, Bio Farma and Sinopharm sign Strategic Partnership MoU

2 Desember 2023
December 2, 2023

Direktur Utama Bio Farma, Shadiq Akasya, dan *President* Sinopharm International, Zhou Song, menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman MoU pada 2 Desember 2023. *MoU Strategic Partnership* ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan potensi bisnis melalui kerja sama pengembangan produk alat kesehatan. Kerja sama ini merupakan bukti komitmen Bio Farma dan Sinopharm sebagai *driving innovation* di industri kesehatan Global.

MoU ini juga merupakan perwujudan dari semangat mengembangkan *strategic partnership* Bio Farma sebagai Holding BUMN Farmasi untuk terus melakukan *Global Health Collaboration* dan meningkatkan ketahanan kesehatan Indonesia.

Bio Farma President Director Shadiq Akasya and Sinopharm International President Zhou Song signed a Memorandum of Understanding on December 2, 2023. The MoU Strategic Partnership aims to develop business potential through cooperation in developing medical device products. This cooperation is proof of Bio Farma and Sinopharm's commitment to driving innovation in the global health industry.

This MoU is also a manifestation of the spirit of developing Bio Farma's strategic partnership as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding to continue to carry out Global Health Collaboration and improve Indonesia's health resilience.

Global Partnership: Bio Farma lakukan *strategic partnership global* bekerja sama dengan Atlantic Lifesciences Limited, Chana untuk transfer teknologi *ready to fill* Produksi Tetanus-Difteri (Td)
Global Partnership: Bio Farma entered into a global strategic partnership with Atlantic Lifesciences Limited, Chana for transfer of ready to fill technology for Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td) production

5 Desember 2023
December 5, 2023

Nota kesepahaman tersebut ditandatangani oleh Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma, Soleh Ayubi dan CEO *Atlantic Lifesciences Limited*, Tripathi Dhananjay, serta disaksikan oleh Wakil Menteri Luar Negeri, Pahala N Mansury dan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Ghana, Kwaku Agyeman-Man, pada tanggal 5 Desember 2023 berlokasi di *National Vaccine Institute*, Accra Ghana. Bio Farma lakukan *strategic partnership global* bekerja sama dengan *Atlantic Lifesciences Limited*, Ghana untuk transfer teknologi *ready to fill* Produksi Tetanus-Difteri (Td).

Ghana memiliki lokasi yang sangat strategis sebagai salah satu hub komoditas penting di wilayah Afrika Barat. Dengan populasi 30 juta jiwa, industri kesehatan di Ghana dapat menjadi penghubung bagi negara-negara di kawasan tersebut, seperti Mali, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau, dan masih banyak lagi.

The memorandum of understanding was signed by Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Bio Farma, Soleh Ayubi and CEO of Atlantic Lifesciences Limited, Tripathi Dhananjay, and witnessed by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pahala N Mansury and Minister of Health of the Republic of Ghana, Kwaku Agyeman-Man, on December 5, 2023 located at the National Vaccine Institute, Accra Ghana. Bio Farma conducts global strategic partnership in collaboration with Atlantic Lifesciences Limited,

Ghana for the transfer of ready to fill technology for Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td) production. Ghana has a very strategic location as one of the important commodity hubs in the West African region. With a population of 30 million, the healthcare industry in Ghana can be a hub for countries in the region, such as Mali, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau, and many more.

Global Collaboration: Tingkatkan Kesehatan Nasional, Bio Farma Lakukan *Agreement Signing* dengan Cyclotek - Australia

Global Collaboration: Improving National Health, Bio Farma Signing Agreement with Cyclotek - Australia

6 Desember 2023
December 6, 2023

Bio Farma Group teken MoU dengan Cyclotek untuk kembangkan produk Radiofarmaka (Diagnostik Tracers dan terapi Radionuclide) di Novotel, Jakarta pada 6 Desember 2023. Nota kesepahaman tersebut ditandatangani oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati dan *Director Cyclotek International Asian Pacifics (APAC)*, Jonathan Evans. Bio Farma Group teken perjanjian kerjasama dengan Cyclotek untuk kembangkan produk radiofarmaka (diagnostik *tracers* dan terapi radionuclide) di Novotel, Jakarta pada 6 Desember 2023.

Perjanjian tersebut ditandatangani oleh Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Bio Farma, Yuliana Indriati dan *Director Cyclotek International Asia Pacific (APAC)*, Jonathan Evans. Produk radiofarmaka hasil kolaborasi direncanakan tersedia pada pertengahan tahun 2024.

Bio Farma Group signed an MoU with Cyclotek to develop Radiopharmaceutical products (Diagnostic Tracers and Radionuclide therapy) at Novotel, Jakarta on December 6, 2023. The memorandum of understanding was signed by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati and Cyclotek International Asian Pacifics (APAC) Director, Jonathan Evans. Bio Farma Group signed a collaboration agreement with Cyclotek to develop radiopharmaceutical products (diagnostic tracers and radionuclide therapy) at Novotel, Jakarta on December 6, 2023.

The agreement was signed by Bio Farma's Business Development Director, Yuliana Indriati and Director of Cyclotek International Asia Pacific (APAC), Jonathan Evans. The radiopharmaceutical product resulting from the collaboration is planned to be available in mid-2024.

Global Synergy: Bio Farma dan MSD (Merck Sharp Dohme) tandatangani *Letter of Intent* (LoI) Transfer Teknologi Vaksin PCV-15 disaksikan langsung oleh Menteri Kesehatan RI

Global Synergy: Bio Farma and MSD (Merck Sharp Dohme) sign Letter of Intent (LoI) for PCV-15 Vaccine Technology Transfer witnessed by the Indonesian Minister of Health

8 Desember 2023
December 8, 2023

Letter of Intent (LoI) ditandatangani pada 8 Desember 2023 oleh Direktur Utama Bio Farma - Shadiq Akasya dan *Managing Director* MSD Indonesia - George Stylianou. Kegiatan ini turut disaksikan langsung oleh Menteri Kesehatan, Dirjen Farmalkes Kemenkes, serta jajaran pejabat dari MSD dan juga Bio Farma. Menteri Kesehatan Budi Gunadi Sadikin menantikan kehadiran PCV-15 di Indonesia melihat hasil penelitian yang menunjukkan keefektifannya dalam mencegah Pneumonia. ransfer teknologi Vaksin PCV-15 ini menjadi *global unified solutions* guna menekan dan mencegah infeksi *Streptococcus pneumoniae* penyebab pneumonia.

PCV-15 dapat mencegah infeksi dari 15 jenis bakteri Streptococcus sehingga perlindungannya lebih luas daripada jenis vaksin sebelumnya.

Letter of Intent (LoI) was signed on December 8, 2023 by the President Director of Bio Farma - Shadiq Akasya and Managing Director of MSD Indonesia - George Stylianou. This activity was also witnessed by the Minister of Health, Director General of Health Pharmacy of the Ministry of Health, as well as officials from MSD and Bio Farma. Minister of Health Budi Gunadi Sadikin is looking forward to the presence of PCV-15 in Indonesia given the research results that show its effectiveness in preventing pneumonia. The transfer of PCV-15 Vaccine technology is a global unified solution to suppress and prevent Streptococcus pneumoniae infections that cause pneumonia.

PCV-15 can prevent infection from 15 types of Streptococcus bacteria so its protection is broader than previous types of vaccines.

02

Laporan Manajemen
Management Report

Mengelola tantangan yang ada menjadi bagian dari proses perjalanan pengembangan operasi dan bisnis untuk menemukan hasil yang terbaik.

Managing obstacles becomes part of the operations and business development journey to find the best outcome.

Biofarma
GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group

Tanri Abeng, MBA.
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners Report

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Keberadaan PT Bio Farma (Persero) yang bertindak sebagai *Holding* Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Farmasi tentu dibarengi dengan tanggung jawab besar untuk mewujudkan aspirasi Pemerintah Indonesia dalam memperkuat ekosistem kesehatan yang kuat dan berkelanjutan. Untuk itu, izinkan saya mewakili jajaran Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan Bio Farma untuk tahun buku 2023, terutama dari sudut pandang Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasannya.

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

The existence of PT Bio Farma (Persero) acting as the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is certainly accompanied by a great responsibility to realize the aspirations of the Government of Indonesia in strengthening a strong and sustainable health ecosystem. Therefore, allow me on behalf of the Board of Commissioners to present Bio Farma's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2023, especially from the perspective of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function.

Bersama-sama Mewujudkan Perekonomian Indonesia yang Tangguh
Together Realizing a Resilient Indonesian Economy

Perekonomian Indonesia di tahun 2023 memperlihatkan kemampuannya untuk tetap mencatat pertumbuhan yang baik di tengah tantangan perekonomian dunia. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam dokumen World Economic Outlook (WEO) edisi Oktober 2023 memproyeksikan perekonomian global tahun 2023 tumbuh sebesar 3%, melambat dari tahun 2022 dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 3,5%. Negara-negara maju diperkirakan akan melambat dari 2,6% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 1,5% pada tahun 2023 yang disebabkan dampak dari pengetatan kebijakan moneter. Sementara negara-negara berkembang diperkirakan akan mengalami sedikit penurunan pertumbuhan, dari 4,1% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 4% pada tahun 2023. Masih mengutip dari data WEO oleh IMF, meskipun inflasi dunia akan mengalami penurunan, inflasi masih menjadi tantangan serius yang berdampak besar terhadap perekonomian dunia. Inflasi global diperkirakan akan terus menurun, dari 8,7% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 6,9% pada tahun 2023. Di samping masalah ketimpangan pasokan komoditas global pasca pandemi COVID-19 yang memberikan dampak cukup signifikan bagi inflasi, faktor krisis geopolitik menjadi hal yang turut memperburuk berbagai persoalan dunia.

Indonesia's economy in 2023 shows its ability to continue to record good growth amid the challenges of the world economy. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the October 2023 edition of the World Economic Outlook (WEO) document projects the global economy in 2023 to grow by 3%, slowing down from 2022 with growth of 3.5%. Developed countries are expected to slow down from 2.6% in 2022 to 1.5% in 2023 due to the impact of tightening monetary policy. Meanwhile, developing countries are expected to experience a slight decline in growth, from 4.1% in 2022 to 4% in 2023. Still quoting from the WEO data by the IMF, although world inflation will decline, inflation is still a serious challenge that has a major impact on the world economy. Global inflation is expected to continue to decline, from 8.7% in 2022 to 6.9% in 2023. In addition to the problem of imbalances in global commodity supply after the COVID-19 pandemic which has a significant impact on inflation, the geopolitical crisis factor is something that has contributed to exacerbating various world problems.

Di tengah tantangan perlambatan perekonomian global tersebut, perekonomian Indonesia justru mampu membukukan kinerja yang cukup tangguh. Mengutip data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), perekonomian Indonesia mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05%. Meskipun melambat dari tahun sebelumnya dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,31%, capaian ini menjadi hal positif di mana perekonomian Indonesia mampu tumbuh di atas pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia.

Pada sisi produksi, lapangan usaha Transportasi dan Pergudangan mencatat pertumbuhan tertinggi sebesar 13,96%; diikuti Informasi dan Komunikasi yang tumbuh 7,59%. Sementara itu, Industri Pengolahan yang memiliki kontribusi dominan dalam struktur Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) di sisi produksi tumbuh sebesar 4,64%. Sedangkan Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan hanya tumbuh sebesar 1,30%.

Dari sisi konsumsi atau pengeluaran, pertumbuhan terjadi pada semua komponen pengeluaran. Pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Lembaga Non-Profit yang Melayani Rumah Tangga sebesar 9,83%; diikuti Konsumsi Rumah Tangga sebesar 4,82%; Pembentukan Modal Tetap Bruto (PMTB) sebesar 4,40%; Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah sebesar 2,95%; dan Ekspor Barang dan Jasa sebesar 1,32%. Sementara itu, komponen Impor Barang dan Jasa sebagai faktor pengurang dalam PDB menurut pengeluaran terkontraksi sebesar 1,65%.

Tangguhnya perekonomian Indonesia tak lepas dari inflasi nasional yang menunjukkan tren normalisasi dengan perlambatan inflasi terjadi lebih cepat dari perkiraan. Inflasi Indeks Harga Konsumen (IHK) pada Desember 2023 ditutup di level 2,61% dengan inflasi inti yang rendah pada level 1,80%, lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan inflasi IHK tahun 2022 yang tercatat sebesar 5,51%. Keberhasilan Pemerintah Indonesia dalam merumuskan kebijakan moneter diharapkan mampu terus dilanjutkan agar perekonomian Indonesia mampu untuk tetap stabil di masa mendatang.

In the midst of the challenges of the global economic slowdown, the Indonesian economy was actually able to record a fairly resilient performance. Quoting data from of BPS - Statistics Indonesia, the Indonesian economy recorded a growth of 5.05%. Although slowing down from the previous year with a growth of 5.31%, this achievement is a positive thing where the Indonesian economy is able to grow above world economic growth.

On the production side, the Transportation and Warehousing business field recorded the highest growth of 13.96%; followed by Information and Communication which grew by 7.59%. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing Industry, which has a dominant contribution to the structure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on the production side, grew by 4.64%. Meanwhile, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries only grew by 1.30%.

In terms of consumption or expenditure, growth occurred in all components of expenditure. The highest growth occurred in the consumption expenditure component of non-profit institutions serving households by 9.83%; followed by household consumption by 4.82%; gross fixed capital formation (PMTB) by 4.40%; government consumption expenditure by 2.95%; and exports of goods and services by 1.32%. Meanwhile, the Import of Goods and Services component as a deduction factor in GDP by expenditure contracted by 1.65%.

The resilience of Indonesia's economy is inseparable from national inflation which shows a normalizing trend with inflation slowing down faster than expected. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation in December 2023 closed at 2.61% with low core inflation at 1.80%, lower than the CPI inflation in 2022 which was recorded at 5.51%. The success of the GoI in formulating monetary policy is expected to continue so that the Indonesian economy is able to remain stable in the future.

Pada industri farmasi, disahkannya Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan menciptakan diharapkan dapat mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional agar meningkatkan daya saing di tingkat regional maupun global. Undang-undang tersebut juga menegaskan komitmen untuk menciptakan kemandirian dan mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional pada tingkat regional dan global, serta mendorong peningkatan pelayanan kesehatan yang aman, bermutu, dan terjangkau bagi masyarakat, dengan harapan dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat.

Berlakunya Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 ini membawa implikasi yang dapat memberikan kesempatan sekaligus tantangan kepada korporasi nasional di sektor kesehatan untuk berkembang dalam rangka menjalankan amanat dalam undang-undang tersebut, diantaranya sebagai berikut:

- Membangun ekosistem riset infrastruktur penelitian, kemudahan perizinan riset dan pendukung riset, dan SDM) (Pasal 322, 329).
- Kemudahan hilirisasi riset nasional (Pasal 322, 329).
- Intervensi pelaksanaan paten & lisensi wajib oleh pemerintah (Pasal 314, 326).
- Pengembangan teknologi Biomedik (genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic dll) (Pasal 338).
- Pengutamaan bahan baku (BB) produksi dalam negeri (Pasal 326, 327, 328).
- Mendorong penggunaan, penelitian, pengembangan obat bahan alam (Pasal 141, 321, 324, 325).
- Pemberian kemudahan dalam pelaksanaan riset dan transfer teknologi untuk mendukung ketahanan (Pasal 322, 329).
- Memberikan prioritas insentif bagi industri mendukung kemandirian (Pasal 331).
- Obat generik yang dipasarkan di Indonesia hanya boleh dibuat oleh industri farmasi dalam negeri (Pasal 326).

Dalam rangka hal tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia melalui Kementerian Kesehatan mencanangkan transformasi sistem kesehatan ini diselenggarakan dengan berlandaskan Undang-Undang No. 17 tahun 2023 dengan fokus substansi untuk perusahaan farmasi. Hal ini tentu akan menjadi titik acuan dan komitmen bersama bagi Bio Farma sebagai BUMN. Transformasi sistem kesehatan tersebut, meliputi:

In the pharmaceutical industry, the passing of Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health creates is expected to encourage the development of the national health industry in order to increase competitiveness at the regional and global levels. The law also emphasizes the commitment to create independence and encourage the development of the national health industry at the regional and global levels, as well as encourage the improvement of safe, quality, and affordable health services for the community, with the hope of improving the quality of life of the community.

The enactment of Law Number 17 of 2023 has implications that can provide opportunities as well as challenges for national corporations in the health sector to develop in order to carry out the mandate in the law, including the following:

- Building a research ecosystem research infrastructure, ease of research licensing and research support, and human resources) (Articles 322, 329).
- Ease of downstreaming of national research (Articles 322, 329).
- Intervention of the enforcement of patents & compulsory licenses by the government (Articles 314, 326).
- Development of Biomedical technology (genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic etc) (Article 338).
- Prioritization of domestically produced raw materials (Articles 326, 327, 328).
- Encourage the use, research, development of natural medicine (Articles 141, 321, 324, 325).
- Providing convenience in the implementation of research and technology transfer to support resilience (Articles 322, 329).
- Prioritize incentives for industries that support self-reliance (Article 331).
- Generic drugs marketed in Indonesia may only be made by the domestic pharmaceutical industry (Article 326).

In this context, the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Health launched the transformation of the health system based on Law Number 17 of 2023 with a substantial focus on pharmaceutical companies. This will certainly be a point of reference and joint commitment for Bio Farma as a state-owned enterprise. The health system transformation includes:

- Penguatan penyelenggaraan Upaya Kesehatan dalam bentuk promotif, preventif, kuratif, rehabilitatif, dan/atau paliatif, dengan mengedepankan hak masyarakat dan tanggung jawab Pemerintah Indonesia;
- Penguatan pelayanan kesehatan primer dengan mengutamakan pendekatan promotif dan preventif, memberikan layanan yang berfokus ke pasien berdasarkan siklus kehidupan manusia, dan meningkatkan layanan di daerah terpencil, tertinggal, perbatasan, dan kepulauan serta bagi masyarakat rentan;
- Penguatan ketahanan kefarmasian dan alat kesehatan melalui penyelenggaraan rantai pasok dari hulu hingga hilir;
- Pemanfaatan teknologi kesehatan termasuk teknologi biomedis untuk kepentingan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi kesehatan serta pelayanan kesehatan menuju pelayanan kedokteran presisi (*precision medicine*);
- Penguatan sistem informasi kesehatan termasuk kewenangan Pemerintah Indonesia untuk mengelola dan memanfaatkan data kesehatan melalui integrasi berbagai sistem informasi kesehatan ke dalam sistem informasi kesehatan nasional.

- Strengthening the implementation of Health Efforts in the form of promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and/or palliative, by prioritizing community rights and the responsibility of the Government of Indonesia;
- Strengthening primary health care by prioritizing promotive and preventive approaches, providing patient-focused services based on the human life cycle, and improving services in remote, underdeveloped, border, and island areas and for vulnerable communities;
- Strengthening the resilience of pharmaceuticals and medical devices through the implementation of supply chains from upstream to downstream;
- Utilization of health technology including biomedical technology for the benefit of science and health technology and health services towards precision medicine;
- Strengthening the health information system includes the authority of the Government of Indonesia to manage and utilize health data through the integration of various health information systems into the national health information system.

Pengawasan terhadap Implementasi Strategi dan Kebijakan Perusahaan serta Frekuensi dan Cara Pemberian Nasihat kepada Direksi

Supervision of the Implementation of Corporate Strategies and Policies as well as the Frequency and Method of Providing Advice to the Board of Directors

Sesuai Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, badan usaha berbentuk Perseroan Terbatas (PT) wajib memiliki 3 (tiga) organ utama, yaitu Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) sebagai forum bagi pemegang saham; Direksi yang bertugas menjalankan pengurusan Perusahaan; dan Dewan Komisaris yang berfungsi melakukan pengawasan terhadap jalannya pengurusan Perusahaan yang dilakukan Direksi.

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, a business entity in the form of a Limited Liability Company (PT) must have 3 (three) main organs, namely the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as a forum for shareholders; the Board of Directors whose task is to carry out the management of the Company; and the Board of Commissioners whose function is to supervise the management of the Company carried out by the Board of Directors.

Hubungan antara fungsi pengurusan oleh Direksi dan fungsi pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris harus berjalan secara sinergis. Dalam tatanan organisasi Bio Farma, hubungan sinergis ini terbangun baik secara formal maupun informal. Secara formal, Dewan Komisaris memiliki forum rapat gabungan dengan mengundang Direksi untuk melakukan fungsi pengawasan atas pengurusan Perusahaan yang dilakukan Direksi.

The relationship between the management function by the Board of Directors and the supervisory function by the Board of Commissioners must run synergistically. In Bio Farma's organizational setting, this synergistic relationship is built both formally and informally. Formally, the Board of Commissioners has a joint meeting forum by inviting the Board of Directors to perform its supervisory function over the management of the Company by the Board of Directors.

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan 13 (tiga belas) kali Rapat Internal dan 12 (dua belas) kali Rapat Gabungan dengan mengundang Direksi. Dalam rapat-rapat tersebut, dibahas beberapa hal yang membutuhkan perhatian Dewan Komisaris, baik pencapaian target-target yang tertuang dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), laporan kinerja rutin bulanan termasuk kinerja Anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, investasi Bio Farma dan entitas anak, perkembangan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) terutama pada aspek manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal, tindak lanjut atas keputusan pemegang saham dan/atau hasil Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), maupun hal-hal khusus lainnya.

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners conducted 13 (thirteen) Internal Meetings and 12 (twelve) Joint Meetings by inviting the Board of Directors. In these meetings, the Board of Commissioners discussed a number of matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners, including the achievement of targets set out in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), monthly routine performance reports including the performance of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Members, investments of Bio Farma and its subsidiaries, developments in Good Corporate Governance (GCG), especially in the aspects of risk management and internal control, follow-up on shareholder decisions and/or the results of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), as well as other special matters.

Fungsi pengawasan yang dijalankan Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari aspirasi dan amanat pemegang saham. Baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, Dewan Komisaris menjadi representasi atas kepentingan pemegang saham untuk mengawasi pengurusan Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi. Kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris memungkinkan untuk memberikan masukan kepada Direksi terkait arah dan strategi pengurusan Perusahaan; tentunya dengan batas-batas hak, wewenang dan kewajiban yang dimiliki Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

The supervisory function carried out by the Board of Commissioners is part of the aspirations and mandate of shareholders. Both directly and indirectly, the Board of Commissioners represents the interests of shareholders to oversee the management of the Company by the Board of Directors. The competence of the members of the Board of Commissioners allows them to provide input to the Board of Directors regarding the direction and strategy of the Company's management; of course, within the limits of the rights, authorities and obligations of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Di samping rapat-rapat sebagaimana telah dijelaskan di atas, fungsi pengawasan juga dilakukan Dewan Komisaris melalui kunjungan untuk mendapatkan perspektif langsung dari lapangan. Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris melakukan 4 (empat) kali kunjungan kerja, di mana hasil kunjungan kerja ini menjadi bahan bagi pengawasan atas pelaksanaan pengelolaan Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi.

In addition to the meetings as described above, the supervisory function is also carried out by the Board of Commissioners through visits to obtain a direct perspective from the field. Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners made 4 (four) working visits, where the results of these working visits became material for supervision of the implementation of the Company's management carried out by the Board of Directors.

Penilaian atas Kinerja Direksi Mengenai Pengelolaan Perusahaan dan Dasar Penilaiannya

Assessment of the Performance of the Board of Directors Regarding the Management of the Company and the Basis for the Assessment

Penilaian kinerja Direksi tahun 2023 dilakukan melalui pemantauan atas *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Direksi tahun 2023 yang telah disahkan oleh Pemegang Saham dalam kontrak manajemen. Berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan tersebut, penilaian kinerja Direksi mencakup dalam 5 (lima) inisiatif strategis, yaitu Nilai Ekonomi (Keuangan, Operasional, dan Sosial), Inovasi Model Bisnis, Kepemimpinan Teknologi, Peningkatan Investasi, dan Pengembangan Talenta.

Assessment of the performance of the Board of Directors in 2023 is carried out through monitoring of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of the Board of Directors in 2023 which has been authorized by the Shareholders in the management contract. Based on the established criteria, the performance assessment of the Board of Directors covers 5 (five) strategic initiatives, namely Economic Value (Financial, Operational, and Social), Business Model Innovation, Technology Leadership, Investment Enhancement, and Talent Development.

NILAI EKONOMI (KEUANGAN, OPERASIONAL, DAN SOSIAL) ECONOMIC VALUE (FINANCIAL, OPERATIONAL, AND SOCIAL)	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
38	17,44

INOVASI MODEL BISNIS BUSINESS MODEL INNOVATION	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
18	15,74

KEPEMIMPINAN TEKNOLOGI TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
16	7,53

PENINGKATAN INVESTASI INCREASED INVESTMENT	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
23	9,84

PENGEMBANGAN TALENTA TALENT DEVELOPMENT	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
5	5,23

KPI KOLEGIAL COLLEGIAL KPI	
Bobot Value	**Skor Pencapaian** Achievement Score
100	56,18

Dari bobot KPI Kolegial sebesar 100, Direksi dapat mencapai skor sebesar 56,18. Besarnya deviasi ini tak lepas dari kinerja Bio Farma secara konsolidasian yang terdampak dari kinerja entitas anak. Dewan Komisaris telah memberikan berbagai catatan penting atas pencapaian KPI ini yang akan menjadi langkah pijakan bagi Direksi untuk dapat memperbaiki kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi di tahun mendatang.

From the Collegial KPI score of 100, the Board of Directors can achieve a score of 56.18. The amount of deviation is inseparable from Bio Farma's performance on a consolidated basis which is affected by the performance of its subsidiaries. The Board of Commissioners has provided various important notes on the achievement of this KPI which will be a stepping stone for the Board of Directors to be able to improve the performance of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company in the coming year.

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha Tahun 2024
Outlook on Business Prospects in 2024

Dalam dokumen WEO yang dirilis IMF pada Januari 2024, perekonomian dunia di tahun 2024 diproyeksikan hanya mampu tumbuh sebesar 3,1% dan belum menunjukkan titik baliknya pasca perlambatan ekonomi di tahun 2023. Bertahannya perekonomian Amerika Serikat dan beberapa negara besar lainnya, serta krisis geopolitik yang belum juga menunjukkan hasil positif, akan menjadi faktor pembentuk dampak negatif atas perekonomian dunia di tahun 2024. Meskipun di sisi lain, pesatnya pasar negara berkembang, kebijakan fiskal Tiongkok yang menunjukkan arah menuju perbaikan, serta inflasi global yang diperkirakan akan melambat menjadi 5,8%, akan membantu perekonomian dunia menemukan keseimbangannya.

In the WEO document released by the IMF in January 2024, the world economy in 2024 is projected to only be able to grow by 3.1% and has not shown a turning point after the economic slowdown in 2023 . The persistence of the economy of the United States and several other major countries, as well as the geopolitical crisis that has not yet shown positive results, will be a factor in shaping the negative impact on the world economy in 2024. On the other hand, the booming emerging markets, China's improving fiscal policy, and global inflation, which is expected to slow down to 5.8%, will help the world economy find its balance.

Tantangan terbesar Pemerintah Indonesia di tahun 2024 adalah mampu menjaga perekonomian Indonesia tetap pada level yang tangguh, sebagaimana telah terbukti pada saat pandemi COVID-19 hingga akhir tahun 2023. Tantangan ini semakin lebar, terutama karena adanya transisi pemerintahan yang terjadi di tahun 2023 pasca perhelatan Pemilihan Umum (Pemilu) yang dilangsungkan pada Februari 2024, dengan target pergantian Presiden Republik Indonesia akan dilakukan pada Oktober 2024. Sebagai bagian dari Bangsa Indonesia, Perusahaan tentu berperan aktif dalam menjaga proses transisi rezim tersebut.

The biggest challenge for the Government of Indonesia in 2024 is to be able to keep the Indonesian economy at a resilient level, as has been proven during the COVID-19 pandemic until the end of 2023. This challenge is widened, especially due to the transition of government that occurred in 2023 after the General Election (Pemilu) event held in February 2024, with the target of changing the President of the Republic of Indonesia to be held in October 2024. As part of the Indonesian Nation, the Company certainly plays an active role in maintaining the regime transition process.

Menghadapi kondisi tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia tentu memiliki harapan besar akan profil perekonomian yang stabil dan tetap kuat. Dalam Rancangan Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (RAPBN) Tahun Anggaran 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia menargetkan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional tahun 2024 berada pada angka 5,0% hingga 5,2%. Target perekonomian yang stabil ini tak lepas dari komitmen Pemerintah Indonesia untuk menyelenggarakan Pemilu serta Pemilihan Kepala Daerah (Pilkada) serentak yang kondusif.

Facing these conditions, the Government of Indonesia certainly has high hopes for a stable and strong economic profile. In the Draft State Budget (RAPBN) for Fiscal Year 2024, the Government of Indonesia targets national economic growth in 2024 to be at 5.0% to 5.2%. This stable economic target is inseparable from the commitment of the Government of Indonesia to organize conducive simultaneous elections and regional head elections (Pilkada).

Inflasi nasional diharapkan mampu terjaga pada kisaran 2,8% hingga 4%, terutama dengan mengoptimalkan peran Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) untuk memitigasi tekanan inflasi, baik akibat perubahan iklim maupun gejolak eksternal. Rata-rata nilai tukar Rupiah akan bergerak pada kisaran Rp14.850 hingga 15.000 per Dolar Amerika Serikat, sedangkan rata-rata suku bunga Surat Berharga Negara 10 tahun diprediksi berada pada level 6,7%. Untuk harga minyak mentah Indonesia atau *Indonesian Crude Price* (ICP) diperkirakan berada pada angka USD80 hingga USD82 per barel.

National inflation is expected to be maintained in the range of 2.8% to 4%, mainly by optimizing the role of the State Budget (APBN) to mitigate inflationary pressures, both due to climate change and external fluctuations. The average Rupiah exchange rate will move in the range of IDR14,850 to 15,000 per US Dollar, while the average 10-year Government Securities interest rate is predicted to be at 6.7%. The Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) is estimated at USD80 to USD82 per barrel.

Pandangan atas Pelaksanaan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik
Views on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

Menyandang status sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, Bio Farma berkepentingan untuk menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG pada level terbaik. Prinsip ini menjadi dasar bagi Bio Farma dan seluruh Anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk dapat menghadirkan pengelolaan organisasi bisnis yang akuntabel dan patuh terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

As a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, Bio Farma has an interest in implementing GCG principles at the best level. This principle is the basis for Bio Farma and all State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Members to be able to present the management of a business organization that is accountable and compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

Dewan Komisaris memandang, penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkungan Bio Farma terus mengalami peningkatan secara berkala. Direksi dan seluruh jajarannya terus berupaya untuk membentuk dan mengembangkan implementasi prinsip GCG, terutama terhadap kepatuhan atas peraturan yang berlaku, termasuk kepatuhan atas regulasi yang berlaku dalam industri farmasi. Pembentukan berbagai organ pendukung yang membantu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memberikan bukti bahwa pengelolaan GCG di lingkup Bio Farma berjalan dengan baik. Kerja sama dalam hubungan yang harmonis antara Komite Audit di bawah Dewan Komisaris dan Audit Internal di bawah Direksi menunjukkan adanya keseriusan Bio Farma untuk dapat membentuk proses pengendalian internal yang seimbang dan terukur.

The Board of Commissioners views that the implementation of GCG principles within Bio Farma continues to improve periodically. The Board of Directors and all of its staff continue to strive to shape and develop the implementation of GCG principles, especially towards compliance with applicable regulations, including compliance with regulations applicable in the pharmaceutical industry. The establishment of various supporting organs that assist the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors provides evidence that GCG management within Bio Farma is running well. Cooperation in a harmonious relationship between the Audit Committee under the Board of Commissioners and Internal Audit under the Board of Directors shows Bio Farma's seriousness in establishing a balanced and measurable internal control process.

Secara khusus, Dewan Komisaris menyambut baik tindak lanjut dan pemenuhan seluruh keputusan pemegang saham yang tertuang dalam RUPS yang diselenggarakan di sepanjang tahun 2023, baik RUPS yang dilakukan dalam bentuk pertemuan maupun keputusan pemegang saham di luar rapat.

In particular, the Board of Commissioners welcomes the follow-up and fulfillment of all shareholder decisions contained in the GMS held throughout 2023, both GMS conducted in the form of meetings and shareholder decisions outside meetings.

Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasi terhadap seluruh keputusan pemegang saham dan terus berupaya melakukan pemantauan atas seluruh keputusan yang telah diambil oleh pemegang saham dalam RUPS. Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan apresiasinya atas penilaian penerapan GCG untuk mendapatkan hasil atau output tata kelola dan evaluasi atas sejauh apa prinsip-prinsip GCG telah diterapkan di lingkup Perusahaan.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates all shareholder decisions and continues to monitor all decisions made by shareholders in the GMS. The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the assessment of GCG implementation to obtain governance results or outputs and evaluate the extent to which GCG principles have been applied within the Company.

Catatan yang penting untuk perkembangan GCG di lingkup Perusahaan adalah pengendalian internal dan pengelolaan risiko sesuai dengan bisnis inti dan penyesuaian terhadap tren pengelolaan risiko dewasa ini, khususnya risiko yang tercakupkan dalam industri farmasi. Direksi bersama-sama dengan Dewan Komisaris telah berupaya untuk mengembangkan sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko sebagai salah satu agenda besar terkait perkembangan GCG.

An important note for the development of GCG within the Company is internal control and risk management in accordance with the core business and adjustments to current risk management trends, especially the risks involved in the pharmaceutical industry. The Board of Directors together with the Board of Commissioners has endeavored to develop internal control and risk management systems as one of the major agendas related to GCG development.

Pandangan atas Pengelolaan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) Perusahaan dan Peran Dewan Komisaris dalam WBS Perusahaan

Views on the Management of the Company's Whistleblowing System (WBS) and the Role of the Board of Commissioners in the Company's WBS

Salah satu alat dalam memperkuat penerapan GCG dilakukan melalui keberadaan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran, atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS). Sistem ini memungkinkan mekanisme pelaporan yang menjamin kerahasiaan dan perlindungan bagi pelapor.

One of the tools in strengthening the implementation of GCG is through the existence of a Whistleblowing System (WBS). This system enables a reporting mechanism that guarantees confidentiality and protection for whistleblowers.

Bio Farma memiliki kebijakan terkait WBS yang terintegrasi ke dalam Kode Etik Perusahaan, yang telah disahkan Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, No. PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tanggal 1 April 2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*). Dalam WBS yang dikembangkan Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris berperan sebagai pengawas sekaligus sebagai penerima laporan atas beberapa tingkatan, sebagai berikut:

- Dalam hal pihak terlapor adalah Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris, pengaduan yang diterima oleh Tim Admin WBS Bio Farma harus dikirimkan langsung kepada Komisaris Utama.
- Dalam hal pihak terlapor adalah Komisaris Utama, laporan harus dikirimkan langsung kepada Pemegang Saham.

Bio Farma has a policy related to WBS that is integrated into the Company's Code of Conduct, which has been approved by the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Number PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 dated April 1, 2021 concerning Code of Conduct. In the WBS developed by the Company, the Board of Commissioners acts as a supervisor as well as a recipient of reports at several levels, as follows:

- In the event that the reported party is the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Supporting Organ of the Board of Commissioners, the complaint received by the Bio Farma WBS Admin Team must be sent directly to the President Commissioner.
- In the event that the reported party is the President Commissioner, the report must be sent directly to the Shareholders.

Keterlibatan Dewan Komisaris dalam WBS Bio Farma menegaskan pentingnya struktur organisasi dan penegakan prinsip GCG dalam rangka memperkuat penerapan GCG pada praktik terbaiknya. Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Bio Farma tidak menerima adanya laporan yang masuk melalui WBS yang ada. Dewan Komisaris terus mendorong Direksi untuk dapat memperkuat WBS dan mensosialisasikannya kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, agar fungsi WBS sebagai alat untuk memperkuat penegakan prinsip GCG dapat berjalan dengan baik.

The involvement of the Board of Commissioners in Bio Farma's WBS confirms the importance of the organizational structure and the enforcement of GCG principles in order to strengthen the implementation of GCG in its best practices. Throughout 2023, Bio Farma did not receive any reports through the existing WBS. The Board of Commissioners continues to encourage the Board of Directors to strengthen the WBS and socialize it to all stakeholders, so that the WBS function as a tool to strengthen the enforcement of GCG principles can run well.

Penilaian atas Kinerja Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Assessment of the Performance of Supporting Organizations of the Board of Commissioners

Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Supporting Organ of the Board of Commissioners

SEKRETARIAT DEWAN KOMISARIS SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	**KOMITE AUDIT** AUDIT COMMITTEE	**KOMITE RISIKO, PENGEMBANGAN, DAN GCG** RISK, DEVELOPMENT, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE	**KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI** NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan oleh Dewan Komisaris tak lepas dari peran kinerja organ pendukungnya, yang terdiri dari Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, dan Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG. Penilaian terhadap kinerja organ pendukung tersebut dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui dilakukan secara kolegial setiap 1 (satu) tahun sekali, dengan parameter penilaian berdasarkan realisasi dan penyelesaian program kerja yang telah tersusun dalam rencana kerja tahunan, saran, rekomendasi dan masukan yang diberikan oleh Komite Dewan Komisaris serta tingkat kehadiran rapat. Penilaian tidak dilakukan dalam bentuk kuantitatif, melainkan penilaian kualitatif berdasarkan pelaksanaan tugas yang telah diberikan Dewan Komisaris kepada masing-masing organ pendukung.

The implementation of supervisory duties by the Board of Commissioners cannot be separated from the role of the performance of its supporting organs, which consist of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and the Risk, Development & GCG Committee. Assessment of the performance of the supporting organs is carried out by the Board of Commissioners collegially once every 1 (one) year, with assessment parameters based on the realization and completion of work programs that have been arranged in the annual work plan, suggestions, recommendations and input provided by the Board of Commissioners Committee and the level of meeting attendance. The assessment is not carried out in quantitative form, but rather a qualitative assessment based on the implementation of tasks that have been assigned by the Board of Commissioners to each supporting organ.

Dewan Komisaris menilai Komite Audit, Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, dan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan seluruh kewajibannya sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagaimana tertera dalam piagam masing-masing Komite, dan telah menyelesaikan seluruh tugas yang diberikan.

The Board of Commissioners assesses that the Audit Committee, Risk, Development & GCG Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Secretary of the Board of Commissioners have carried out all their obligations in accordance with the duties and responsibilities as stated in the charter of each Committee, and have completed all assigned tasks.

Informasi tentang Perubahan Susunan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris
Information on Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk melakukan perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris, dengan kronologi yang dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

Throughout 2023, shareholders decided to make changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners, with the timeline shown below:

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Dewan Komisaris di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners Composition Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period of January 1 to June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni 2023 s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5, 2023 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Description
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	-
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	-
Made Arya Wijaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)		Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023 sehubungan dengan telah berakhirnya masa jabatan. Made Arya Wijaya no longer serves as of June 5, 2023, due to the end of his term in office.
Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
Arianti Anaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Arianti Anaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
	Didik Kusnaini (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Didik Kusnaini menjabat Komisaris Perusahaan sejak 5 Juni 2023. Didik Kusnaini has been serving as the Company's Commissioner since June 5, 2023.

Dengan demikian, susunan Dewan Komisaris sampai dengan akhir tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Thus, the composition of the Board of Commissioners until the end of 2023 is as follows:

Susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2023
The Composition of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2023

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan** Term of Office and Period of Office
Tanri Abeng	Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021	7 Mei 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama May 7, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Nizar Yamanie	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021	7 Mei 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama May 7, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Ahmad M. Ramli	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-258/MBU/08/2020 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-258/MBU/05/2021 dated August 3, 2020	3 Agustus 2020 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, Periode Pertama August 3, 2020, until the GMS which will be held in 2025, First Period
Roni Dwi Susanto	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-323/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-323/MBU/05/2021 dated October 1, 2021	1 Oktober 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama October 1, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Arianti Anaya	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-70/MBU/03/2022 tanggal 8 Maret 2022 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-70/MBU/05/2021 dated March 8, 2022	8 Maret 2022 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2027, Periode Pertama March 8, 2022, until the GMS which will be held in 2027, First Period
Didik Kusnaini	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-111/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-111/MBU/05/2021 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2024, Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen Bio Farma, Tanri Abeng, tutup usia pada usia 82 tahun. Atas kejadian ini, Dewan Komisaris bersama jajaran dan Direksi serta seluruh Insan Bio Farma menyatakan duka yang mendalam. Hingga ditandatanganinya laporan tahunan ini per tanggal 22 Juli 2024, pemegang saham belum menetapkan pengganti maupun pelaksana tugas.

On June 23, 2024, Bio Farma's President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner, Tanri Abeng, passed away at the age of 82. For this matter, the Board of Commissioners together with the Board of Directors and all Bio Farma personnel expressed their deep condolences. Until the signing of this annual report as of July 22, 2024, the shareholders have not appointed a replacement or acting commissioner.

Akhir Kata
Conclusion

Dewan Komisaris mengajak seluruh Insan Bio Farma dan seluruh anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk memanjatkan syukur atas seluruh pencapaian kinerja yang telah ditorehkan. Kepada pemegang saham, Dewan Komisaris mengucapkan terima kasih atas kepercayaan yang telah diberikan. Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan apresiasinya kepada Direksi atas kerja sama dan komitmen yang telah ditunjukkan dalam merumuskan berbagai langkah kebijakan Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris sungguh berharap, pencapaian di tahun 2023 menjadi landasan bagi seluruh pihak untuk dapat terus membangun kebersamaan dan merumuskan langkah yang tepat untuk membawa Bio Farma menuju pertumbuhan yang lebih baik.

The Board of Commissioners invites all Bio Farma personnel and all members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding to express gratitude for all the performance achievements that have been made. To the shareholders, the Board of Commissioners would like to thank them for their trust. The Board of Commissioners would like to express its appreciation to the Board of Directors for the cooperation and commitment shown in formulating the Company's various policy measures. The Board of Commissioners sincerely hopes that the achievements in 2023 will serve as a foundation for all parties to continue building togetherness and formulating the right steps to take Bio Farma towards better growth.

Bandung, 22 Juli 2024
Bandung, July 22, 2024

Atas nama Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero)
On behalf of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Nizar Yamanie
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Ahmad M. Ramli
Komisaris
Commissioner

Roni Dwi Susanto
Komisaris
Commissioner

Arianti Anaya
Komisaris
Commissioner

Didik Kusnaini
Komisaris
Commissioner

Shadiq Akasya
Direktur Utama
President Director

Laporan Direksi
Board of Directors Report

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Mewakili Direksi Holding Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Farmasi, izinkan saya menyampaikan laporan tahunan atas kinerja PT Bio Farma (Persero). Kinerja Bio Farma tak lepas dari aspirasi Pemerintah Indonesia selaku pemegang saham dalam menciptakan tata kelola industri farmasi, khususnya dalam pemenuhan aspek kesehatan sebagai bagian dari upaya perwujudan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TB) Indonesia.

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, allow me to submit an annual report on the performance of PT Bio Farma (Persero). Bio Farma's performance cannot be separated from the aspirations of the Government of Indonesia as a shareholder in creating pharmaceutical industry governance, especially in fulfilling health aspects as part of efforts to realize Indonesia's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Inisiatif dan Kebijakan Strategis serta Pencapaian Tahun 2023
Initiatives and Strategic Policies and Achievements by 2023

Dinamika industri farmasi nasional tak lepas dari beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi. Mulai dari aspirasi Pemerintah Indonesia dalam memenuhi kualitas hidup masyarakat sebagaimana menjadi salah satu fondasi dalam TPB, karakteristik populasi masyarakat Indonesia, hingga tantangan geografis Indonesia yang terdiri dari kepulauan. Berbagai hal tersebut tentu menjadi tantangan bagi Bio Farma dan seluruh anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk dapat mewujudkan ekosistem kesehatan nasional yang kuat dan berkelanjutan.

Pada aspek pertumbuhan, industri farmasi nasional di tahun 2023 diperkirakan mencatat pertumbuhan yang relatif rendah, sebesar 6%, meskipun berada di atas perkiraan pertumbuhan penduduk Indonesia yang diperkirakan berada pada kisaran 1%. Hal ini mengindikasikan akan adanya peningkatan permintaan dan konsumsi produk obat-obatan ke depannya. Dengan tingginya pertumbuhan permintaan, berbagai perusahaan farmasi menghadapi tantangan untuk menghadirkan lebih banyak produk obat-obatan dengan harga yang lebih terjangkau bagi masyarakat Indonesia. Tantangan terutama muncul dari bentuk geografis Indonesia yang berupa kepulauan menyebabkan tantangan logistik.

The dynamics of the national pharmaceutical industry cannot be separated from several influencing factors. Starting from the aspirations of the Government of Indonesia in fulfilling the quality of life of the people as one of the foundations in the SDGs, the characteristics of the Indonesian population, to the geographical challenges of Indonesia which consists of islands. These various things are certainly a challenge for Bio Farma and all members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company to be able to realize a strong and sustainable national health ecosystem.

On the growth aspect, the national pharmaceutical industry in 2023 is estimated to record a relatively low growth of 6%, although it is above the estimated population growth of Indonesia which is estimated to be in the range of 1%. This indicates that there will be an increase in demand and consumption of pharmaceutical products in the future. With high demand growth, pharmaceutical companies face the challenge of bringing more medicines at more affordable prices to Indonesians. Challenges mainly arise from the geographical shape of Indonesia, which is an archipelago, causing logistical challenges.

Selain itu, di tahun 2023, Pemerintah Indonesia telah mengesahkan Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan yang mendorong industri kesehatan nasional meningkatkan daya saing baik di tingkat regional maupun global. Bio Farma menyambut baik Undang-undang ini dengan harapan transformasi kesehatan akan menciptakan peluang dan kesempatan bagi Bio Farma untuk semakin berperan dalam pembentukan ekosistem kesehatan nasional.

In addition, in 2023, the Government of Indonesia has ratified Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health which encourages the national health industry to improve its competitiveness both regionally and globally. Bio Farma welcomes this law with the hope that the health transformation will create opportunities for Bio Farma to play a greater role in shaping the national health ecosystem.

Merespon berbagai kondisi dan tantangan tersebut, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi berupaya memadukan berbagai faktor yang mempengaruhi industri farmasi ke dalam pendekatan strategis. Dalam merumuskan strateginya, baik yang bersifat jangka pendek, menengah maupun panjang, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melakukan penyelarasan dengan agenda pada pencapaian Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) dan 5 (lima) prioritas Kementerian BUMN, yaitu meliputi nilai ekonomi dan sosial untuk Indonesia, inovasi model bisnis, kepemimpinan teknologi, peningkatan investasi dan pengembangan talenta, sebagaimana tertuang dalam *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Perusahaan.

Responding to these conditions and challenges, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company seeks to integrate various factors affecting the pharmaceutical industry into a strategic approach. In formulating its strategies, both short, medium and long term, the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding aligns with the agenda of achieving the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) and the 5 (five) priorities of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, which include economic and social value for Indonesia, business model innovation, technological leadership, increased investment and talent development, as stated in the Company's Key Performance Indicator (KPI).

Kehadiran *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam perekonomian Indonesia diharapkan dapat mengambil peranan penting untuk meningkatkan produksi berbasis ekspor yang dapat mendukung neraca perdagangan (*trade balance*) nasional. Pemerintah Indonesia telah meluncurkan program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) dengan melibatkan peran dari BUMN yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pendapatan negara. Salah satu inisiatif dari *Holding* BUMN Farmasi adalah untuk memastikan keterjangkauan akses terhadap obat-obatan dan memperluas distribusi untuk mendukung program PEN, serta meningkatkan kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) dan mengembangkan wilayah.

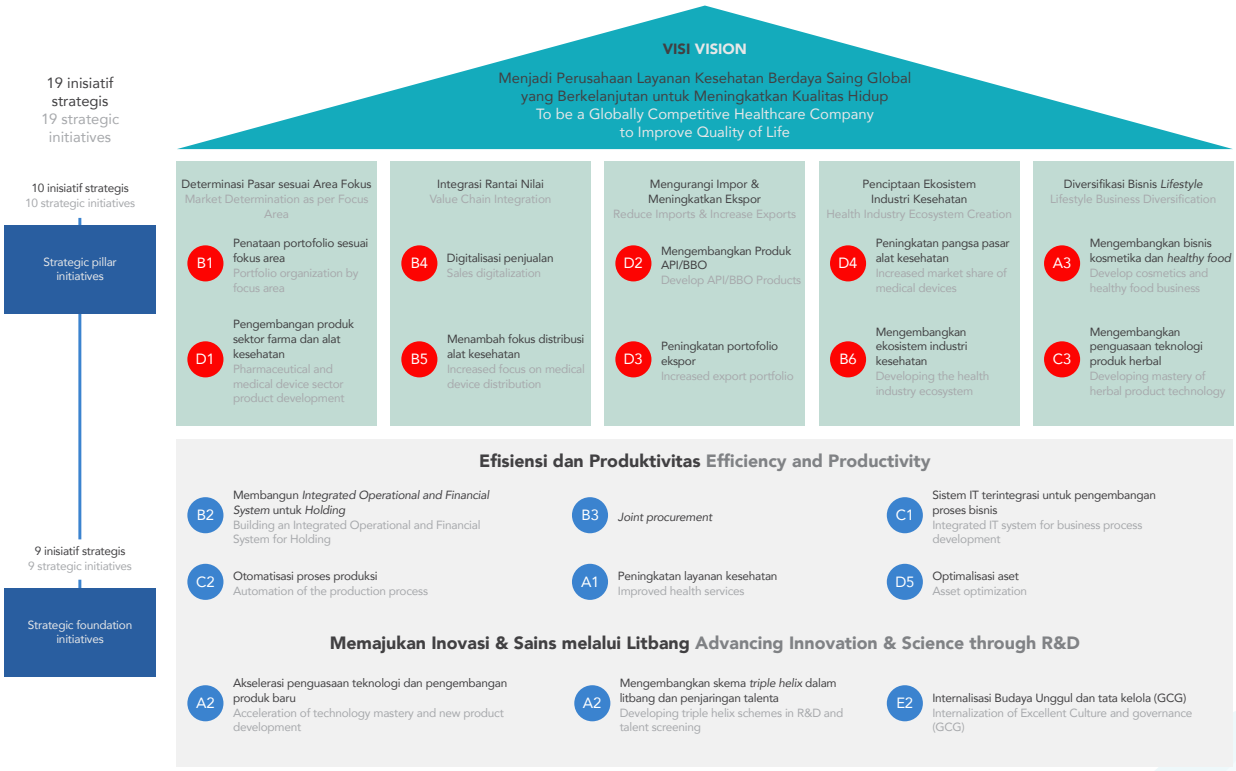
The role of the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding in the Indonesian economy is expected to play an important role in increasing export-based production that can support the national trade balance. The Indonesian government has launched the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program by involving the role of SOEs which are expected to increase state revenues. One of the initiatives of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is to ensure affordable access to medicines and expand distribution to support the PEN program, as well as improve the quality of Human Resources (HR) and develop regions.

Dalam rangka menjawab tantangan dan menangkap peluang industri farmasi nasional sebagaimana tertuang dalam Arahan Pemegang Saham melalui Surat Menteri BUMN No. S-683/MBU/10/2022 tanggal 24 Oktober 2022 tentang Aspirasi Pemegang Saham/Pemilik Modal untuk Penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2023, Pemerintah Indonesia melalui Kementerian BUMN menetapkan beberapa sasaran utama bagi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Untuk dapat mendukung pencapaian aspirasi strategis tersebut, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi memiliki 19 (sembilan belas) inisiatif yang tergambar pada bagan di bawah ini.

In order to respond to the challenges and capture the opportunities of the national pharmaceutical industry as stated in the Shareholder Direction through the Minister of State-owned Enterprises Letter Number S-683/MBU/10/2022 dated October 24, 2022 concerning Aspirations of Shareholders/Capital Owners for the Preparation of the Company's Work Plan and Budget for 2023, the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-owned Enterprises has set several key objectives for the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. To support the achievement of these strategic aspirations, the State-owned pharmaceutical holding has 19 (nineteen) initiatives as illustrated in the chart below.

Strategic House Holding BUMN Farmasi

Strategic House State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding

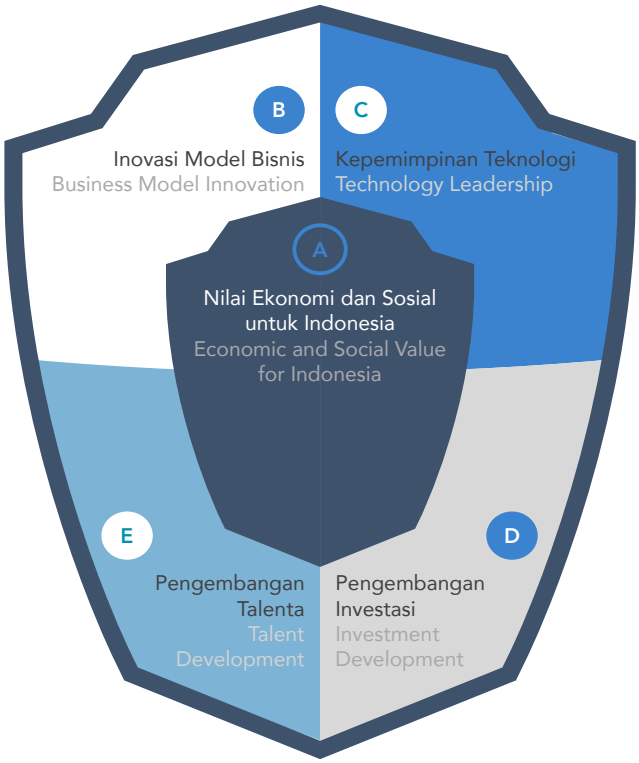


Dari Strategic House *Holding* BUMN Farmasi di atas, 19 (sembilan belas) Inisiatif strategis prioritas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi selaras dalam mendukung 5 (lima) prioritas KBUMN sebagai berikut:

From the Strategic House of State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding above, 19 (nineteen) priority strategic initiatives of State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding are aligned in supporting 5 (five) priorities of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as follows:

Shield Inisiatif Prioritas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Mendukung 5 (lima) Prioritas KBUMN

The Shield Priority Initiative of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Supports 5 (five) Priorities of Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises



A	**Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia** Economic and Social Value for Indonesia	1	Peningkatan layanan kesehatan Improved health services
		2	Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development
		3	Mengembangkan bisnis kosmetika dan *healthy food* Develop cosmetics and healthy food business
B	**Inovasi Model Bisnis** Business Model Innovation	1	Penataan portofolio sesuai fokus area Portfolio organization by focus area
		A	Membangun *Integrated Operational and Financial System* untuk Holding Building an Integrated Operational and Financial System for Holding
		3	*Joint procurement*
		4	Digitalisasi penjualan Sales digitalization
		5	Menambah fokus distribusi alat kesehatan Increased focus on medical device distribution
		6	Mengembangkan ekosistem industri kesehatan Developing the health industry ecosystem

C	**Kepemimpinan Teknologi** Technology Leadership	1	Sistem IT terintegrasi untuk pengembangan proses bisnis Integrated IT system for business process development
		2	Otomatisasi proses produksi Automation of the production process
		3	Mengembangkan penguasaan teknologi produk herbal Developing mastery of herbal product technology
D	**Pengembangan Investasi** Investment Development	1	Pengembangan produk sektor farma dan alat kesehatan Pharmaceutical and medical device sector product development
		2	Mengembangkan Produk API/BBO Develop API/BBO Products
		3	Peningkatan portofolio ekspor Increased export portfolio
		4	Peningkatan pangsa pasar alat kesehatan Increased market share of medical devices
		5	Optimalisasi aset Asset optimization
E	**Pengembangan Talenta** Talent Development	1	Mengembangkan skema *triple helix* dalam litbang dan penjaringan talenta Developing triple helix schemes in R&D and talent screening
		2	Internalisasi Budaya Unggul dan tata kelola (GCG) Internalization of Excellent Culture and governance (GCG)

Untuk dapat menurunkan kebijakan strategis di atas, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi merumuskan program kerja tahun 2023 yang selaras dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) periode 2020-2024 sebagai berikut:

- **Peningkatan Layanan Kesehatan**
  Program kerja dalam peningkatan kapabilitas layanan Kesehatan meliputi pengembangan layanan digital, bisnis retail, klinik dan bisnis distribusi. Pengembangan layanan digital meliputi channel digital untuk komersialisasi, platform untuk digitalisasi *end-to-end* serta kolaborasi dengan *digital healthcare* platform eksternal. Kapabilitas layanan Kesehatan pada bisnis retail meliputi pengembangan jaringan, produk dan layanan, format baru, *rebranding outlet* apotek eksisting, perbaikan portofolio lokasi untuk pemerataan ketersediaan obat, kerjasama global dan melakukan IPO yang dinilai melalui Pencapaian *revenue offline* ritel dan Pencapaian Profitabilitas/m2. Pada layanan klinik dilakukan pengembangan jaringan, produk dan layanan secara digital melalui sistem *telemedicine*. Adapun pada bisnis distribusi, kapabilitas layanan akan ditingkatkan dengan perolehan sertifikasi ISO 90001 untuk seluruh cabang dari PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution ("KFTD").

- **Mengembangkan Bisnis Kosmetika dan *Healthy Food***
  Selain memproduksi obat-obatan berbasis kimia dan biologi, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi juga melakukan diversifikasi produk ke segmen *lifestyle*. *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melakukan ekspansi secara selektif di sektor klinik kecantikan. Diversifikasi bisnis ini menjadi *revenue generator* dan bertujuan untuk menyediakan nutrisi yang lebih baik bagi masyarakat, serta mengikuti tren masyarakat terkait kecantikan. Strategi tahun 2023 ini juga termasuk pengembangan fasilitas *stemcell* dan bisnis klinik kecantikan.

- **Penataan Portofolio Sesuai Fokus Area**
  Saat ini anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih memiliki portofolio bisnis dan produk yang beririsan, sementara untuk melengkapi ekosistem healthcare yang terintegrasi juga masih terdapat gap kapabilitas di beberapa area bisnis. Strategi tahun 2023 diantaranya adalah rasionalisasi SKU di kuadran terendah, importasi produk RI/RF untuk menambah pangsa pasar, perpindahan SKU ke kuadran yang lebih baik, serta pencegahan turunnya SKU ke kuadran yang lebih rendah di pasar *non-government*.

To be able to implement the above strategic policies, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has formulated a work program for 2023 that is in line with the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP) for the 2020-2024 period as follows:

- Health Service Improvement
  The work program in improving Health service capabilities includes the development of digital services, retail business, clinics and distribution business. Digital service development includes digital channels for commercialization, platforms for end-to-end digitalization and collaboration with external digital healthcare platforms. Health service capabilities in the retail business include network development, products and services, new formats, rebranding existing pharmacy outlets, improving location portfolios for equitable drug availability, global cooperation and conducting IPOs which are assessed through retail offline revenue achievement and profitability/m2 achievement. In clinical services, network development, products and services were digitized through a telemedicine system. As for the distribution business, service capabilities will be improved by obtaining ISO 90001 certification for all branches of PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution ("KFTD").

- Cosmetics and Healthy Food Business Development

  In addition to producing chemical and biological-based medicines, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding also diversifies its products into the lifestyle segment. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is expanding selectively in the beauty clinic sector. This business diversification is a revenue generator and aims to provide better nutrition for the community, as well as to follow community trends related to beauty. The 2023 strategy also includes the development of stemcell facilities and the beauty clinic business.

- Portfolio Structuring by Focus Area
  Currently, members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding still have overlapping business portfolios and products, while to complete an integrated healthcare ecosystem there are also capability gaps in several business areas. The strategy for 2023 includes SKU rationalization in the lowest quadrant, importation of RI/RF products to increase market share, moving SKUs to a better quadrant, and preventing SKUs from falling to a lower quadrant in the non-government market.

- **Membangun *Integrated Operational and Financial System* untuk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi**
  Pada awal terbentuknya *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, seluruh rantai nilai di anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi belum terintegrasi satu sama lain. Di tahun 2023 Bio Farma melakukan integrasi pada aspek operasional dan sistem keuangan pada entitas yang tergabung dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Hal ini dapat meningkatkan terjadinya efisiensi pada pengelolaan *procurement*, penerapan *lean & integrated manufacturing system*, sinkronisasi perencanaan rantai nilai dan pengelolaan ketersediaan barang, peningkatan kompetensi logistik serta peningkatan akurasi *forecast* sehingga dapat berpengaruh terhadap peningkatan EBITDA margin konsolidasi di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

- ***Joint Procurement***
  Strategi ini dilakukan dalam rangka mewujudkan objektif *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yaitu meningkatkan ketersediaan produk di seluruh pelosok Indonesia dan mendukung keterjangkauan produk farmasi bagi seluruh lapisan masyarakat. Dalam mewujudkan *Joint Procurement*, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melaksanakan program transformasi *Procurement* melalui pembentukan organisasi *Procurement* dan penciptaan *Value Delivery* melalui aktivitas *joint procurement*. Di tahun 2023 Bio Farma menyelesaikan sistem *e-Procurement Holding* BUMN Farmasi dan pencapaian efisiensi dari proses *joint procurement*.

- **Digitalisasi Penjualan**
  Perkembangan layanan kesehatan tidak hanya melihat pada aspek jumlah atau kuantitas fasilitas layanan kesehatan yang disediakan, akan tetapi jauh ke depan revolusi dalam sistem layanan kesehatan dapat berkembang dan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan efisiensi dan kualitas layanan kesehatan. Mengekspansi jangkauan penjualan melalui *channel* digital dan mengembangkan *channel* digital dengan memanfaatkan situs web dan media sosial ritel eksisting untuk mengakomodasi penjualan produk dari anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Inisiatif ini merupakan bagian yang mendukung dan tidak terpisahkan dari inisiatif peningkatan kapabilitas layanan kesehatan dalam rangka memudahkan akses keterjangkauan masyarakat terhadap kebutuhan layanan kesehatan serta menjadi bagian pendukung dan penghubung

- Building Integrated Operational and Financial System for State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding
  At the beginning of the formation of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, the entire value chain in the members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has not been integrated with each other. In 2023 Bio Farma will integrate the operational aspects and financial systems of the entities that are members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. This can increase efficiency in procurement management, implementation of lean & integrated manufacturing systems, synchronization of value chain planning and management of goods availability, increasing logistics competence and increasing forecast accuracy so that it can affect the increase in consolidated EBITDA margins in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

- Joint Procurement
  This strategy is carried out in order to realize the objectives of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, namely increasing product availability in all corners of Indonesia and supporting the affordability of pharmaceutical products for all levels of society. In realizing Joint Procurement, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding implements a Procurement transformation program through the establishment of a Procurement organization and the creation of Value Delivery through joint procurement activities. In 2023 Bio Farma completed the e-Procurement system of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding and achieved efficiency from the joint procurement process.

- Sales Digitalization
  The development of health services does not only look at the aspect of the number or quantity of health service facilities provided, but in the future the revolution in the health service system can develop and is expected to improve the efficiency and quality of health services. Expanding sales reach through digital channels and developing digital channels by utilizing existing retail websites and social media to accommodate sales of products from members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. This initiative is a supporting and inseparable part of the initiative to improve health service capabilities in order to facilitate access to public affordability of health service needs and become a supporting and connecting part of the synergy between the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding and health service providers. Of course, its implementation is always

sinergi antara *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan penyedia layanan kesehatan. Tentunya dalam implementasinya selalu sejalan dengan prinsip digitalisasi yang dapat memainkan peran kunci dalam mempercepat dan meningkatkan kegiatan pengembangan farmasi secara khusus dan layanan kesehatan secara umum. Program kerja yang dilakukan untuk inisiatif digitalisasi penjualan pada tahun 2023 adalah pencapaian bauran *market online* serta penyelesaian sistem digitalisasi penjualan B2B (Medbiz).

in line with the principle of digitalization which can play a key role in accelerating and improving pharmaceutical development activities in particular and health services in general. The work program carried out for the sales digitization initiative in 2023 is the achievement of the online market mix and the completion of the B2B sales digitization system (Medbiz).

- **Menambah Fokus Distribusi Alat Kesehatan**
  Program inisiatif untuk penataan bisnis distribusi di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melalui program integrasi distribusi, di mana salah satu tahapan integrasi yang disarankan berdasarkan *due diligence* yang dilakukan adalah dengan restrukturisasi portofolio. Restrukturisasi portofolio dapat membentuk PT Indofarma Global Medika ("IGM") agar lebih berfokus pada area alat kesehatan, dan mewujudkan IGM menjadi *lead integrator* alat kesehatan. Dampak lainnya, diharapkan distributor lainnya juga dapat menjadi lebih fokus dalam pengembangan bisnisnya. Selain restrukturisasi portofolio, program integrasi distribusi juga mencakup restrukturisasi di operasional, SDM serta sistem TI dan data. Diharapkan dengan program integrasi distribusi ini dapat memperbaiki bisnis proses menjadi berstandar global, memberikan solusi terbaik untuk perbaikan operasional, meningkatkan produktivitas, dan meningkatkan efisiensi proses bisnis.

- **Increasing Focus on Medical Device Distribution**
  The initiative program for structuring the distribution business in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding through a distribution integration program, where one of the recommended integration stages based on the due diligence conducted is by restructuring the portfolio. Portfolio restructuring can shape PT Indofarma Global Medika ("IGM") to focus more on the area of medical devices, and realize IGM to become the lead integrator of medical devices. Another impact is that other distributors are also expected to become more focused in their business development. In addition to portfolio restructuring, the distribution integration program also includes restructuring in operations, human resources and IT and data systems. It is expected that this distribution integration program can improve business processes to global standards, provide the best solutions for operational improvements, increase productivity, and improve business process efficiency.

- **Mengembangkan Ekosistem Industri Kesehatan**
  Untuk meningkatkan penguatan rantai nilai *healthcare ecosystem* Indonesia maka diperlukan integrasi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan BUMN lain maupun Non BUMN. Sinergi *Indonesian Healthcare Corporation* (IHC) atau *Holding* Rumah Sakit BUMN dengan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi berpotensi mendorong implementasi 4 (empat) "pilar strategis", yaitu kemandirian, kesejahteraan, keberlanjutan, serta pemerataan dan kesetaraan. Penjajakan atas integrasi dengan IHC sejalan dengan program kerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yaitu program kerja menciptakan sinergi dengan ekosistem sektor kesehatan nasional. Pada sektor kesehatan di Indonesia, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sudah memiliki lingkup bisnis yang lengkap dari hulu ditahap pembuatan BBO, riset dan pengembangan, hingga tahapan hilir di ritel apotek.

- Health Industry Ecosystem Development
  To increase the strengthening of the Indonesian healthcare ecosystem value chain, it is necessary to integrate State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with other SOE and Non SOE. The synergy of the Indonesian Healthcare Corporation (IHC) or State-owned Hospital Holding with the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has the potential to encourage the implementation of 4 (four) "strategic pillars", namely independence, welfare, sustainability, and equity and equality. The exploration of integration with IHC is in line with the work program of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, namely the work program to create synergies with the national health sector ecosystem. In the health sector in Indonesia, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding already has a complete business scope from the upstream stage

Sebagai upaya untuk peningkatan *revenue* ke depan, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi harus bertransformasi dan mengembangkan bisnisnya untuk masuk ke ekosistem industri kesehatan bekerjasama dengan IHC yang memiliki jaringan rumah sakit yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia. Untuk menjalankan inisiatif strategis dalam mengembangkan ekosistem industri kesehatan, Bio Farma melakukan beberapa inisiatif, seperti kerja sama penyediaan produk untuk formularium IHC, penjalinan kerja sama rujukan laboratorium antara IHC dan KFD, penjalinan kerja sama apotek pendukung di RS IHC serta penyelesaian *supply chain financing* dengan lembaga keuangan.

of BBO manufacturing, research and development, to the downstream stage in retail pharmacies. As an effort to increase revenue in the future, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding must transform and develop its business to enter the health industry ecosystem in collaboration with IHCs that have hospital networks spread throughout Indonesia. To carry out strategic initiatives in developing the health industry ecosystem, Bio Farma carried out several initiatives, such as cooperation in providing products for the IHC formulary, establishing laboratory referral cooperation between IHC and KFD, establishing cooperation with supporting pharmacies in IHC hospitals and completing supply chain financing with financial institutions.

- **Sistem Teknologi Informasi (TI) Terintegrasi untuk Pengembangan Proses Bisnis**

  Untuk menyelaraskan seluruh rantai nilai di entitas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, diperlukan suatu sistem TI yang terintegrasi dalam rangka pengembangan proses bisnisnya. Strategi yang dilakukan pada tahun 2023 untuk sistem informasi diantaranya konsolidasi sistem informasi anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi berbasis ERP dan pemanfaatan analisis data untuk pengembangan. Beberapa inisiatif sistem digital dibangun untuk mewujudkan sistem analisis data dan sistem informasi yang dapat dimanfaatkan untuk kebutuhan pengembangan produk serta sales and operation planning di masa depan. Dari berbagai sistem yang diinisiasi untuk dibangun, terdapat sistem terkait *supply chain management* di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang telah disempurnakan pengembangannya di tahun 2023. Sistem tersebut antara lain *digital smart forecasting*, Q100+, dan implementasi sistem pelacakan dan distribusi.

- **Integrated Information Technology (IT) System for Business Process Development**

  To harmonize the entire value chain in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding entity, an integrated IT system is needed in order to develop its business processes. Strategies carried out in 2023 for information systems include consolidation of information systems for members of the ERP-based State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding and utilization of data analysis for development. Several digital system initiatives were built to realize data analysis systems and information systems that can be utilized for product development needs and sales and operation planning in the future. Of the various systems that were initiated to be built, there are systems related to supply chain management in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding that have been refined for development in 2023. These include digital smart forecasting, Q100+, and the implementation of tracking and distribution systems.

- **Otomatisasi Proses Produksi**

  Otomatisasi pada proses produksi sangat membantu dalam rangka meningkatkan kapasitas produksi yang akan selaras dengan peningkatan utilisasi fasilitas produksi. Selain itu, dengan adanya otomatisasi proses juga akan berdampak pada efisiensi sumber daya seperti waktu proses produksi dan jumlah tenaga pada *production line* yang mana hal ini juga akan memberikan dampak yang cukup signifikan pada penurunan COGS. Strategi yang dilakukan pada tahun 2023 yaitu implementasi otomatisasi lini pengemasan di gedung produksi utama PT Indofarma Tbk.

- **Production Process Automation**

  Automation of the production process is very helpful in order to increase production capacity which will be in line with increasing utilization of production facilities. In addition, the automation of the process will also have an impact on the efficiency of resources such as production process time and the number of personnel on the production line, which will also have a significant impact on reducing COGS. The strategy carried out in 2023 is the implementation of packaging line automation in the main production building of PT Indofarma Tbk.

- **Mengembangkan Penguasaan Teknologi Produk Herbal**
  Perubahan pola konsumsi masyarakat dari kuratif menjadi preventif serta penggunaan obat dengan bahan alami memberikan peluang dalam pengembangan produk-produk herbal di Indonesia. Untuk mengoptimalkan hal tersebut, strategi yang dikembangkan di tahun 2023 diantaranya perolehan sertifikat Cara Pembuatan Obat Tradisional yang Baik (CPOTB) fasilitas PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari serta penyerapan ekstrak PT Indofarma Tbk oleh PT Kimia Farma Tbk.

- **Pengembangan Produk Sektor Farma dan Alat Kesehatan**
  Pengembangan produk baru pada sektor farma dan alat kesehatan difokuskan untuk melakukan akselerasi proses pengembangan sampai dengan dilakukannya peluncuran produk. Beberapa strategi yang dilakukan yaitu penambahan *global partnership* baik untuk pengembangan produk/ bisnis baru dan penyerapan dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN).

- **Mengembangkan Produk API/BBO**
  Untuk mengurangi tingkat ketergantungan impor BBO Indonesia, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melalui entitas anak dari PT Kimia Farma Tbk, yaitu PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopeia, memiliki potensi membantu penurunan impor BBO Nasional apabila BBO yang diproduksi dimanfaatkan secara optimal oleh industri farmasi dalam negeri. Pengembangan fasilitas produksi sangat erat kaitannya dengan inisiatif akselerasi pengembangan produk baru melalui proses transfer teknologi. Hal tersebut dapat menjadi motor untuk penurunan impor bahan baku obat.

- **Peningkatan Portofolio Ekspor**
  Untuk mendorong peningkatan angka ekspor Indonesia, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi berupaya melakukan penambahan kemitraan global untuk komersialisasi dan penjalinan kerjasama dengan negara tujuan ekspor baru.

- Herbal Product Technology Mastery Development
  Changes in public consumption patterns from curative to preventive and the use of drugs with natural ingredients provide opportunities in the development of herbal products in Indonesia. To optimize this, the strategies developed in 2023 include obtaining a certificate of Good Traditional Medicine Manufacturing Methods (CPOTB) for the PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari facility and absorption of PT Indofarma Tbk extracts by PT Kimia Farma Tbk.

- Product Development of the Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Sector
  New product development in the pharmaceutical and medical device sector is focused on accelerating the development process until product launch. Some of the strategies carried out are the addition of global partnerships both for the development of new products/businesses and the absorption of State Capital Participation (PMN) funds.

- API/BBO Product Development
  To reduce the level of Indonesia's BBO import dependency, State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding through a subsidiary of PT Kimia Farma Tbk, namely PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopeia, has the potential to help reduce national BBO imports if the BBO produced is optimally utilized by the domestic pharmaceutical industry. The development of production facilities is closely related to the initiative to accelerate the development of new products through the technology transfer process. This can be a motor for reducing imports of drug raw materials.

- Export Portfolio Improvement
  To encourage an increase in Indonesia's export figures, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding seeks to add global partnerships for commercialization and cooperation with new export destination countries.

- **Peningkatan Pangsa Pasar Alat Kesehatan**
  Sesuai dengan fokus portofolio, PT Indofarma Tbk akan mengawali dengan membangun kapabilitas *supply chain* yang kuat pada alat kesehatan, kemudian mengembangkan basis pelanggan yang potensial dan menerapkan pemanfaatan teknologi tinggi sehingga menjadi penyedia alat kesehatan terintegrasi yang unggul di tahun 2024. Untuk mencapai itu, di tahun 2023 PT Indofarma Tbk melalui entitas anaknya, IGM, mengembangkan kerja sama dengan principal alat kesehatan baru.

- **Optimalisasi Aset**
  Total aset *Holding* BUMN Farmasi selama tahun 2020 hingga 2024 diproyeksikan akan terus meningkat dengan CAGR sebesar 6% dari Rp27,6 triliun pada tahun 2020 menjadi Rp35,2 triliun pada tahun 2024. Peningkatan tersebut seiring dengan adanya ekspansi bisnis yang dilakukan oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Untuk itu, di tahun 2023 Bio Farma melakukan beberapa hal, diantaranya penyelamatan *inventory* COVID-19, penghapusan *inventory* COVID-19 yang *expired*, serta peremajaan peralatan produksi.

- **Mengembangkan Skema *Triple Helix* dalam Litbang dan Penjaringan Talenta**
  Dalam usaha meningkatkan portofolio dan percepatan sebuah produk baru untuk dapat segera dipasarkan dengan waktu yang tepat, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi telah melakukan kerjasama melalui kemitraan strategis di bidang penelitian dan pengembangan produk baik di tingkat nasional maupun di tingkat internasional. Di tingkat nasional, kolaborasi dan kerjasama penelitian dan pengembangan produk telah dilakukan dengan beberapa konsorsium riset nasional dan Perguruan Tinggi yaitu ITB, Universitas Airlangga, UGM, IPB, Fakultas Kedokteran UI, Universitas Andalas, Universitas Trisakti, Universitas Brawijaya, Universitas Padjadjaran, Universitas Diponegoro, Universitas Mataram, Universitas Atmajaya, Eijckman, BPPT, LIPI, BATAN, Litbangkes. Strategi kolaborasi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan Universitas merupakan kerja sama dalam bidang Konsultasi *Training-Knowledge Sharing, Basic Research, Product Development*, dan hilirisasi. Selain itu, menumbuhkan talenta muda dan potensial secara berkesinambungan melalui *Milenial Champion Development Program*. *Woman Leadership Development Program* menjadi salah satu rangkaian program pengembangan dan pemberdayaan talenta perempuan.

- Market Share of Medical Devices Improvement
  In accordance with the portfolio focus, PT Indofarma Tbk will start by building strong supply chain capabilities in medical devices, then develop a potential customer base and implement high technology utilization to become a leading integrated medical device provider in 2024. To achieve this, in 2023 PT Indofarma Tbk through its subsidiary, IGM, will develop cooperation with new medical device principals.

- Asset Optimization
  The total assets of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding from 2020 to 2024 are projected to continue to increase at a CAGR of 6% from IDR27.6 trillion in 2020 to IDR35.2 trillion in 2024. The increase is in line with the business expansion carried out by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. For this reason, in 2023 Bio Farma will do several things, including saving COVID-19 inventory, eliminating expired COVID-19 inventory, and rejuvenating production equipment.

- Triple Helix Schemes in R&D and Talent Screening Development
  In an effort to increase the portfolio and accelerate a new product to be marketed in a timely manner, State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has collaborated through strategic partnerships in the field of research and product development both at the national and international levels. At the national level, collaboration and cooperation in research and product development have been carried out with several national research consortia and universities, namely ITB, Airlangga University, UGM, IPB, UI Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University, Trisakti University, Brawijaya University, Padjadjaran University, Diponogoro University, Mataram University, Atmajaya University, Eijckman, BPPT, LIPI, BATAN, Litbangkes. The collaboration strategy of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with the University is cooperation in the fields of Training-Knowledge Sharing Consultation, Basic Research, Product Development, and downstreaming. In addition, growing young and potential talents on an ongoing basis through the Millennial Champion Development Program. Woman Leadership Development Program is one of a series of programs to develop and empower female talents. Indonesia Health Institute as a Center of Execellence formed

Indonesia Health Institute sebagai *Center of Excellence* yang dibentuk untuk mengintegrasikan pengelolaan riset dan pembelajaran strategis yang berada dalam *supply chain* ekosistem kesehatan agar mengakselerasi setiap korporasinya untuk berperan dengan standar global dalam menyediakan layanan dan produk guna membangun ketahan nasional. Indonesia Health Institute, *run acceleration-be an expertise* dengan fokus menjadi *center of excellence for learning & research in health cluster*, berkolaborasi dengan *regional partner*, bermitra dengan Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi dalam persiapan *assessment*, program pengembangan kompetensi baik *leadership* maupun *technical*.

to integrate research management and strategic learning within the health ecosystem supply chain in order to accelerate each corporation to play a role with global standards in providing services and products to build national resilience. Indonesia Health Institute, run acceleration-be an expertise with a focus on becoming a center of excellence for learning & research in health clusters, collaborating with regional partners, partnering with Professional Certification Institutions in preparation for assessments, competency development programs both leadership and technical.

- **Internalisasi Budaya Unggul dan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG)**

  Membangun integrasi budaya unggul dengan melaksanakan program pengukuran *core values* AKHLAK dan melakukan transformasi budaya Perusahaan. Membangun budaya berdasarkan pendekatan *value*, kesisteman dan karakter kepemimpinan, melakukan program-program budaya berlandaskan *core values* AKHLAK di lingkup *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Seluruh insan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi bertanggung jawab terhadap penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG sehingga berusaha untuk tetap menjadi perusahaan yang berintegritas serta memiliki ketahanan menghadapi risiko dan terbentuknya budaya GCG dan risiko yang kuat.

- Internalization of Excellent Culture and Good Corporate Governance (GCG)

  Building superior cultural integration by implementing AKHLAK core values measurement program and transforming the Company's culture. Building a culture based on the value approach, systemic and leadership character, conducting cultural programs based on AKHLAK core values within the scope of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. All State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding personnel are responsible for the implementation of GCG principles so that they strive to remain a company with integrity and resilience to risk and the formation of a strong GCG and risk culture.

Peranan Direksi dalam Perumusan Strategi dan Proses Implementasi Strategi
The Role of the Board of Directors in Strategy Formulation and Strategy Implementation Processes

Strategi dan kebijakan strategis Bio Farma dirumuskan dalam rencana kerja dan anggaran yang disusun oleh Direksi dan disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris dalam Rapat Gabungan antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, untuk kemudian disahkan bersama-sama dengan pemegang saham. Proses penyusunan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Bio Farma dituangkan dalam bentuk Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang menjadi acuan target-target Perusahaan, untuk kemudian dituangkan dalam bentuk *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI), yang tentunya melibatkan seluruh Anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

Bio Farma's strategic strategies and policies are formulated in the work plan and budget prepared by the Board of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners in a Joint Meeting between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, to be ratified together with the shareholders. The process of formulating Bio Farma's strategic strategies and policies is outlined in the form of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) which serves as a reference for the Company's targets, which are then outlined in the form of Key Performance Indicators (KPI), which of course involves all members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

Direksi bersama seluruh jajaran manajemen, melalui masukan dari Dewan Komisaris, terus melakukan pemantauan berkala terhadap strategi dan kebijakan Perusahaan serta implementasinya di seluruh level organisasi. Hal ini dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa strategi dan kebijakan Perusahaan relevan dengan perkembangan bisnis dan penerapannya telah berjalan sesuai dengan tujuan dan target Perusahaan. Direksi berperan aktif untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh level organisasi memahami serta menerapkan strategi Perusahaan secara konsisten pada masing-masing unit. Untuk itu, Direksi terlibat langsung dalam pengawasan implementasi strategi serta memastikan bahwa seluruh bagian organisasi memperoleh kesempatan yang sama dalam menyampaikan ide-ide dan inovasi yang dapat mendukung tercapainya tujuan Perusahaan.

The Board of Directors together with all levels of management, through input from the Board of Commissioners, continue to regularly monitor the Company's strategies and policies and their implementation at all levels of the organization. This is done to ensure that the Company's strategies and policies are relevant to business developments and their implementation is in line with the Company's goals and targets. The Board of Directors plays an active role in ensuring that all levels of the organization understand and implement the Company's strategy consistently in each unit. For this reason, the Board of Directors is directly involved in monitoring the implementation of the strategy and ensuring that all parts of the organization have equal opportunities to convey ideas and innovations that can support the achievement of the Company's goals.

Pencapaian Target Tahun 2023
Target Achievement in 2023

Jika dibandingkan dengan target yang telah ditetapkan di akhir tahun 2023, kinerja Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih memberikan catatan penting untuk perbaikan ke depan. Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Tim Komersial *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang termasuk di dalamnya tim penjualan domestik dan internasional mencatat peningkatan akurasi *forecast* hingga 80%. Bio Farma juga telah mencapai nilai komersialisasi Rp1,31 triliun dari 5 (lima) produk baru sejalan dengan program kerja komersialisasi produk baru (*life science*, farma, alkes, dan herbal) di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan total komersialisasi produk sebanyak 79 produk dari target 96 produk. Pencapaian target realisasi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam lini penjualan internasional mencatatkan realisasi sebesar Rp2,8 triliun atau 106,4% dari target sebesar Rp2,7 triliun. Di sisi lain, penjualan domestik mencatatkan realisasi penjualan sebesar Rp12,3 triliun atau 76,12% dari target sebesar Rp16,2 triliun.

In comparison to the targets set at the end of 2023, Bio Farma's performance as a State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding still provides important notes for future improvement. Throughout 2023, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Commercial Team, which includes the domestic and international sales teams, recorded an increase in forecast accuracy of up to 80%. Bio Farma has also achieved a commercialization value of IDR1.31 trillion from 5 (five) new products in line with the new product commercialization work program (life science, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and herbs) in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with a total product commercialization of 79 products from the target of 96 products. The achievement of the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding realization target in the international sales line recorded a realization of IDR2.8 trillion or 106.4% of the target of IDR2.7 trillion. On the other hand, domestic sales recorded sales realization of IDR12.3 trillion or 76.12% of the target of IDR16.2 trillion.

Di sisi keuangan, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih belum dapat mencapai target tahun 2023 yang terutama dipengaruhi penjualan produk vaksin yang tidak terealisasi oleh Kemenkes seperti vaksin Indovac seiring dengan berakhirnya pandemi COVID-19 di Indonesia. Dampak COVID ini pun mempengaruhi penurunan pendapatan layanan kesehatan laboratorium dan klinik di entitas anak Kimia Farma Group. Sedangkan di sektor obat farma, Indofarma Group belum dapat mencapai target dengan kondisi keterbatasan modal kerja sehingga tidak mencapai *economic of scale* dan permasalahan produk yang tidak kompetitif.

On the financial side, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding still could not achieve its 2023 target, which was mainly influenced by the unrealized sales of vaccine products by the Ministry of Health such as the Indovac vaccine along with the end of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The impact of COVID has also affected the decline in laboratory and clinical health services revenue at subsidiaries of Kimia Farma Group. Meanwhile, in the pharmaceutical drug sector, Indofarma Group has not been able to achieve its target due to limited working capital that did not achieve economic of scale and uncompetitive product issues.

Kendala, Tantangan, dan Solusinya
Obstacles, Challenges and Solutions

Sejak dibentuknya *Holding* BUMN Farmasi pada tahun 2020 dengan membawa misi utama untuk mewujudkan ketahanan kesehatan nasional di Indonesia, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi telah berperan sebagai garda terdepan dalam mencegah dan menanggulangi pandemi dengan menyediakan, mengembangkan, memproduksi dan mendistribusikan vaksin dan obat ke seluruh pelosok negeri, sehingga tujuan pembentukan kekebalan kelompok (*herd immunity*) bisa tercapai dan penanganan pandemi COVID-19 dapat terlaksana.

Since the establishment of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in 2020 with the main mission of realizing national health security in Indonesia, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has played a role as the frontline in preventing and overcoming the pandemic by providing, developing, producing and distributing vaccines and drugs to all corners of the country, so that the goal of forming herd immunity can be achieved and the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic can be carried out.

Harus diakui, upaya penanggulangan COVID-19 telah memberikan dorongan terhadap peningkatan nilai penjualan. Dengan adanya penurunan jumlah kasus COVID-19 dan perubahan status dari pandemi menjadi endemi mengakibatkan menurunnya minat masyarakat Indonesia untuk melakukan vaksinasi khususnya pada dosis booster. Secara langsung fenomena tersebut memiliki dampak yang signifikan pada kinerja Bio Farma pasca COVID-19 pada tahun 2023.

It must be recognized that efforts to overcome COVID-19 have given a boost to the increase in sales value. With the decline in the number of COVID-19 cases and the change in status from pandemic to endemic, the interest of the Indonesian people to vaccinate, especially in booster doses, has decreased. Directly, this phenomenon has a significant impact on Bio Farma's performance after COVID-19 in 2023.

Bio Farma telah memetakan kendala yang dihadapi di tahun 2023, yang terlihat dari poin *Weakness* dalam analisis SWOT yang dilakukan. Berikut beberapa kendala yang dihadapi:

1. Lini bisnis dan kapabilitas dari hulu ke hilir yang dimiliki *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih dalam proses pembentukan ekosistem terintegrasi yang belum sepenuhnya terwujud. Setiap lini, mulai dari manufaktur hingga pelayanan kesehatan, masih perlu ditingkatkan dalam integrasi dan keterkaitannya.

Bio Farma has mapped the obstacles faced in 2023, which can be seen from the Weakness points in the SWOT analysis conducted. Here are some of the obstacles faced:

1. The business lines and capabilities from upstream to downstream owned by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding are still in the process of forming an integrated ecosystem that has not been fully realized. Each line, from manufacturing to health services, still needs to be improved in its integration and linkages.

2. Pada sektor hulu, dari 12 pabrik yang ada, 10 pabrik diantaranya merupakan pabrik obat yang serupa dan terdapat 33 lini produksi yang sama, sehingga terjadi persaingan internal antar produk dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Di satu sisi, utilitas pabrik di masing-masing pabrik farma tersebut cenderung kecil di bawah 40%. Namun, di sektor vaksin, utilitas untuk produk pareto seperti polio sudah melebihi kapasitas di atas 100% setiap tahun.
3. Teknologi farmasi yang dimiliki oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi saat ini masih bersifat konvensional (solid, semisolid, dan likuid) dan belum berkembang ke arah *new advance technology* ataupun *new drug delivery system* yang terkini. Bio Farma juga belum menguasai teknologi vaksin terkini seperti mRNA.
4. Dari 8 (delapan) klaster produk dan seluruh lini kelas *therapy*, baik *infective* maupun *non-infective*, yang dimiliki oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, kecuali vaksin, belum ada yang menjadi *market leader* di setiap kategori. Adapun beberapa produk yang menjadi produk unggulan seperti ARV, tablet tambah darah dan OAT, untuk TB merupakan produk yang sangat bergantung pada Pemerintah Indonesia.
5. Dalam bisnis Pedagang Besar Farmasi (PBF) atau distribusi, dengan total 77 cabang, pangsa pasar *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih tertinggal jauh dari para *market leader* yang memiliki jumlah distribusi yang kuat terbatas di *medical channel*, sedangkan di *General Trade* (GT) *channel* dan *modern channel* hanya menyumbang kurang dari 5% dari total pendapatan.
6. Di sektor hilir, keunggulan PT Kimia Farma Apotek ("KFA") masih unggul dalam sektor farmasi komunitas. Namun, sebagai *modern pharmacy*, KFA belum menjadi unggulan dan tertinggal dari *modern pharmacy* kompetitor, baik dari sisi produktivitas/meter persegi, kategori *non-drugs*, *bucket transaction* maupun transaksi melalui *digital platform*.
7. Pendapatan dari produk farmasi yang masih didominasi oleh sektor pemerintah dengan persentase sebesar 35% dari total penjualan.
8. Di sektor non pemerintah, kurangnya produk yang kompetitif dan fokus pasar yang jelas sehingga pencapaian market share hanya sebesar 6,7%, lebih kecil dibandingkan dengan kompetitor.
9. Belum ada produk dan layanan kesehatan yang menjadi champion atau andalan di pasar.
10. Kondisi keuangan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang kurang sehat.
11. Belum maksimalnya penerapan digitalisasi dan penggunaan *platform* sistem informasi untuk peningkatan performa bisnis.

2. In the upstream sector, of the 12 existing factories, 10 of them are similar drug factories and there are 33 production lines in common, resulting in internal competition between products in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. On the one hand, factory utilities in each of these pharmaceutical factories tend to be low at below 40%. However, in the vaccine sector, utility for pareto products such as polio has exceeded capacity by over 100% every year.
3. The pharmaceutical technology owned by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is currently still conventional (solid, semisolid, and liquid) and has not developed towards new advanced technology or the latest new drug delivery system. Bio Farma has also not mastered the latest vaccine technology such as mRNA.
4. Of the 8 (eight) product clusters and all lines of therapy classes, both infective and non-infective, owned by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, except for vaccines, none have become market leaders in each category. As for some products that are superior products such as ARVs, blood supplement tablets and OAT, for TB are products that are highly dependent on the Government of Indonesia.
5. In the Pharmaceutical Wholesaler (PBF) or distribution business, with a total of 77 branches, the market share of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding still lags far behind the market leaders who have a strong number of distributions limited to the medical channel, while in the General Trade (GT) channel and modern channels only contribute less than 5% of total revenue.
6. In the downstream sector, PT Kimia Farma Apotek ("KFA") still excels in the community pharmacy sector. However, as a modern pharmacy, KFA is not yet a leader and lags behind competing modern pharmacies, both in terms of productivity/square meter, non-drugs category, bucket transaction and transaction through digital platform.
7. Revenue from pharmaceutical products is still dominated by the government sector with a percentage of 35% of total sales.
8. In the non-government sector, the lack of competitive products and clear market focus resulted in the achievement of a market share of only 6.7%, smaller than competitors.
9. There are no health products and services that are champions or mainstays in the market.
10. The financial condition of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is not healthy.
11. The implementation of digitalization and the use of information system platforms to improve business performance has not been maximized.

Prospek Usaha Tahun 2024
Business Prospects in 2024

Optimisme Indonesia untuk tumbuh dengan cukup baik di tahun 2024 menjadi fondasi penting bagi keberhasilan Bangsa Indonesia dalam menjawab tantangan. Terutama dengan gelaran Pemilihan Umum (Pemilu) dan Pemilihan Kepala Daerah (Pilkada) di tahun 2024, transisi pemerintahan tentunya akan memberikan gairah tersendiri bagi industri dan pelaku usaha. Konsumsi pemerintah dan masyarakat atas pesta demokrasi tentunya akan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi pembentukan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) nasional.

Indonesia's optimism to grow well in 2024 is an important foundation for the success of the Indonesian Nation in responding to challenges. Especially with the General Elections (Pemilu) and Regional Head Elections (Pilkada) in 2024, the transition of government will certainly provide its own excitement for industry and business actors. Government and public consumption of democratic parties will certainly create added value for the formation of national Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Di tahun 2024, Bio Farma memproyeksikan pendapatan akan mengalami penurunan sebesar 2% dan rugi bersih yang dapat diperbaiki hingga 200% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023. Hal ini tak lepas dari upaya strategis yang akan ditempuh, seperti 3 (tiga) fokus utama yaitu penyehatan atau restrukturisasi keuangan, reorientasi bisnis di seluruh *value chain*, serta penguatan fungsi *Holding* sebagai *Orchestrator* dan *Accelerator*, di mana fokus ini sejalan dengan lima prioritas KBUMN.

In 2024, Bio Farma projects that revenue will decrease by 2% and net loss can be improved by 200% compared to the realization in 2023. This cannot be separated from the strategic efforts that will be taken, such as 3 (three) main focuses, namely financial restructuring, business reorientation throughout the value chain, and strengthening the Holding function as Orchestrator and Accelerator, where this focus is in line with the five priorities of the State-owned Enterprise.

Penyehatan atau restrukturisasi keuangan bertujuan membentuk fondasi keuangan yang lebih kuat. Bio Farma merancang program kerja yang meliputi restrukturisasi pinjaman perbankan, penguatan aliran kas, dan peningkatan efisiensi modal kerja. Re-orientasi bisnis di seluruh *value chain* berfokus untuk mengubah arah bisnis Perusahaan dari penelitian dan pengembangan (R&D) hingga digitalisasi. Sedangkan penguatan fungsi *Holding* menekankan peran strategis Bio Farma sebagai *Orchestrator* dan *Accelerator* dalam mencapai visi dan misi BUMN. Sebagai *Orchestrator*, Bio Farma memimpin koordinasi dan implementasi program utama. Sebagai *Accelerator*, Bio Farma fokus pada pengembangan bisnis baru, penetrasi pasar, dan kolaborasi strategis untuk mempercepat pertumbuhan portofolio. Upaya yang dilakukan mencakup berbagai aspek, mulai dari *corporate development* hingga tata kelola manajemen risiko, *corporate planning & development*, serta manajemen kinerja.

Financial restructuring aims to establish a stronger financial foundation. Bio Farma designed a work program that includes restructuring bank loans, strengthening cash flow, and improving working capital efficiency. Business reorientation across the value chain focuses on changing the Company's business direction from research and development (R&D) to digitalization. Meanwhile, strengthening the Holding function emphasizes Bio Farma's strategic role as an orchestrator and accelerator in achieving the vision and mission of SOEs. As an orchestrator, Bio Farma leads the coordination and implementation of key programs. As an accelerator, Bio Farma focuses on new business development, market penetration, and strategic collaboration to accelerate portfolio growth. The efforts made cover various aspects, from corporate development to risk management governance, corporate planning & development, and performance management.

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik
Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

Sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, Bio Farma memiliki kewajiban yang tinggi untuk melaksanakan pengelolaan bisnis dengan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Untuk itu, struktur GCG Bio Farma telah dibentuk dan dikembangkan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia. Demikian pula dengan proses atau mekanisme GCG sebagai aturan main yang memberikan definisi secara jelas tentang tugas, peran dan fungsi masing-masing organ dalam struktur GCG. Pemegang saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi, telah mengupayakan pembentukan seluruh kelengkapan organ, khususnya dalam hal ini pada organ yang mendukung Direksi, yaitu Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Audit Internal, yang berperan aktif dalam menjalankan fungsi kepatuhan, keterbukaan, dan pengendalian internal di lingkup Perusahaan.

Tak hanya itu, Direksi juga membentuk Unit Kerja Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi yang berada di bawah leher Direksi. Unit kerja ini bertugas mengawasi perkembangan regulasi serta penjaminan mutu, di mana industri farmasi merupakan sektor yang cukup ketat diawasi oleh regulator. Pembentukan unit kerja ini juga menegaskan fokus dan perhatian besar Bio Farma atas pemenuhan kualifikasi standar produk farmasi yang harus dipenuhi.

Pemenuhan aspirasi pemegang saham juga menjadi hal penting dalam pengelolaan GCG yang sesuai dengan praktik terbaik. Hal ini diwujudkan oleh manajemen melalui tindak lanjut atas hasil keputusan pemegang saham yang tertuang dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Tak hanya itu, evaluasi secara berkala untuk pemantauan penerapan GCG dengan praktik terbaik juga dilakukan melalui penilaian penerapan GCG dengan menunjuk konsultan independen. Seluruh tindak lanjut ini dilakukan dalam rangka menciptakan proses bisnis yang sehat dan akuntabel, di mana ini menjadi landasan bagi keberlanjutan Bio Farma.

Fondasi terpenting dalam pelaksanaan prinsip GCG adalah penerapan kode etik sebagai etika bisnis yang berlandaskan pada nilai integritas. Manajemen menempatkan nilai-nilai budaya korporasi sebagai salah satu landasan bagi pembentukan etika bisnis yang akan menciptakan pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis berbasis akuntabilitas. Melalui integritas, implementasi etika bisnis akan memiliki dasar yang kuat, yang akan menjadi modal bagi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk tumbuh lebih baik di masa-masa mendatang

As a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, Bio Farma has a high obligation to carry out business management in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For this reason, Bio Farma's GCG structure has been established and developed in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in Indonesia. Similarly, the GCG process or mechanism is a rule of the game that provides a clear definition of the duties, roles and functions of each organ in the GCG structure. Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors, have sought the establishment of all organs, especially in this case the organs that support the Board of Directors, namely the Corporate Secretary and Internal Audit, which play an active role in carrying out the functions of compliance, transparency, and internal control within the Company.

Not only that, the Board of Directors also established the Quality Assurance & Regulation Work Unit which is under the neck of the Board of Directors. This work unit is tasked with overseeing regulatory developments and quality assurance, where the pharmaceutical industry is a sector that is quite closely monitored by regulators. The establishment of this work unit also emphasizes Bio Farma's focus and great attention on meeting the qualifications of pharmaceutical product standards that must be met.

Fulfilling the aspirations of shareholders is also important in managing GCG in accordance with best practices. This is realized by management through follow-up on the results of shareholder decisions contained in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). Not only that, periodic evaluation to monitor the implementation of GCG with best practices is also carried out through an assessment of GCG implementation by appointing an independent consultant. All these follow-ups are carried out in order to create a healthy and accountable business process, which is the foundation for Bio Farma's sustainability.

The most important foundation in the implementation of GCG principles is the implementation of a code of ethics as a business ethic based on the value of integrity. Management places the values of corporate culture as one of the foundations for the establishment of business ethics that will create accountability-based business and operations management. Through integrity, the implementation of business ethics will have a strong foundation, which will be an asset for the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding to grow better in the future.

Pengelolaan Risiko dan Inisiatif Keberlanjutan, serta Keberadaan Laporan Keberlanjutan Bio Farma

Risk Management and Sustainability Initiatives, and Bio Farma Sustainability Report Outcomes

Pengembangan strategi dan inisiatif keberlanjutan yang dilakukan Bio Farma tak lepas dari bisnis inti yang dikembangkan, khususnya operasi yang dilakukan oleh Bio Farma dan seluruh anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Bio Farma menyadari bahwa operasi dan bisnis yang dilakukan memiliki dampak yang cukup besar bagi sosial dan lingkungan, baik itu kualitas kesehatan dan akses masyarakat atas layanan kesehatan, hingga dampak lingkungan yang timbul dari kegiatan manufaktur produk farmasi. Untuk itu, Bio Farma bersama seluruh anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi berupaya merumuskan strategi dan inisiatif keberlanjutan dengan memperhitungkan dampak risiko yang muncul atas operasi dan bisnis yang dijalankan.

Dalam pengelolaan operasi, Bio Farma juga menempatkan aspek Keamanan, Keselamatan Kesehatan, dan Lingkungan Hidup (K3L) sebagai hal fundamental. Bio Farma juga telah berupaya melakukan serangkaian strategi dan inisiatif untuk dapat mewujudkan agenda keberlanjutan dalam model dan proses bisnis yang dikembangkan. Termasuk pengelolaan risiko sosial yang berdampak terhadap beberapa pemangku kepentingan seperti karyawan, pelanggan, dan masyarakat. Agar penyampaian informasi dapat lebih terkonsentrasi dengan baik, Bio Farma telah menyusun Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagai dokumen tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan, di mana Laporan Keberlanjutan tersebut memberikan gambaran tentang upaya yang dilakukan Bio Farma untuk dapat mencapai visi dan misinya khususnya dalam mewujudkan agenda keberlanjutan.

The development of sustainability strategies and initiatives carried out by Bio Farma cannot be separated from the core business developed, especially the operations carried out by Bio Farma and all members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. Bio Farma realizes that the operations and business carried out have a considerable impact on social and environment, be it the quality of health and public access to health services, to the environmental impacts arising from pharmaceutical product manufacturing activities. For this reason, Bio Farma together with all members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding endeavors to formulate sustainability strategies and initiatives by taking into account the impact of risks arising from the operations and business carried out.

In managing operations, Bio Farma also places aspects of Safety, Health, and Environment (HSE) as fundamental. Bio Farma has also attempted to carry out a series of strategies and initiatives to be able to realize the sustainability agenda in the business models and processes developed. This includes managing social risks that impact several stakeholders such as employees, customers, and the community. In order to provide more concentrated information, Bio Farma has prepared a Sustainability Report as an inseparable document from the Annual Report, which provides an overview of the efforts made by Bio Farma to achieve its vision and mission, especially in realizing the sustainability agenda.

Informasi tentang Perubahan Susunan dan Komposisi Direksi
Information on Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk melakukan beberapa perubahan jumlah dan susunan Direksi serta perubahan nomenklatur dan penugasan kepada Direktur tertentu, dengan kronologi yang dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

Throughout 2023, shareholders decided to make several changes to the number and composition of the Board of Directors as well as changes in nomenclature and assignments to certain Directors, with the chronology shown below:

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Direksi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in Bio Farma's Board of Directors Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1, to February 22, 2023	**Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023** Period February 22, June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Description
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)		Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS Perusahaan. Honesti Basyir no longer serves as President Director since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs as the GMS of the Company.
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi) (Operations Director)			M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat Direktur Operasi sejak 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS Perusahaan. M. Rahman Roestan no longer serves as Director of Operations since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs as the GMS of the Company.
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM) (Finance, Risk Management and HR Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko. As of February 22, 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya received a new assignment, from previously being the Finance, Risk Management and HR Director to the Finance and Risk Management Director.

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Direksi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in Bio Farma's Board of Directors Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1, to February 22, 2023	Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period February 22, June 5, 2023	Periode 5 Juni s.d 31 Desember 2023 Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	Keterangan Description
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical and Institutional Governance Relations Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan menjadi Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan. As of June 5, 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki received a new assignment, from previously being the Institutional Relations Director to the Medical and Institutional Relations Director.
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Yuliana Indriati mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis menjadi Direktur Pengembangan Usaha. As of June 5, 2023, Yuliana Indriati received a new assignment, from previously being the Research and Business Development Director to the Business Development Director.
Soleh Ayubi (Direktur Transformasi & Digital) (Research and Business Development Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, Soleh Ayubi mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Transformasi & Digital menjadi Wakil Direktur Utama. As of February 22, 2023, Soleh Ayubi received a new assignment, from previously being the Transformation & Digital Director to the Deputy President Director.
	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Human Capital sejak 22 Februari 2023. Endang Suraningsih was appointed to serve as a Human Capital Director since February 22, 2023.
		Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Shadiq Akasya diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Utama sejak 5 Juni 2023. Shadiq Akasya was appointed to serve as President Director since June 5, 2023.
		Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*) (Production & Supply Chain Director)	Iin Susanti diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Produksi & Supply Chain sejak 5 Juni 2023. Iin Susanti was appointed to serve as a Production & Supply Chain Director since June 5, 2023.
		Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director)	Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Pemasaran sejak 5 Juni 2023. Kamelia Faisal was been appointed to serve as Marketing Director since June 5, 2023.

Dengan demikian, susunan Direksi di akhir tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Thus, the composition of the Board of Directors at the end of 2023 is as follows:

Susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2023
The Structure of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan
Shadiq Akasya	Direktur Utama President Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Soleh Ayubi	Wakil Direktur Utama Deputy President Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-272/MBU/09/2020 tanggal 24 Agustus 2020 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-272/MBU/09/2020 dated August 24, 2020	24 Agustus 2020 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, Periode Pertama August 24, 2020, until the GMS which will be held in 2025, First Period
Sri Harsi Teteki	Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Medical and Institutional Relations Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Kedua February 22, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, Second Period
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Finance and Risk Management Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK 203/MBU/09/2019 tanggal 13 September 2019 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK 203/MBU/09/2019 dated September 13, 2019	13 September 2019 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2024, Periode Pertama September 13, 2019, until the GMS which will be held in 2024, First Period
Yuliana Indriati	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Business Development Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-322/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-322/MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021	1 Oktober 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama October 1, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Endang Suraningsih	Direktur *Human Capital* Human Capital Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama February 22, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Iin Susanti	Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Production and Supply Chain Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Kamelia Faisal	Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023 until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period

Tidak terdapat perubahan susunan Direksi sejak 31 Desember 2023 hingga ditandatanganinya laporan tahunan ini per tanggal 22 Juli 2024.

There has been no change in the composition of the Board of Directors since December 31, 2023 until the signing of this annual report as of July 22, 2024.

Apresiasi dan Optimisme
Appreciation and Optimism

Atas kinerja yang telah diperlihatkan, izinkan Direksi menyampaikan ucap syukur kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa. Peran *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk dapat mewujudkan ekosistem kesehatan nasional yang kuat dan berkelanjutan tentu masih membutuhkan waktu, yang akan menjadi komitmen bagi seluruh Insan Bio Farma dan anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

For the performance that has been shown, let the Board of Directors express gratitude to God Almighty. The role of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding to be able to realize a strong and sustainable national health ecosystem certainly still requires time, which will be a commitment for all Bio Farma personnel and members of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

Kepada Dewan Komisaris, Direksi menyampaikan rasa terima kasihnya atas arahan, nasihat dan pengawasan yang telah dilakukan. Demikian pula kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, baik itu pemegang saham, pelanggan, pemasok, maupun mitra usaha lainnya, Direksi menyampaikan terima kasih atas kolaborasi yang terbina dengan baik.

The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude to the Board of Commissioners for their direction, advice and supervision. Likewise, to all stakeholders, be it shareholders, customers, suppliers, and other business partners, the Board of Directors would like to express its gratitude for the well-fostered collaboration.

Kepada seluruh karyawan, izinkan Direksi menyampaikan apresiasinya atas seluruh dedikasi yang telah diberikan. Semoga semangat kebersamaan di tahun 2023 menjadi fondasi bagi Bio Farma untuk dapat terus tumbuh secara berkelanjutan dan memberikan nilai tambah bagi pemegang saham dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

To all employees, let the Board of Directors express its appreciation for all the dedication that has been given. May the spirit of togetherness in 2023 become the foundation for Bio Farma to continue to grow sustainably and provide added value to shareholders and all stakeholders.

Bandung, 22 Juli 2024
Bandung, July 22, 2024

Atas nama Direksi dan seluruh Insan PT Bio Farma (Persero)
On behalf of the Board of Directors and all employees of PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Shadiq Akasya
Direktur Utama
President Director

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2023 PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Declaration Letter of the Board of Commissioners regarding Responsibility for Annual Report 2023 of PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Bio Farma (Persero) tahun 2023 ini telah dimuat secara lengkap dan kami bertanggung jawab atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan tersebut tidak bertentangan dengan hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku.

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that all information in the Annual Report of PT Bio Farma (Persero) for the year 2023 has been accurately presented and we take responsibility for the accuracy of the content of the Annual Report, as long as the information and facts contained therein do not contradict applicable laws and regulations.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

We hereby make this statement sincerely.

Bandung, 22 Juli 2024
Bandung, July 22, 2024

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Nizar Yamanie
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Ahmad M. Ramli
Komisaris
Commissioner

Roni Dwi Susanto
Komisaris
Commissioner

Arianti Anaya
Komisaris
Commissioner

Didik Kusnaini
Komisaris
Commissioner

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2023 PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Declaration Letter of the Board of Directors regarding Responsibility for Annual Report 2023 of PT Bio Farma (Persero)

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We hereby make this statement sincerely.

Bandung, 22 Juli 2024
Bandung, July 22, 2024

Direksi
Board of Directors

Shadiq Akasya
Direktur Utama
President Director

Soleh Ayubi
Wakil Direktur Utama
Deputy President Director

Sri Harsi Teteki
Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan
Medical and Institutional Relationship Director

I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya
Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance and Risk Management Director

Yuliana Indriati
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha
Business Development Director

Endang Suraningsih
Direktur Human Capital
Human Capital Director

Iin Susanti
Direktur Produksi dan Supply Chain
Production and Supply Chain Director

Kamelia Faisal
Direktur Pemasaran
Marketing Director

03

Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

Dengan cikal bakal pendirian sejak 1890, Bio Farma menyadari peran pentingnya dalam menumbuhkembangkan industri kesehatan nasional dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas kehidupan masyarakat Indonesia.

With its beginnings in 1890, Bio Farma realizes its important role in developing the national health industry in order to improve the quality of life of the Indonesian people.

Biofarma
GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group

Identitas Perusahaan
Company Identity

Nama Perusahaan Company Name	:	PT Bio Farma (Persero)
Domisili Place of Domicile	:	Bandung, Jawa Barat Bandung, West Java
Informasi Perubahan Nama Name Change Information	:	Sejak awal berdiri perusahaan tidak pernah melakukan perubahan nama Since its establishment, the Company has never changed its name
Tanggal Pendirian Date of Establishment	:	Jakarta, 6 Agustus 1890 Jakarta, August 6, 1890
Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment	:	Surat Keputusan Gubernur Hindia Belanda No.14 Tahun 1890 tentang Pembentukan Parc Vaccinogene Decree of the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies Number 14 of 1890 regarding the Establishment of Parc Vaccinogene
Dasar Hukum Pembentukan Badan Hukum Perseroan Terbatas Legal Basis for the Establishment of the Limited Liability Company	:	Akta Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas No. 1 Tanggal 3 Februari 1997 yang diubah dengan Akta No. 188 Tanggal 20 Juni 1997 dan Akta No. 30 tanggal 21 Oktober 1997, yang dibuat di hadapan Muhani Salim, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 5 Maret 1998 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C2-1423HT.01.01.Tahun 1998 tentang Pengesahan Akta Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas Deed of Establishment of Limited Liability Company Number 1 dated February 3, 1997, amended by Deed Number 188 dated June 20, 1997, and Deed Number 30 dated October 21, 1997, drawn up before Muhani Salim, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta, and has been ratified by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia on March 5, 1998, based on Decree Number C2-1423HT.01.01.Year 1998 regarding the Ratification of the Deed of Establishment of Limited Liability Company
Dasar Hukum sebagai Induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Legal Basis as the Parent State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding	:	• Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma • Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 10 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma • Government Regulation (PP) Number 76 of 2019 concerning the Increase of State Capital Participation in the State-Owned Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma • Government Regulation (PP) Number 10 of 2022 concerning the Increase of State Capital Participation in the State-Owned Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma
Perubahan Terakhir Anggaran Dasar Last Amendment to the Articles of Association	:	Akta No. 56 Tanggal 27 September 2022 dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., dan telah memperoleh Persetujuan Kementerian Hukum dan HAM berdasarkan Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.09-0062415 Tanggal 5 Oktober 2022 Deed Number 56 dated September 27, 2022, was drawn up by Notary Aulia Taufani, S.H., and has obtained Approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights based on Decision Number AHU-AH.01.09-0062415 dated October 5, 2022
Tujuan Pendirian Purpose of Establishment	:	Melakukan usaha di bidang penelitian, pengembangan, produksi dan pemasaran produk biologi, produk farmasi, dan alat kesehatan Conducting business in the fields of research, development, production, and marketing of biological products, pharmaceutical products, and medical devices
Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership	:	Negara Republik Indonesia 100% Republic of Indonesia 100%
Modal Dasar Authorized Capital	:	Rp61.000.000.000.000,00 terdiri dari 61.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000,00 per lembar saham IDR61,000,000,000,000.00 consisting of 61,000,000 shares with a nominal value of IDR1,000,000.00 per share
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	:	Rp17.481.279.000.000,00 terdiri dari Rp17.481.279 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000,00 per lembar saham IDR17,481,279,000,000.00 consisting of IDR17,481,279 shares with a nominal value of IDR1,000,000.00 per share
Alamat Address	:	Kantor Pusat dan Pusat Produksi | Headquarters and Production Center Jl. Pasteur No. 28, Bandung 40161, Indonesia Telp | Phone +62 22-2033755 Faks | Fax +62 22-2041306
Situs Website	:	www.biofarma.co.id
Surat Elektronik Email	:	mail@biofarma.co.id
Telepon Telephone	:	+62 22-2033755
Jumlah Karyawan Number of Employees	:	1.292 Karyawan Tetap, dan 522 Karyawan Kontrak 1,292 Permanent Employees, and 522 Contract Employees
Jaringan Usaha Business Network	:	3 entitas anak langsung, 10 entitas anak tidak langsung, dan 2 entitas asosiasi 3 direct subsidiary entities, 10 indirect subsidiary entities, and 2 associate entities

Sejarah Singkat Bio Farma
Brief History of Bio Farma

Selama lebih dari satu abad, kami mengabdi untuk negara guna menyelamatkan, menjaga, dan membangun kesehatan bangsa. Sebagai promotor di bidang vaksin, sudah menjadi dedikasi kami untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup manusia.

For over a century, we have dedicated ourselves to serving the nation to save, preserve, and enhance the health of our people. As a promoter in the field of vaccines, it has been our dedication to improving human life quality.

PT Bio Farma (Persero), atau dikenal dengan sebutan "Bio Farma", merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang berdomisili di Bandung dengan kepemilikan sahamnya adalah sepenuhnya Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Faktanya, Bio Farma merupakan satu-satunya produsen vaksin bagi manusia di Indonesia dan terbesar di Asia Tenggara dengan kegiatan bisnisnya yaitu memproduksi vaksin, antisera dan produk-produk biologi lainnya (*Life Science*) berkualitas internasional. Produksi vaksin, antisera dan produk-produk biologi lainnya (*Life Science*) tersebut diproduksi untuk turut serta mendukung program imunisasi nasional dalam rangka mewujudkan masyarakat Nusantara dengan kualitas kesehatan yang terjamin.

Kegiatan usaha Bio Farma berpusat di Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung yang menempati lahan seluas 91.058 m^2 yang digunakan untuk fasilitas produksi, penelitian dan pengembangan, pemasaran, serta administrasi. Di samping itu, Perusahaan memiliki fasilitas penunjang di Cisarua, Lembang, Kabupaten Bandung Barat di atas lahan seluas 282.441 m^2 yang digunakan untuk pengembangbiakan dan pemeliharaan hewan laboratorium. Perusahaan juga memiliki kantor perwakilan di Gedung Pakarti Centre Jl. Tanah Abang III No. 23-27 Jakarta.

PT Bio Farma (Persero), or commonly known as "Bio Farma," is a State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) headquartered in Bandung, wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. In fact, Bio Farma is the sole human vaccine manufacturer in Indonesia and the largest in Southeast Asia, engaging in business activities such as producing vaccines, antisera, and other internationally quality biological products (Life Science). The production of vaccines, antisera and other biological products (Life Science) is carried out with the aim of supporting the national immunization program in order to ensure the quality of health of the people of the nation.

Bio Farma's business activities are centered at Jalan Pasteur Number 28 Bandung, occupying an area of 91,058 m^2 for production facilities, research and development, marketing, and administration. Additionally, the Company has supporting facilities in Cisarua, Lembang, West Bandung Regency, covering an area of 282,441 m^2 used for breeding and maintenance of laboratory animals. The Company also has representative offices at Gedung Pakarti Centre Jl. Tanah Abang III Number 23-27 Jakarta.

Melalui slogan "*Biotech for a Better Future*", Bio Farma mampu menjaga eksistensinya sebagai promotor dalam industri vaksin di Indonesia dan memberikan solusi untuk kemakmuran global. Bio Farma akan terus hadir dari masa ke masa di garda terdepan untuk menjaga kesehatan bangsa yang berbanding lurus dengan filosofi yang dianut, yaitu "*Dedicated to Improve Quality of Life,*" telah menjadi identitas Bio Farma untuk senantiasa memberikan kontribusi nyata dan keamanan kesehatan global (*Global Health Security*). Didukung oleh pengalaman, kapasitas, dan kapabilitas yang mumpuni, Bio Farma mampu menjaga pelayanan yang stabil, konsisten dan berkesinambungan.

With the slogan "Biotech for a Better Future," Bio Farma is able to maintain its existence as a promoter in the vaccine industry in Indonesia and provide solutions for global prosperity. Bio Farma will continue to be present from generation to generation at the forefront to maintain the nation's health, which is directly proportional to the philosophy it holds, namely "Dedicated to Improve Quality of Life," which has become Bio Farma's identity to consistently contribute to real health security and global health security. Supported by extensive experience, capacity, and capabilities, Bio Farma is able to maintain stable, consistent, and sustainable services.

Dalam rangka membentuk ekosistem industri farmasi yang unggul, di tahun 2019 Pemerintah Indonesia selaku pemegang saham Bio Farma mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma, yang kemudian diperbarui melalui Peraturan Pemerintah No. 10 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma. Melalui proses kedua Peraturan Pemerintah tersebut, Bio Farma ditunjuk untuk menjadi entitas induk dari *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang beranggotakan PT Kimia Farma Tbk, PT Indofarma Tbk, dan PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia ("INUKI"). Sinergi dalam pembentukan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi ini diharapkan dapat menurunkan impor bahan baku farmasi atau *Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients* (API) serta pemerataan distribusi produk farmasi ke seluruh pelosok negeri. Di samping itu, pembentukan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi akan menciptakan semangat untuk berinovasi untuk menciptakan suatu produk baru.

In order to create an excellent pharmaceutical industry ecosystem, in 2019, the Government of Indonesia as the shareholder of Bio Farma issued Government Regulation Number 76 of 2019 concerning the Additional State Capital Participation in the State-Owned Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma, which was later updated through Government Regulation Number 10 of 2022 concerning the Additional State Capital Participation in the State-Owned Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma. Through these two Government Regulations, Bio Farma was appointed to become the parent entity of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding which consists of PT Kimia Farma Tbk, PT Indofarma Tbk, and PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia ("INUKI"). The synergy in the formation of this State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is expected to reduce pharmaceutical raw material imports or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) and equalize the distribution of pharmaceutical products throughout the country. Furthermore, the formation of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding will foster innovation to create new products.

Informasi Perubahan Nama Sejak Berdiri di Tahun 1890
Information on Name Changes Since Established in 1890

1890
"Parc Vaccinogene"

Bio Farma berdiri dengan nama "Parc Vaccinogene" pada tanggal 6 Agustus 1890 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Hindia Belanda No. 14 Tahun 1890
Bio Farma was founded under the name "Parc Vaccinogene" on August 6 1890 based on the Decree of the Governor of the Dutch East Indies Number 14 of 1890

1895-1901
"Parc Vaccinogene en Instituut Pasteur"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Parc Vaccinogene en Instituut Pasteur"
Change of name to "Parc Vaccinogene en Instituut Pasteur"

1902-1941
"Landskoepok Inrichting en Instituut Pasteur"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Landskoepok Inrichting en Instituut Pasteur"
Change of name to "Landskoepok Inrichting en Instituut Pasteur"

1942-1945
"Landskoepok Inrichting en Institut Pasteur"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Landskoepok Inrichting en Institut Pasteur" pada masa agresi militer Belanda
Change of name to "Landskoepok Inrichting en Institut Pasteur" during the Dutch military aggression

1945-1946
"Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur"
Change of name to "Pox Building and Pasteur Institute"

1946-1949
"Bandung Boeki Kenkyuhoo"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Bandung Boeki Kenkyushoo" semasa penjajahan Jepang
Change of name to "Bandung Boeki Kenkyushoo" during Japanese colonialism

1950-1954
"Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur"

Perubahan nama kembali menjadi "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur"
The name changed back to "The Smallpox Building and Pasteur Institute"

1955-1960
"Perusahaan Negara Pasteur"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Perusahaan Negara Pasteur" (PN Pasteur) pada masa nasionalisasi aset milik Belanda oleh Pemerintah Indonesia
Change of name to "Pasteur State Company" (PN Pasteur) during the nationalization of Dutch-owned assets by the Indonesian Government

1961-1978
"Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma" (PN Bio Farma)
Change of name to "Bio Farma State Company" (PN Bio Farma)

1978-1996
"Perusahaan Umum (Perum) Bio Farma"

Perubahan nama menjadi "Perusahaan Umum Bio Farma" (Perum Bio Farma) berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 1978
Change of name to "Bio Farma Public Company" (Perum Bio Farma) based on Government Regulation Number 26 of 1978

1997 - sekarang
"PT Bio Farma (Persero)"

Perubahan nama menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) atau lebih dikenal dengan nama PT Bio Farma (Persero), berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No.1 Tahun 1997, yang kemudian diperkuat melalui Akta Pendirian No. 1 Tanggal 3 Februari 1997 yang diubah dengan Akta No. 188 Tanggal 20 Juni 1997 dan Akta No. 30 Tanggal 21 Oktober 1997, yang dibuat di hadapan Muhani Salim, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta
Name change to a Limited Liability Company (Persero) or better known as PT Bio Farma (Persero), based on Government Regulation Number 1 of 1997, which was subsequently reinforced through Deed of Establishment Number 1 dated February 3, 1997, amended by Deed Number 188 dated June 20, 1997, and Deed Number 30 dated October 21, 1997, executed before Muhani Salim, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta

Jejak Langkah
Milestone

1890

Pendirian Bio Farma
Bio Farma berdiri dengan nama "Parc Vaccinogene" pada tanggal 6 Agustus 1890 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Hindia Belanda No. 14 tahun 1890 di Rumah Sakit Militer Weltevreden, Batavia, yang saat ini telah berubah fungsi menjadi Rumah Sakit Pusat Angkatan Darat Gatot Soebroto (RSPAD Gatot Soebroto), Jakarta.

Establishment of Bio Farma
Bio Farma was established under the name "Parc Vaccinogene" on August 6, 1890, based on the Decision of the Governor of the Dutch East Indies Number 14 of 1890 at the Weltevreden Military Hospital, Batavia, which is now functionally transformed into the Gatot Soebroto Army Central Hospital (RSPAD Gatot Soebroto), Jakarta.

1895-1901

Perubahan Nama Pertama
Perusahaan mengalami pergantian nama menjadi "Parc Vaccinogene en Instituut Pasteur."

First Name Change
The Company underwent a name change to "Parc Vaccinogene en Instituut Pasteur."

1902-1941

Perubahan Nama Kedua
Perusahaan kembali mengalami perubahan nama menjadi "Landskoepok Inrichting en Instituut Pasteur." Pada tahun 1923, Bio Farma mulai menempati lokasi di Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung yang dipimpin oleh L. Otten.

Second Name Change
The Company underwent another name change to "Landskoepok Inrichting en Instituut Pasteur." In 1923, Bio Farma began operating at Jalan Pasteur Number 28, Bandung, under the leadership of L. Otten.

1942-1945

Perubahan Nama Ketiga Era Penjajahan Jepang
Saat penjajahan Jepang, Bio Farma berganti nama kembali menjadi "Bandung Boeki Kenkyushoo" yang dipimpin oleh Kikuo Kurauchi.

Third Name Change during the Japanese Occupation
During the Japanese occupation, Bio Farma changed its name again to "Bandung Boeki Kenkyushoo" under the leadership of Kikuo Kurauchi.

1945-1946

Perubahan Nama Keempat Perpindahan Domisili Sementara
Perusahaan kembali berganti nama menjadi "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur." Perusahaan ini dipimpin oleh R.M. Sardjito yang merupakan Pemimpin Indonesia pertama. Pada saat kepemimpinan R.M. Sardjito, lokasi sempat dipindahkan ke daerah Klaten.

Fourth Name Change and Temporary Domicile Relocation
The Company changed its name again to "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur." It was led by R.M. Sardjito, the first Indonesian leader. During R.M. Sardjito's leadership, the location was temporarily relocated to the Klaten area.

1946-1949

Perubahan Nama Kelima
Pada masa agresi Militer, saat Bandung kembali diduduki oleh Belanda, Perusahaan kembali berganti nama menjadi "Landskoepok Inrichting en Institut Pasteur."

Fifth Name Change
During the Military Aggression, when Bandung was reoccupied by the Dutch, the company changed its name back to "Landskoepok Inrichting en Institut Pasteur."

1950-1954

Perubahan Nama Keenam
Perusahaan kembali berganti nama menjadi "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur" yang merupakan salah satu jawatan dalam lingkungan Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.

Sixth Name Change
The Company changed its name back to "Gedung Cacar dan Lembaga Pasteur," which was one of the positions within the Indonesian Ministry of Health.

1955-1960

Perubahan Nama Ketujuh dan Nasionalisasi Kepemilikan Perusahaan
Pada masa nasionalisasi kepemilikan Perusahaan Belanda di Indonesia, Perusahaan kemudian berganti nama kembali menjadi "Perusahaan Negara Pasteur." Perusahaan lebih dikenal dengan nama PN Pasteur.

Seventh Name Change and Nationalization of Company Ownership
During the nationalization of Dutch-owned Companies in Indonesia, the Company changed its name again to "Perusahaan Negara Pasteur." The company was more commonly known as PN Pasteur.

1961-1978

Perubahan Nama Kedelapan
Perusahaan kembali mengubah nama menjadi "Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma" atau lebih dikenal dengan nama PN Bio Farma.

Eighth Name Change
The company changed its name again to "Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma" or more commonly known as PN Bio Farma.

1978-1996

Perubahan Nama Kesembilan
Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 1978, Perusahaan mengubah nama menjadi Perusahaan Umum Bio Farma yang lebih dikenal dengan nama Perum Bio Farma.

Ninth Name Change
Based on Government Regulation Number 26 of 1978, the Company changed its name to Perusahaan Umum Bio Farma, better known as Perum Bio Farma.

1997

Perubahan Nama Kesepuluh yang Dipakai Hingga Saat Ini
Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 1 tahun 1997, nama Perusahaan kembali berubah dari Perum Bio Farma menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) atau lebih dikenal dengan nama PT Bio Farma (Persero) sampai dengan saat ini.

Tenth Name Change Currently in Use
Based on Government Regulation Number 1 of 1997, the company's name changed again from Perum Bio Farma to a Limited Liability Company (Persero) or better known as PT Bio Farma (Persero) until now.

1997-2011

Pra-Kualifikasi WHO
Bio Farma berhasil mendapatkan Pra-Kualifikasi WHO untuk 12 jenis vaksin sehingga bisa memasuki pasar ekspor.

WHO Pre-Qualification
Bio Farma successfully obtained WHO Pre-Qualification for 12 types of vaccines, allowing entry into the export market.

2008

Penyegaran Logo Perusahaan Baru
Peluncuran logo baru mencerminkan semangat dan optimisme untuk menuju industri vaksin kelas dunia.

Introduction of New Company Logo
The launch of a new logo reflects the spirit and optimism towards becoming a world-class vaccine industry.

2009

Visi Baru dibawah Kepemimpinan Manajemen Baru
Di bawah tim manajemen yang baru, Bio Farma melangkah menuju perusahaan *Life Science* kelas dunia yang berdaya saing global.

New Vision under New Management Leadership
Under new management, Bio Farma strides towards becoming a globally competitive life science company.

2013

Peluncuran Vaksin Terbaru dan Pencanangan Program Nasional
Roadmap menuju industri *Life Science* dimulai. Peluncuran vaksin terbaru Pentavalent (Difteri, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B, HiB) dan Pencanangan Program Imunisasi Nasional.

Launch of New Vaccines and National Immunization Program
The roadmap towards the life science industry begins. Launch of the latest Pentavalent vaccine (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B, HiB) and the commencement of the National Immunization Program.

2014

Peningkatan Visi
- Peningkatan Visi baru "Menjadi Perusahaan *Life Science* Kelas Dunia yang berdaya saing global".
- Vaksin Pentabio (DTP-HB-Hib) mendapatkan pengakuan Pra-Kualifikasi dari WHO.

Vision Enhancement
- Enhancement of the new vision "To become a world-class life science company with global competitiveness."
- Pentabio vaccine (DTP-HB-Hib) receives WHO Pre-Qualification recognition.

2015

Peresmian Gedung Heritage dan Museum Bio Farma.

Inauguration of the Heritage Building and Bio Farma Museum

2016

Transformasi Forum Riset Vaksin Nasional (FRVN) menjadi Forum Riset Life Science Nasional (FRLN).

Transformation of the National Vaccine Research Forum (FRVN) into the National Life Science Research Forum (FRLN).

2017

Indonesia melalui Bio Farma dipercaya sebagai *Center of Excellence Vaccine, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation* (OIC).

Indonesia, through Bio Farma, is entrusted as the Center of Excellence for Vaccines by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

2019

Peresmian menjadi Induk *Holding* Farmasi BUMN Farmasi
Bio Farma resmi menjadi Induk *Holding* Farmasi BUMN Farmasi, dengan anggota PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan PT Indofarma Tbk. Pembentukan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi ini, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma.

Official Establishment as the Parent Company of State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding
Bio Farma officially became the Parent Company of State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding, with PT Kimia Farma Tbk and PT Indofarma Tbk as members. The formation of this State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding is based on Government Regulation (PP) Number 76 of 2019 concerning the Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma.

2020

Penunjukan dari Pemerintah dalam Penyediaan Vaksin COVID-19
Bio Farma ditunjuk sebagai Induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Bio Farma mendukung Pemerintah Indonesia dalam penyediaan vaksin COVID-19.

Government Appointment in Providing COVID-19 Vaccine
Bio Farma was appointed as the Parent State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding. Bio Farma supports the Indonesian Government in providing the COVID-19 vaccine.

2021

Peningkatan Layanan Pencegahan Pemberitaan Vaksin Palsu
Penerapan dari SMDV merupakan sistem pertama didunia yang diterapkan di vaksin COVID-19, di mana sistem ini akan memantau posisi truk, suhu dari vaksinnya, yang terus ter-*update* dalam lima menit sekali yang akan terlapor ke *Command Center* di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, ke depannya SMDV ini, bisa diterapkan untuk produk vaksin atau produk farmasi lainnya, sehingga ke depannya tidak akan ada lagi berita vaksin palsu, atau produk farmasi yang tidak teregister namun berada di pasaran.

Enhancement of Prevention Services in Reporting Fake Vaccines
The implementation of SMDV is the first system in the world applied to the COVID-19 vaccine, where this system will monitor the truck's position, the vaccine's temperature, continuously updated every five minutes, which will be reported to the Command Center at the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding. In the future, this SMDV can be applied to vaccine products or other pharmaceutical products, so there will be no more news of fake vaccines or unregistered pharmaceutical products on the market.

2022

Peluncuran Vaksin COVID-19 Lokal, IndoVac
Bio Farma meluncurkan vaksin COVID-19 dengan nama IndoVac yang diresmikan langsung oleh Presiden RI, Joko Widodo. Vaksin IndoVac adalah vaksin pertama COVID-19 yang dikembangkan di dalam negeri sendiri. Di tahun ini, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia ("INUKI") bergabung ke dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi di mana telah bergabung sebelumnya PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan PT Indofarma Tbk dalam *Holding* ini.

Launch of Local COVID-19 Vaccine, IndoVac
Bio Farma launched the COVID-19 vaccine named IndoVac, inaugurated directly by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Joko Widodo. IndoVac vaccine is the first COVID-19 vaccine developed domestically. In this year, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia ("INUKI") joined the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding, where PT Kimia Farma Tbk and PT Indofarma Tbk had previously joined this Holding.

2023

- *Holding* BUMN Farmasi meresmikan logo dan nama *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang diberi nama Bio Farma Group di acara hari jadi yang ke-3 disaksikan oleh Menteri Kesehatan Budi Gunadi Sadikin dan Wakil Menteri BUMN Pahala N. Mansyuri.
- Bio Farma Group meluncurkan dua produk terbaru Bio Farma yaitu CerviScan dan Medbiz.

- The State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding formalized the logo and name of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding named Bio Farma Group at its 3rd anniversary event witnessed by Minister of Health Budi Gunadi Sadikin and Deputy Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) Pahala N. Mansyuri.
- Bio Farma Group launched two of Bio Farma's newest products, CerviScan and Medbiz.

Visi dan Misi serta Budaya dan Nilai-nilai Perusahaan
Vision and Mission as well as Company Culture and Values

Bio Farma merupakan BUMN produsen vaksin dan antisera yang telah mengalami perkembangan menjadi perusahaan *Life Science* dengan filosofi mengabdi untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup yang lebih baik.

Bio Farma is a State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) that produces vaccines and antisera, which has evolved into a Life Science company with the philosophy of serving to enhance a better quality of life.

Visi Vision

Menjadi Perusahaan Life Science Kelas Dunia yang Berdaya Saing Global

To Become a World Class Life Science Company with Global Competitiveness

Misi Mission

Menyediakan dan Mengembangkan Produk Life Science Berstandar Internasional untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Hidup

Provide and Develop Life Science Products of International Standards to Improve the Quality of Life

Filosofi Philosophy

Mengabdi untuk Kualitas Hidup yang Lebih Baik

Dedicated to Improving Quality of Life

Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen
Management System Policy

1. **Produk Bermutu Tinggi**
   High-Quality Products;
2. **Produk Ramah Lingkungan**
   Environment-Friendly Products;
3. **Berdaya Saing Global**
   Global Competitiveness;
4. **Kepuasan Pelanggan**
   Customer Satisfaction;
5. **Perbaikan Berkesinambungan**
   Continual Improvement;
6. **Perlindungan Lingkungan**
   Environmental Protection;
7. **Pencegahan Kecelakaan dan Penyakit Akibat Kerja**
   Prevention of Injury and Ill-Health;
8. **Penghematan Energi dan Sumber Daya Alam**
   Conservation of Energy and Natural Resources;
9. **Melakukan Kegiatan Bisnis Perusahaan Sesuai dengan Prinsip-Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik**
   Conducting Company Business Activities in Accordance with Good Corporate Governance Principles;
10. **Patuh Peraturan Perundangan dan Persyaratan Lainnya**
    Comply with Regulations and Other Requirements.

Persetujuan atas Visi dan Misi
Approval of Vision and Mission

Direktur Utama menelaah dan menilai Visi dan Misi di setiap tahunnya terkait relevansinya dengan kondisi Perusahaan. Melalui Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Perusahaan PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. MBF-001.19/DIR/XII/2023, Direktur Utama telah menyetujui dan menyatakan bahwa Visi dan Misi di atas telah sesuai dengan kondisi Perusahaan saat ini.

The President Director reviews and assesses the Vision and Mission annually for its relevance to the Company's condition. Through PT Bio Farma (Persero) Corporate Management System Policy Number MBF-001.19/DIR/XII/2023, the President Director has approved and stated that the above Vision and Mission are in accordance with the current conditions of the Company.

Budaya dan Nilai-nilai Perusahaan
Company Culture and Values

Bio Farma menjunjung tinggi integritas dalam menjalankan tugas serta meyakini nilai-nilai inti "AKHLAK" sebagai wujud dari Budaya Perusahaan yang terdiri dari:

Bio Farma upholds integrity in carrying out tasks and believes in the core values of "AKHLAK" as a manifestation of the Company Culture, consisting of:

Amanah Trustworthy
Kami memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan
We maintain the trust given

Kompeten Competent
Kami terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas
We continue to learn and develop capabilities

Harmonis Harmonious
Kami saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan
We care about each other and respect differences

Loyal Loyal
Kami berdedikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan negara
We are dedicated to and prioritize the interests of the Nation and state

Adaptif Adaptive
Kami terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam menggerakkan ataupun menghadapi perubahan
We continue to innovate and are enthusiastic in driving or dealing with change

Kolaboratif Collaborative
Kami membangun kerja sama yang sinergis
We build synergistic cooperation

Logo Perusahaan
Company Logo

bioFarma
Member of **Biofarma Group**

Dilandasi oleh kinerja internal yang solid serta ketanggapan dalam antisipasi trend bisnis dan perkembangan teknologi vaksin dan serum, Bio Farma berkomitmen untuk menggapai prestasi cemerlang dan menjadi perusahaan kelas dunia.

Based on solid internal performance and responsiveness in anticipating business trends and developments in vaccine and serum technology, Bio Farma is committed to achieving brilliant achievements and becoming a world-class company.

Bentuk Dasar: *Crystal Protein*, *Gilcoprotein Spike*, dan Pendar Bintang
Basic Forms: Crystal Protein, Gilcoprotein Spike, and Starlight

Logo merupakan stilasi bentuk "*Crystal Protein*", yakni sejenis protein yang dihasilkan oleh mikroba spora bakteri yang seringkali digunakan untuk mempertahankan diri dari serangan benda asing. Selain itu, bentuk logo juga mencitrakan stilasi dari "*Glicoprotein Spike*", yaitu tempat menempelnya virus pada sel inang (*host cell*), sehingga virus dapat hidup memperbanyak diri dalam sel inang dan menyebar ke sel-sel lainnya. Kedua citra objek tersebut merefleksikan bahwa Bio Farma adalah sebuah perusahaan yang **adaptif dalam mengantisipasi trend bisnis** dan teknologi di bidang vaksin dan serum.

The logo is a stylized form of "Crystal Protein", which is a type of protein produced by microbial bacterial spores that are often used to defend themselves from foreign attacks. In addition, the shape of the logo also depicts a stylization of the "Glycoprotein Spike", which is the place where the virus attaches to the host cell, so that the virus can live to multiply in the host cell and spread to other cells. Both images reflect that Bio Farma is **an adaptive company in anticipating business trend** and technology in the field of vaccines and serums.

Selain kedua obyek yang berkaitan dengan ruang lingkup usaha Bio Farma tersebut di atas, logo Bio Farma juga mencitrakan ilusi pendar bintang (*sparkling*). Dalam hal ini pendar bintang dapat dimaknai sebagai **semangat dan dinamika** Bio Farma yang memiliki masa depan yang cemerlang.

In addition to the two objects related to the scope of Bio Farma's business mentioned above, the Bio Farma logo also depicts the illusion of sparkling. In this case, the sparkling can be interpreted as **the spirit and dynamics** of Bio Farma which has a bright future.

Konfigurasi elemen bentuk dasar logo dibangun berdasarkan bentuk yang memiliki dua arah gerak ilusif, yakni **gerak ke luar dan ke dalam**. Kedua arah konfigurasi elemen bentuk dasar tersebut mencerminkan **keberagaman sumber daya** internal

The configuration of the basic shape element of the logo is built based on a shape that has two directions of movement, namely **outward and inward motion**. Both directions of the configuration of the basic shape elements reflect **the diversity** of Bio Farma's internal

Bio Farma yang berkolaborasi secara multidisiplin sehingga menghasilkan kinerja perusahaan yang lebih solid, untuk kemudian secara eksternal menggapai segala penjuru dunia seiring semangat globalisasi yang berpijak pada nilai-nilai budaya perusahaan yang **progresif, profesional, akuntabel dan berintegritas.**

resources that collaborate in a multidisciplinary manner to produce a more solid company performance, and then externally reach out to all corners of the world in line with the spirit of globalization based on the values of a **progressive, professional, accountable and integrity** corporate culture.

Warna Logo: Hijau, Jingga, Kuning
Logo Colors: Green, Orange, Yellow

Warna dominan hijau secara psikologis menyiratkan suatu **nilai higienitas dan kesehatan**. Jingga dan kuning secara terpadu menyiratkan **semangat progresif dan keberanian untuk berinovasi** agar selalu menjadi yang terdepan.

The dominant color of green psychologically implies **a value of hygiene and health**. Orange and yellow together imply a **progressive spirit and the courage to innovate** in order to always be at the forefront.

Logotype/Wordmark: Italic

Pemilihan struktur huruf miring mengindikasikan suatu tingkat ***agility*** yang tinggi sehingga Bio Farma dapat dipersepsi sebagai perusahaan yang secara cepat dapat beradaptasi dengan trend bisnis dan perkembangan teknologi di bidang vaksin dan serum.

The choice of italicized font structure indicates a high level of **agility** so that Bio Farma can be perceived as a company that can quickly adapt to business trends and technological developments in the field of vaccines and serums.

Merupakan gabungan dari beberapa simbol, antara lain simbol DNA/genetika, matahari dan globe. Pertama, simbol DNA/genetika sebagai dasar dari teknologi organisme, sesuai dengan personalitas Bio Farma Group yang senantiasa terus berkembang, bertransformasi dan senantiasa memberikan inovasi sehingga menjadi perusahaan farmasi terdepan. Kedua, simbol matahari sebagai sumber kehidupan, merepresentasikan Bio Farma Group yang senantiasa menjadi naungan dan pusat pemenuhan kesehatan bagi seluruh lapisan masyarakat Indonesia. Ketiga, simbol globe bermakna bahwa sebagai perusahaan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, Bio Farma Group terus-menerus bergerak demi memberikan pelayanan optimal dan menyeluruh bagi masyarakat dengan layanan *End to End Global Healthcare Ecosystem*.

It is a combination of several symbols, including the DNA/genetics symbol, the sun and the globe. First, the DNA/genetics symbol as the basis of organism technology is in line with the personality of Bio Farma Group, which continues to develop, transform and innovate to become a leading pharmaceutical company. Second, the symbol of the sun as the source of life, representing Bio Farma Group which always becomes the shade and center of health fulfillment for all levels of Indonesian society. Third, the globe symbol means that as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding company, Bio Farma Group continues to move to provide optimal and comprehensive services for the community with End to End Global Healthcare Ecosystem services.

PHARMACY-SCIENCE SYMBOL

Simbol DNA/genetika yang mewakili simbol farmasi, yang bersifat dapat terus berkembang dan bertransformasi. Merepresentasikan bahwa perusahaan akan senantiasa berkembang, dan secara dinamis bertransformasi (dengan inovasi dan teknologi terdepan) menjadi perusahaan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi yang memiliki kredibilitas dan terpercaya.

The DNA/genetics symbol represents the pharmaceutical symbol, which can continue to grow and transform. Representing that the company will always develop, and dynamically transform (with innovation and technology at the forefront) into a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding company that has credibility and trustworthiness.

THE SUN

Bagai sebuah matahari dalam bidang farmasi, simbol matahari juga berarti sebagai sebuah pusat atau sumber dari kehidupan. Menggambarkan bahwa *Holding* BUMN Farmasi menjadi sebuah pusat yang membawa kebaikan untuk seluruh dunia.

Like being the sun in the pharmaceutical field, the sun symbol also means as a center or source of life. Depicting that the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is a center that brings goodness to the whole world.

THE GLOBE

Sebagai perusahaan farmasi yang senantiasa melakukan melakukan *improvement*, sehingga menjadi penyedia layanan kesehatan secara global mencakup dari hulu ke hilir (*end-to-end*) dengan sebuah ekosistem layanan kesehatan yang terintegrasi bagi semua lapisan masyarakat.

As a pharmaceutical company that constantly makes improvements, so that it becomes a global health service provider covering from upstream to downstream (end-to-end) with an integrated health service ecosystem for all levels of society.

Biofarma GROUP

Kegiatan Usaha
Business Activities

Bio Farma fokus pada penelitian, pengembangan, produksi, dan pemasaran produk biologi, produk farmasi secara nasional dan global. Bio Farma berperan aktif dalam mengembangkan riset dan teknologi vaksin, melakukan penelitian vaksin baru dalam menjamin kemandirian kebutuhan vaksin di dalam negeri serta ketersediaan vaksin untuk memenuhi kebutuhan vaksin di dunia yang berkualitas dan terjangkau. Keunggulan kompetitif Bio Farma di bidang *biotech expertise* diimplementasikan melalui *knowledge-based* dan R&D-*base driven*. Fokus bisnis Bio Farma sejalan dengan filosofi mengabdi untuk kualitas hidup yang lebih baik.

Bio Farma focuses on research, development, production, and marketing of biological products, pharmaceutical products nationally and globally. Bio Farma actively participates in developing vaccine research and technology, conducting research on new vaccines to ensure self-sufficiency in domestic vaccine needs and availability of vaccines to meet quality and affordable vaccine needs globally. Bio Farma's competitive advantage in biotech expertise is implemented through knowledge-based and R&D-driven approaches. Bio Farma's business focus aligns with the philosophy of serving for a better quality of life.

Kegiatan usaha dalam Anggaran Dasar Bio Farma telah disesuaikan dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) yang ditetapkan oleh Peraturan Badan Pusat Statistik, kegiatan usaha Perusahaan tercantum dalam Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan yang terakhir diubah melalui Akta Notaris No. 49 Tanggal 15 Juli 2022 dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., dan telah dilakukan pemberitahuan perubahan anggaran dasar kepada Kementerian Hukum dan HAM berdasarkan Keputusan No. AHU.AH.01.03-0267415.

Sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan di antaranya yaitu melakukan usaha di bidang aktivitas profesional, ilmiah dan teknis, industri, perdagangan besar dan eceran, aktivitas kesehatan manusia, aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya, serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

The business activities stated in Bio Farma's Articles of Association have been adjusted to the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields (KBLI) established by the Central Statistics Agency, the company's business activities are listed in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, last amended by Notarial Deed Number 49 dated July 15, 2022 made by Notary Aulia Taufani, S.H., and notification of changes to the articles of association has been made to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights based on Decision Number AHU.AH.01.03-0267415.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's purposes and objectives include conducting business in the fields of professional, scientific and technical activities, industry, wholesale and retail trade, human health activities, other supporting business activities, as well as optimizing the utilization of the company's resources to produce high-quality goods and/or services with strong competitiveness to gain/pursue profits to enhance the company's value by applying the principles of a Limited Liability Company.

Bio Farma telah menjalan sebagian besar kegiatan usaha sebagaimana disebutkan dalam Anggaran Dasar, dengan keterangan yang dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

Bio Farma has conducted most of its business activities as stated in the Articles of Association, with details as described below:

Kelompok Kegiatan Usaha Business Activity Group	**Uraian** Description
a. Industri Industry	Produk farmasi, bahan farmasi, alat kesehatan, radioisotop, dan produk *life science* lainnya. Pharmaceutical products, pharmaceutical ingredients, medical devices, radioisotopes, and other life science products.
b. Penelitian dan pengembangan Research and development	Penelitian dan pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan alam, ilmu teknologi dan rekayasa, khususnya di bidang bioteknologi dan produk *life science*. Research and development in natural sciences, technology, and engineering, particularly in the field of biotechnology and life science products.
c. Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis Professional, scientific, and technical activities	Barang/jasa yang berkaitan dengan industri *life science* dan *healthcare*. Goods/services related to the life science and healthcare industries.
d. Aktivitas kesehatan manusia Human health activities	Apotek, laboratorium, klinik, layanan vaksinasi, dan pelayanan kesehatan. Pharmacies, laboratories, clinics, vaccination services, and healthcare services.
e. Aktivitas informasi dan komunikasi Information and communication activities	Pengembangan portal web dan/atau platform digital untuk *healthcare* dan industri *life science*. Development of web portals and/or digital platforms for healthcare and the life science industry.
f. Perdagangan Trade	Pemasaran dan distribusi baik hasil produksi sendiri atau hasil produksi pihak lain, baik di dalam atau di luar negeri, khususnya untuk produk-produk *life science*. Marketing and distribution of both self-produced and third-party products, domestically or internationally, especially for life science products.
g. Aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya Other business support activities	Aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya yang berkaitan dengan *Life Science*. Other business support activities that are related to Life Science.

Produk dan Jasa
Products and Services

Produk Utama Main Products

JENIS PRODUK UTAMA

MAIN PRODUCT TYPES

Vaksin Virus Virus Vaccine

Vaksin Poliomyelitis Oral Bivalen Tipe 1 & 3 (bOPV)
Bivalent Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine Type 1 & 3 (bOPV)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Poliomyelitis tipe 1 & 3.
Prevention against Poliomyelitis type 1 & 3.

Vaksin Poliomyelitis Inaktif (IPV)
Inactivated Poliomyelitis Vaccine (IPV)

Pencegahan penyakit poliomyelitis yang disebabkan oleh virus polio tipe 1, 2 dan 3.
Prevention against poliomyelitis caused by polio virus type 1, 2 and 3.

Vaksin Novel Oral Poliomyelitis (nOPV 2)
Novel Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine (nOPV 2)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Poliomyelitis tipe 2 *(modified Sabin strain)*.
Prevention of Poliomyelitis type 2 disease (modified Sabin strain).

Vaksin Campak
Measles Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Campak.
Prevention of Measles disease.

Vaksin Hepatitis B Rekombinan (0,5 mL dan 1,0 mL)
Recombinant Hepatitis B Vaccine (0.5 mL and 1.0 mL)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit hepatitis B yang disebabkan oleh virus hepatitis B.
Prevention of hepatitis B disease caused by the hepatitis B virus.

Flubio
Vaksin Influenza HA
Flubio
Influenza HA Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Flu akibat virus Influenza (kemasan vial).
Prevention against Flu caused by Influenza virus (vial pack).

Vaksin COVID-19
COVID-19 Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap infeksi COVID-19 akibat virus SARS CoV-2.
Prevention of COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.

IndoVac (Vaksin COVID-19 Rekombinan)
IndoVac (Recombinant COVID-19 Vaccine)

Pencegahan terhadap infeksi COVID-19 akibat virus SARS CoV-2.
Prevention of COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.

Nusagard (Vaksin HPV)
Nusagard (Vaksin HPV)

Pencegahan terhadap infeksi HPV tipe 16 dan 18 yang menyebabkan kanker serviks serta tipe 6 dan 11 yang menyebabkan kutil kelamin.
Prevention of infection with HPV types 16 and 18 that cause cervical cancer and types 6 and 11 that cause genital warts.

PARTNERSHIP

Measles and Rubella Vaccine Live, Attenuated (Freeze-dried)
Measles and Rubella Vaccine Live, Attenuated (Freeze-dried)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit campak dan rubella.
Prevention of Measles and Rubella diseases.

PARTNERSHIP

Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine, Live
Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine, Live

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit radang otak (ensefalitis) yang disebabkan oleh virus *Japanese Encephalitis*.
Prevention of Encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) caused by Japanese Encephalitis virus.

PARTNERSHIP

Varicella Vaccine, Live
Varicella Vaccine, Live

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit varicella (cacar air).
Prevention of Varicella (chickenpox) disease.

PARTNERSHIP

Rotavac
Rotavac

Pencegahan terhadap infeksi rotavirus penyebab diare.
Prevention against rotavirus infection that causes diarrhea.

PARTNERSHIP

Flubio HL (Kemasan Prefilled Syringe)
Flubio HL (Prefilled Syringe Packaging)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Flu akibat virus Influenza.
Prevention against Flu caused by Influenza virus.

EXPORT

Vaksin Poliomyelitis Oral Monovalen Tipe 1 (mOPV1)
Monovalent Oral Poliomyelitis Type 1 Vaccine (mOPV1)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Poliomyelitis tipe 1.
Prevention against Poliomyelitis type 1 disease.

EXPORT

Vaksin Poliomyelitis Oral Monovalen Tipe 2 (mOPV2)
Monovalent Oral Poliomyelitis Type 2 Vaccine (mOPV2)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Poliomyelitis tipe 2.
Prevention against Poliomyelitis type 2 disease.

Vaksin Bakteri Bacterial Vaccines

Vaksin BCG (Beku Kering)
BCG Vaccine (Freeze-Dried)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit tuberkulosis.
Prevention of tuberculosis disease.

Vaksin Jerap DT
Adsorbed DT Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit difteri dan tetanus untuk usia kurang dari 7 tahun.
Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus diseases for age under 7 years old.

Vaksin TT
TT Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit tetanus dan perlindungan terhadap tetanus neonatal pada bayi baru lahir.
Prevention of tetanus disease and protection against neonatal tetanus in newborns.

Vaksin Bio-TT
Bio-TT Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit tetanus dan perlindungan terhadap tetanus neonatorum pada wanita usia subur.
Prevention of tetanus disease and protection against tetanus neonatorum in women of childbearing age.

Vaksin Jerap Td
Adsorbed Td Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit difteri dan tetanus pada individu di bawah usia 7 tahun.
Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus in individuals under 7 years of age.

Vaksin Bio Td
Bio Td Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit difteri dan tetanus pada individu mulai usia 7 tahun.
Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus in individuals starting at age 7.

Bio-TCV
Bio-TCV

Pencegahan penyakit demam tifoid akibat infeksi bakteri *Salmonella typhi.*
Prevention of typhoid fever caused by Salmonella typhi bacterial infection.

PARTNERSHIP

Menivax ACYW
Menivax ACYW

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit meningitis meningokokus yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Neisseria Meningitidis.*
Prevention of meningococcal meningitis caused by Neisseria Meningitidis infection.

PARTNERSHIP

Vaksin Bio-PCV
Bio-PCV Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap pneumonia akibat infeksi bakteri *Streptococcus pneumoniae* untuk anak usia 6 minggu-15 bulan.
Prevention against pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae infection for children aged 6 weeks-15 months.

PARTNERSHIP

Vaksin DTP
DTP Vaccine

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Difteri, Tetanus, dan Pertusis.
Prevention of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertusiss.

EXPORT

BCG Vaccine (Freeze-Dried)
BCG Vaccine (Freeze-Dried)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Tuberkulosis.
Prevention of Tuberculosis disease.

Vaksin Kombinasi Combination Vaccines

Pentabio
(DTP-HB-Hib Vaccine)
Pentabio
(DTP-HB-Hib Vaccine)

Pencegahan terhadap penyakit Difteri, Tetanus, Pertusis, Hepatitis B dan Haemophilus Influenza tipe B.
Prevention of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B and Haemophilus Influenza type B.

Diagnostik Diagnostic

mBioCoV-19 RT-PCR Kit
mBioCoV-19 RT-PCR Kit

Kit *one step real time Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction* (RT-PCR) multiplex untuk mendeteksi keberadaan virus SARS-CoV-2.
A one step real time Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) multiplex kit to detect the presence of SARS-CoV-2 virus.

BioVTM
BioVTM

Media pembawa virus yang dapat digunakan untuk transfer virus, klamidia, dan mikoplasma untuk penelitian lebih lanjut termasuk metode sel kultur klasik, pengujian diagnostik serta teknik biologi molekuler.
Virus carrier media that can be used for the transfer of viruses, chlamydia and mycoplasma for further research including classical cell culture methods, diagnostic testing as well as molecular biology techniques.

Bio Saliva
Bio Saliva

Media pembawa virus metode *gargle* yang digunakan sebagai media perantara dalam pemeriksaan SARS-CoV-2.
Gargle method virus carrier media used as intermediate media in SARS-CoV-2 testing.

mBioCoV-19 RXReady
mBioCoV-19 RXReady

Simplifikasi dari kit mBioCoV-19 RT-PCR Kit untuk mendeteksi keberadaan virus SARS-CoV 2.
Simplification of the mBioCoV-19 RT-PCR Kit to detect the presence of SARS-CoV 2 virus.

VarScreen RxReady mBioCoV-19+
VarScreen RxReady mBioCoV-19+

Kit diagnostik berbasis PCR untuk diferensiasi varian virus SARS CoV-2 penyebab COVID-19.
PCR-based diagnostic kit for the differentiation of SARS CoV-2 virus variants that cause COVID-19.

FastBio-RBD
FastBio-RBD

Kit diagnostik berbasis fluorescence immunoassay untuk kuantifikasi titer *antibody* terhadap virus SARS-CoV-2 penyebab COVID-19.
Fluorescence immunoassay-based diagnostic kit for quantification of antibody titers against SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes COVID-19.

BioColomelt-DX
BioColomelt-DX

Kit diagnostik molekular berbasis RT PCR HRM lengkap untuk pasien kanker colorectal. Profiling biomarker kanker kolorektal untuk informasi *Lynch Syndrome*, prognosis penyakit dan regimen terapi spesifik.
A complete RT PCR HRM-based molecular diagnostic kit for colorectal cancer patients. Colorectal cancer biomarker profiling for Lynch Syndrome information, disease prognosis and specific therapy regimen.

CerviScan HPV-hr qPCR
CerviScan HPV-hr qPCR

Kit diagnostik berbasis PCR untuk deteksi 14 tipe HPV *high risk* penyebab kanker serviks.
PCR-based diagnostic kit for detection of 14 high risk HPV types that cause cervical cancer.

PARTNERSHIP

Tuberculin PPD RT 23 SSI
Tuberculin PPD RT 23 SSI

Uji Mantoux untuk menentukan apakah seseorang pernah terinfeksi oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
Mantoux test to determine if a person has been infected by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Antisera Antisera

Serum Anti Bisa Ular (BioSAVE)
Anti-Snake Venom Serum (BioSAVE)

Pengobatan terhadap gigitan ular berbisa dari jenis ular kobra (*Naja sputatrix*), ular belang (*Bungarus fasciatus*) dan ular tanah (*Agkistrodon rhodostoma*).
Treatment of venomous snake bites from cobras (Naja sputatrix), striped snakes (Bungarus fasciatus) and earth snakes (Agkistrodon rhodostoma).

Serum Anti Tetanus (BioSAT 1.5)
Anti Tetanus Serum (BioSAT 1.5)

Pencegahan dan pengobatan terhadap tetanus yang disebabkan oleh infeksi *Clostridium tetani*.
Prevention and treatment of tetanus caused by Clostridium tetani infection.

Serum Anti-Difteri (BIOADS)
Anti-Diphtheria Serum (BIOADS)

Pengobatan terhadap penyakit difteri.
Treatment for diphtheria.

Diphteria Antitoxin (DAT)
Diphteria Antitoxin (DAT)

Pengobatan terhadap penyakit difteri.
Treatment for diphtheria.

Lainnya Others

Enoxaparin Sodium
Enoxaparin Sodium

Low Molecular Weight Heparin berbasis ovine (domba) yang diindikasikan untuk *Infark Miokard* segmen ST (STEMI), *unstable angina* dan *deep vein thrombosis* (DVT). Dosis tersedia dalam 40 dan 60 mg.
Ovine (sheep) based Low Molecular Weight Heparin indicated for ST-segment Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), unstable angina and deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Doses available in 40 and 60 mg.

Vaccarbio
Vaccarbio

Electronic Portable Cooler produksi dalam negeri untuk menjaga suhu vaksin tetap stabil di 2-8° C dengan ketahanan *casing body* di suhu *ambient* -5 s.d 45° C. VaccarBio dilengkapi dengan *Battery Back-up* yang dapat tahan hingga 7 jam.
Electronic Portable Cooler produced domestically to keep the vaccine temperature stable at 2-8° C with casing body resistance at ambient temperatures of -5 to 45° C. VaccarBio is equipped with a Battery Back-up that can last up to 7 hours.

Pabrik dan Kapasitas Pabrik *Holding* BUMN Farmasi 2023

Factory and Factory Capacity of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding 2023

Pabrik Factory	**Kapasitas Produksi (ton/tahun)** Production capacity (tons/year)	**Satuan** Unit
Bio Farma (Entitas Induk/Parent Entity)		
Gedung/Factory 33 Polio (Bulk)	17.100	liter
Gedung/Factory 36 PBVM (Bulk)	9.720	liter
Gedung/Factory 33 Campak (Bulk)	750	liter
Gedung/Factory 15 Difteri-Tetanus (Bulk)	2.833	liter
Gedung/Factory 15 Difteri-Tetanus (Bulk)	3.360	liter
Gedung/Factory 36 HIB - IndoVac (Bulk)	123	liter
Gedung/Factory 16 IndoVac (Bulk)	80	liter
Gedung/Factory 33 Polio (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	14.000.000	vial
Gedung/Factory 43 FL3 (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	10.440.000	vial
Gedung/Factory 41A Dropper (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	12.760.000	buah piece
Gedung/Factory 33 Campak (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	1.788.750	vial
Gedung/Factory 19 Vial (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	8.207.000	vial
Gedung/Factory 19 Vial (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	7.107.000	ampul ampule
Gedung/Factory 19 Uniject (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	2.460.000	uniject
Gedung/Factory 37 Diagnostik (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	10.140	dus box
Gedung/Factory 41A Prefilled Syringe (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	533.000	PFS
Gedung/Factory 43 FL1 (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	2.340.000	vial
Gedung/Factory 36 BCG Vial (Produk Akhir/Final Product)	1.840.000	vial

Pabrik Factory	**Kapasitas Produksi (ton/tahun)** Production capacity (tons/year)	**Satuan** Unit
Kimia Farma (Entitas Anak/Subsidiary Entity)		
Plant Jakarta/Ampul Injeksi/Injection Ampoule	37.195.200	ampul ampoule
Plant Jakarta/Kapsul ARV/ARV Capsule	33.210.000	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Kapsul Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Capsule	44.407.969	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Salep/Krim/Cream/Ointment	9.351.936	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Sirup/Suspensi/Syrup/Suspention	903.046	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Tablet ARV/ARV Tablet	130.183.200	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Tablet non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Tablet	255.831.685	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Tablet Salut Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Coated Tablet	207.144.036	butir item
Plant Jakarta/Tablet Salut ARV/ARV Coated Tablet	38.656.440	butir item
Plant Watudakon/Cairan Obat Luar/External Medication Liquid	9.040.280	botol bottle
Plant Watudakon/Cairan Obat Luar Herbal/Herbal External Medication Liquid	7.350.368	botol bottle
Plant Watudakon/Kapsul Lunak/Soft Capsule	78.075.000	butir item
Plant Watudakon/Salep/Krim/Ointment/Cream	43.181.775	tube
Plant Watudakon/Salep/Krim Steril/Ointment/Steril Cream	10.773.000	tube
Plant Watudakon/Suppositoria/Supositoria	8.618.400	butir item
Plant Watudakon/Yodium & Garam Yodium/Iodine & Iodized Salt Vial	23.400	kg
Plant Semarang/Bedak/Powder	27.338.472	pcs
Plant Semarang/Castor Oil	2.988.900	kg
Plant Semarang/Minyak Makan/Cooking Oil	6.044.220	kg
Plant Banjaran/Cairan Obat Dalam Herbal/Herbal Internal Medicine Liquid	2.460.000	botol bottle
Plant Banjaran/Cairan Obat Luar Herbal/Herbal External Medicine Liquid	5.166.00	botol bottle
Plant Banjaran/Granul Herbal/Herbal Granule	4.649.400	sase sachet
Plant Banjaran/Granul Pharma/Pharma Granule	75.276.000	sase sachet
Plant Banjaran/Kapsul Herbal/Herbal Capsule	49.593.600	butir item

Pabrik Factory	**Kapasitas Produksi (ton/tahun)** Production capacity (tons/year)	**Satuan** Unit
Plant Banjaran/Kapsul Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Capsule	216.972.000	butir item
Plant Banjaran/Sirup/Suspensi/Syrup/Suspention	6.639.343	botol bottle
Plant Banjaran/Tablet Herbal Salut/Herbal Coated Tablet	166.050.000	butir item
Plant Banjaran/Tablet non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Tablet	1.992.600.000	butir item
Plant Banjaran/Tablet Salut Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Coated Tablet	1328.400.000	butir item
Rapid Test Bali/Kit Diagnostik In-Vitro/In-Vitro Diagnostic Kit	3.162.857	strip
Rapid Test Bali/Kit Diagnostik In-Vitro/In-Vitro Diagnostic Kit	1.054.286	cassete
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari/Kina	130.000	kg
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari/Essential Oil Bulk	415.200	kg
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari/Aromaterapi/Aromatherapy	369.000	botol bottle
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari/Massage Oil	147.600	botol bottle
Sinkona Indonesia Lestari/Roll On	117.625	botol bottle
KFSP/API	47.500	kg
KFSP/HFC	2.499	kg
KFSP/Povidone Iodine	150.000	kg
Phapros/Injeksi Ampul ISS/ISS Ampoule Injection	46.320.120	ampul ampoule
Phapros/Injeksi Vial Betalaktam/Betalactam Vial Injection	3.429.216	vial
Phapros/Injeksi Vial Cefalosporin/Cefalosporin Vial Injection	5.338.872	vial
Phapros/Injeksi Vial ISS/ISS Vial Injection	7.652.988.	vial
Phapros/Kapsul Betalaktam/Betalactam Capsule	22.407.840	kapsul capsule
Phapros/Kapsul Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Capsule	47.544.298	kapsul capsule
Phapros/Sachet Cair ISS/ISS Liquid Sachet	22.755.600	sachet
Phapros/Sachet Powder Betalaktam/Betalactam Sachet Powder		sachet
Phapros/Salep ISS/ISS Ointment	1.706.670	tube
Phapros/Sirup Kering Betalaktam/Betalactam Dry Syrup	689.472	botol bottle
Phapros/Syrup Cair ISS/ISS Liquid Syrup	5.688.900	botol bottle
Phapros/Tablet/Tablet salut Non Betalaktam/Tablet/Non Betalactam Coated Tablet	1.092.293.839	tablet

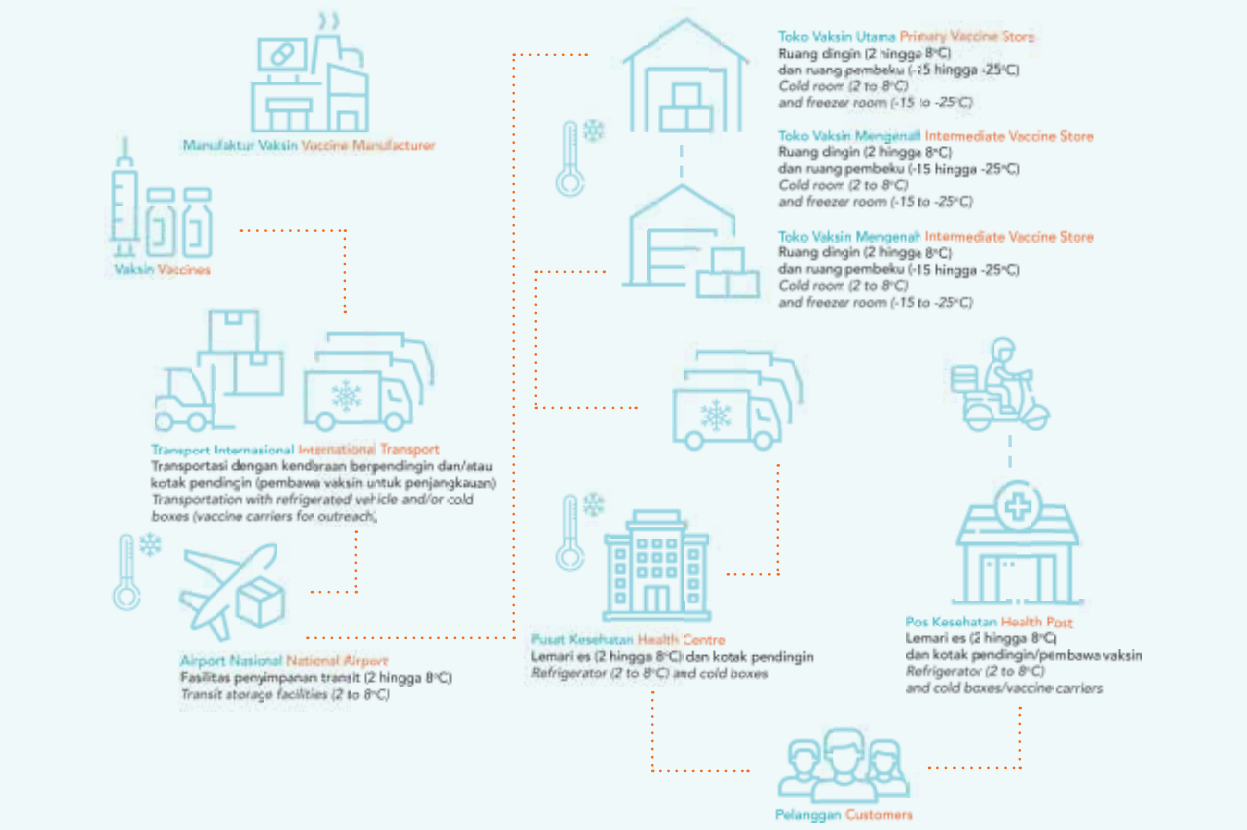
Pabrik Factory	**Kapasitas Produksi (ton/tahun)** Production capacity (tons/year)	**Satuan** Unit
Phapros/Tablet Betalaktam/Betalactam Tablet	31.026.240	tablet
Lucas Djaja/Sirup dan Suspensi/Suspention and Syrup	11.200.000	botol bottle
Lucas Djaja/Soft Capsule	58.947.368	soft capsule
Lucas Djaja/Kapsul Keras/Hard Capsule	23.947.000	kapsul
Lucas Djaja/Betalaktam Kapsul/Betalactam Capsule	32.760.000	kapsul
Lucas Djaja/Betalaktam Dry Syrup/Betalactam Dry Syrup	5.880.000	botol bottle
Lucas Djaja/Betalaktam Kaplet/Betalactam Caplet	17.500.000	kaplet caplet
Lucas Djaja/Larutan 5ml/5ml Solution	6.300.000	botol bottle
Lucas Djaja/Sachet Powder	92.166.667	sachet
Lucas Djaja/PKRT	12.600.000	botol bottle
Marin Liza Farmasi/Tablet Cetak/Printable Tablet	483.000.000	table
Marin Liza Farmasi/Tablet effervescent/ effervescent Tablet	40.250.000	table
Marin Liza Farmasi/Salep/krim tube 5gr/Ointment/5gr Cream Tube	9.660.000	tube
Marin Liza Farmasi/Salep/pot 30gr/Ointment/30gr Pot	5.364.520	pot
Indofarma (Entitas Anak) Indofarma (Subsidiary Entity)		
Farma/Tablet Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Tablet	1.601.318.750	tablet
Farma/Kapsul Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Capsule	318.560.367	kapsul capsule
Farma/Salep/Ointment	16.458.750	tube
Farma/Serbuk/Powder	7.200.000	sachet
Farma/Sirup Cair Botol/ Bottled Liquid Syrup	12.108.938	botol bottle
Farma/Sirup Kering Non Betalaktam/Non Betalactam Dry Syrup	1.320.000	botol bottle
Farma/Injeksi Cair/Liquid Injection	2.462.400	ampul ampoule
Farma/Injeksi Cephalosporin/Cephalosporin Injection	48.821.640	vial
Herbal/Kapsul Herbal/Herbal Capsule	29.343.600	kapsul capsule
Herbal/Ekstrak Herbal/Herbal Extract	42.000	kg
Herbal/Mixing Herbal/Herbal Mixing	432.000	kg
Herbal/Sirup Cair Herbal/Herbal Liquid Syrup	123.200	botol bottle

PROSES DISTRIBUSI

Dalam proses distribusi, Bio Farma menggunakan distribusi yang disebut Sistem Rantai Dingin (*Cold Chain System*) yang merupakan prosedur untuk tetap menjaga suhu vaksin dalam keadaan yang stabil, agar keefektifan, keamanan, keampuhan dan kualitas vaksin tetap terjaga, sehingga penerima mendapatkan manfaat perlindungan, serta pencegahan terhadap berbagai penyakit menular. Batas waktu untuk seluruh pengiriman di atas tidak boleh melebihi 48 jam berdasarkan *guidelines* WHO dan dengan tetap memperhatikan sistem rantai dingin untuk setiap jenis vaksin.

DISTRIBUTION PROCESS

In the distribution process, Bio Farma employs a distribution method known as the Cold Chain System, which is a procedure to maintain the vaccine temperature stable, ensuring the effectiveness, safety, potency, and quality of the vaccine remain intact. This is to ensure that recipients benefit from protection and prevention against various infectious diseases. The time limit for all deliveries mentioned above must not exceed 48 hours based on WHO guidelines while still adhering to the cold chain system for each type of vaccine.



Vaksin merupakan produk biologi yang memerlukan penanganan khusus dalam pendistribusiannya. Diperlukan sistem khusus untuk pendistribusian vaksin yaitu Sistem Rantai Dingin (*Cold Chain System*) dimulai dari pabrik, pendistribusian, penyimpanan di tempat tujuan, penyimpanan selama vaksin belum digunakan hingga diberikan kepada pelanggan.

Suhu dari vaksin harus tetap terjaga pada suhu kisaran 2-8 derajat Celsius untuk vaksin BCG, DTP, TT, DT, Td, DTP-HB-Hib, Campak, Hepatitis B, Influenza. Sedangkan untuk vaksin Polio harus disimpan pada suhu -20 (minus 20) derajat Celsius.

Dalam proses distribusinya, Bio Farma telah melakukan distribusi baik domestik maupun internasional. Bio Farma telah menyalurkan produknya ke 152 negara dan telah memasok sebanyak 3,5 miliar dosis pada tahun 2023.

Vaccines are biological products that require special handling in their distribution. A specific system is required for vaccine distribution, namely the Cold Chain System, which starts from the factory, distribution, storage at the destination, storage while the vaccine is not yet used, until it is given to customers.

The temperature of the vaccines must be maintained within the range of 2-8 degrees Celsius for vaccines such as BCG, DTP, TT, DT, Td, DTP-HB-Hib, Measles, Hepatitis B, and Influenza. Meanwhile, the Polio vaccine must be stored at a temperature of -20 degrees Celsius.

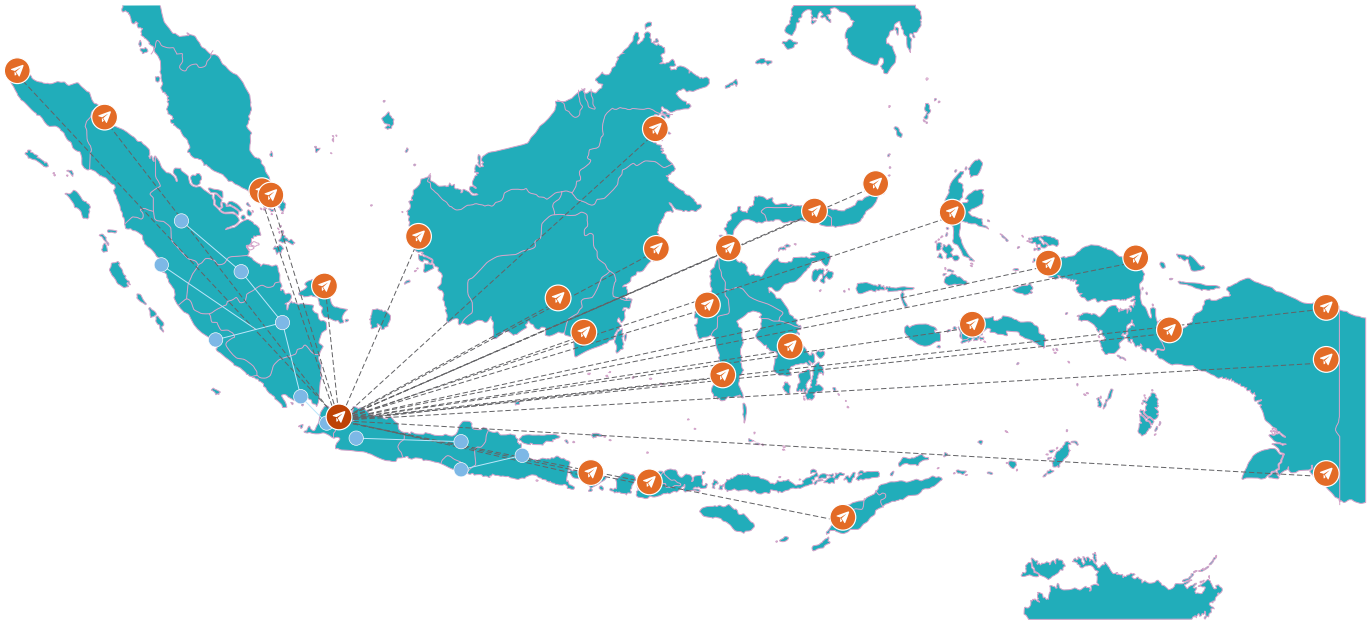
In its distribution process, Bio Farma has carried out both domestic and international distributions. Bio Farma has distributed its products to 152 countries and supplied a total of 3.5 billion doses in 2023.

Wilayah Operasional serta Alamat Kantor Cabang/Perwakilan
Operational Areas and Branch Office/Representative Office Addresses

KANTOR PERWAKILAN / REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE

Bandung (Kantor Pusat) (Head Office)	Jakarta	Jakarta
Jl. Pasteur No. 28, Bandung 40161, Jawa Barat | West Java, Indonesia. Telp +62 22-2033755	Gedung Pakarti Centre Lantai 7 Jln. Tanah Abang 3 No. 23-27 Jakarta Pusat | Central Jakarta	Digital Healthcare Office Jakarta Lantai 26 Equity Tower Sudirman Central Business District (SCBD) Lot 9 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta Selatan | South Jakarta 12190, Indonesia

PETA DISTRIBUSI VAKSIN DOMESTIK (WILAYAH INDONESIA) / DOMESTIC VACCINE DISTRIBUTION MAP (INDONESIA REGION)



PETA DISTRIBUSI VAKSIN EXPOR (INTERNASIONAL) EXPORT VACCINE DISTRIBUTION MAP (INTERNATIONAL)

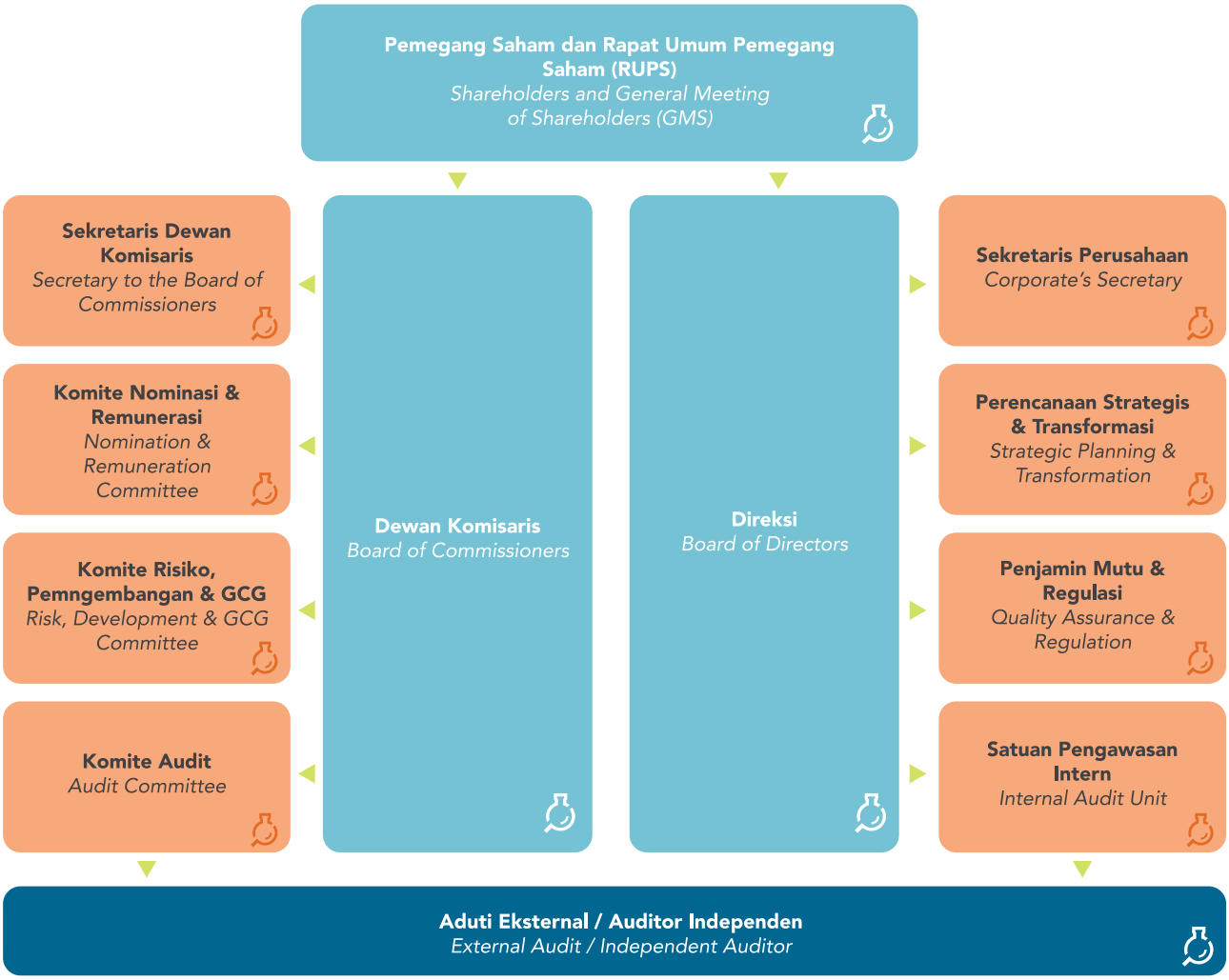
Keanggotaan Asosiasi
Association Membership

Selama tahun 2023, Bio Farma bergabung dalam berbagai asosiasi atau organisasi yang memiliki kesamaan usaha yaitu di bidang *Life Science*. Dengan begitu, Perusahaan dapat mengikuti perkembangan isu atau topik-topik terkini, sekaligus berkesempatan untuk menyampaikan berbagai pendapat terkait isu atau topik tersebut. Asosiasi atau organisasi yang diikuti Perseroan pada tahun pelaporan adalah sebagai berikut:

During 2023, Bio Farma has joined various associations or organizations with similar businesses, in Life Science. Therefore, the Company could keep up with developments in the latest issues or topics, and have the opportunity to express various opinions regarding these issues or topics. The associations or organizations that the Company have joined in the reporting year are as follows:

No.	Nama Asosiasi *Association Name*	Skala Asosiasi (Nasional/ Internasional) *Association Scale (National / International)*	Posisi *Position*
1	Developing Countries Vaccine Manufacturer Network (DCVMN)	Internasional International	*President*
2	Konferensi Tingkat Menteri Kesehatan Negara Organisasi Kerja Sama Islam (OKI) Conference of Ministers of Health of Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)	Internasional International	*Vice Chairman*
3	Forum Humas Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Public Relations Forum for State-Owned Enterprises (SOE)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
4	Gabungan Perusahaan Farmasi Indonesia (GP Farmasi) Association of Indonesian Pharmaceutical Companies (GP Farmasi)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
5	Asosiasi Obat Hewan Indonesia (ASOHI) Indonesian Veterinary Medicine Association (ASOHI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
6	Asosiasi Klinik Indonesia Association of Indonesian Clinics	Nasional National	Anggota Member
7	Perkumpulan Organisasi Perusahaan Alat-Alat Kesehatan dan Laboratorium (GAKESLAB INDONESIA) Indonesian Association of Medical and Laboratory Equipment Companies (GAKESLAB INDONESIA)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
8	Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN) Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
9	International Vaccine Innitiative (IVI) Korea	Nasional National	*Founding Leader*
10	Forum TJSL BUMN SOE TJSL Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
11	Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
12	Ikatan Dokter Indonesia Indonesian Medical Association	Nasional National	Anggota Member
13	Persatuan Perawat Nasional Indonesia (PPNI) Indonesian National Nurses Association (PPNI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
14	Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia (IAI) Indonesian Pharmacists Association (IAI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
15	Persatuan Ahli Farmasi Indonesia (PAFI) Indonesian Pharmacy Association (PAFI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
16	Persatuan Ahli Teknologi Laboratorium Medik Indonesia (PATELKI) Indonesian Medical Laboratory Technologists Association (PATELKI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
17	Perhimpunan Radiografer Indonesia (PARI) Indonesian Radiographers Association (PARI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
18	Asosiasi Produsen Alat Kesehatan Indonesia (ASPAKI) Association of Indonesian Medical Device Manufacturers (ASPAKI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member

Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure



Keterangan:
Description:

- **Organ Utama** *Main Organs*
- **Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi** *The Supporting Organs of the Board of Comissioners and the Board of Directors*
- **Organ Eksternal** *External Organs*

DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner
Tanri Abeng

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner
Nizar Yamanie

Komisaris
Commissioner
Ahmad M. Ramli

Komisaris
Commissioner
Roni Dwi Susanto

Komisaris
Commissioner
Arianti Anaya

Komisaris
Commissioner
Didik Kusnaini

SEKRETARIAT DEWAN KOMISARIS
SECRETARY OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners
Fahresha Muchtar

Staff Staff
Fluory O.
Novitiyono Wisnu Hadita

KOMITE AUDIT
AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ketua Chairman
Roni Dwi Susanto

Anggota Member
Tanri Abeng
Ahmad M. Ramli
Didik Kusnaini

Anggota Eksternal External Member
Sugianto
Ade Permadi

KOMITE RISIKO, PENGEMBANGAN, DAN GCG
RISK, DEVELOPMENT, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Ketua Chairman
Nizar Yamanie

Anggota Member
Roni Dwi Susanto
Ahmad M. Ramli
Arianti Anaya

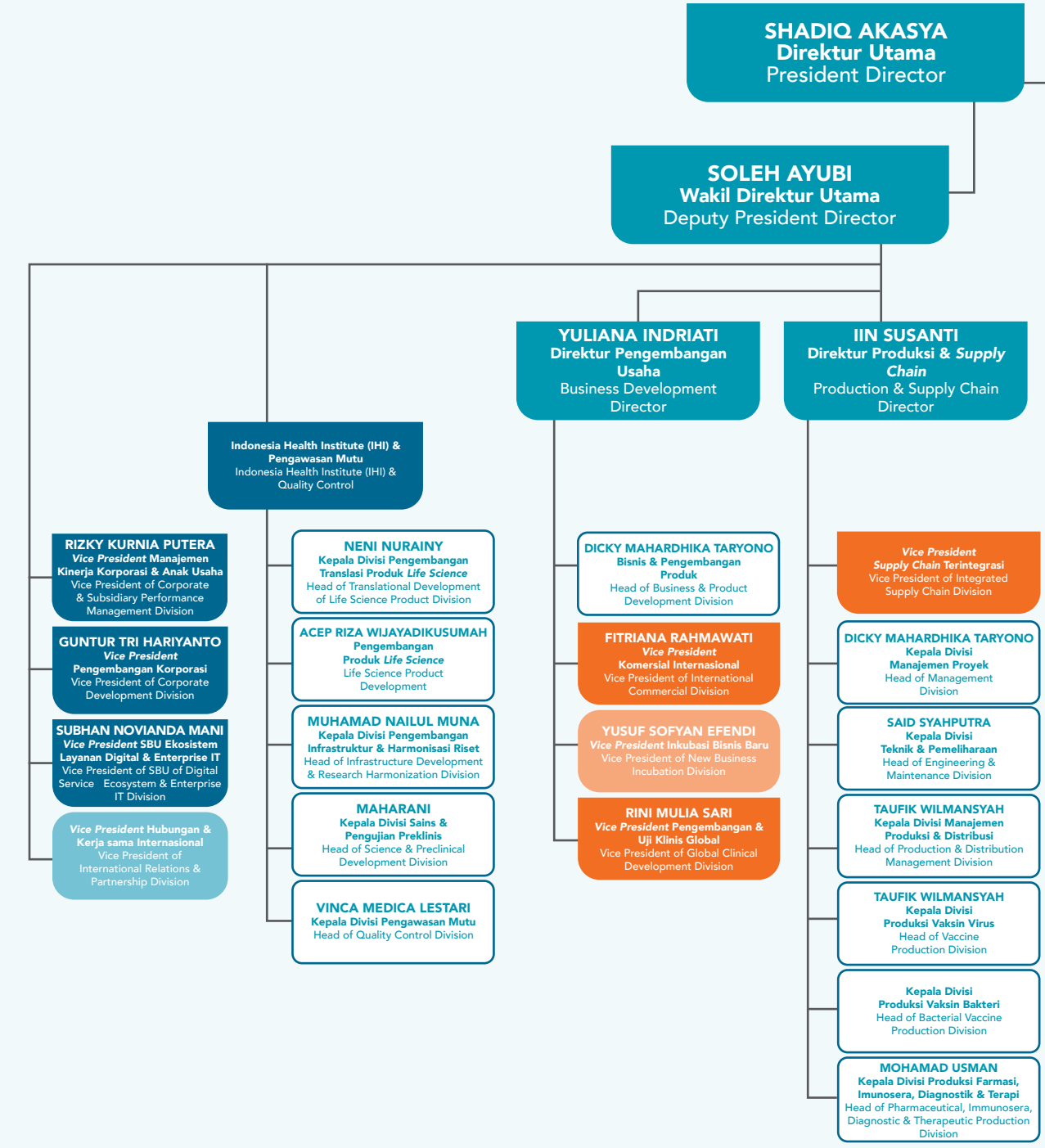
Anggota Eksternal External Member
M. Budi Prasetyo
Indra Maulana

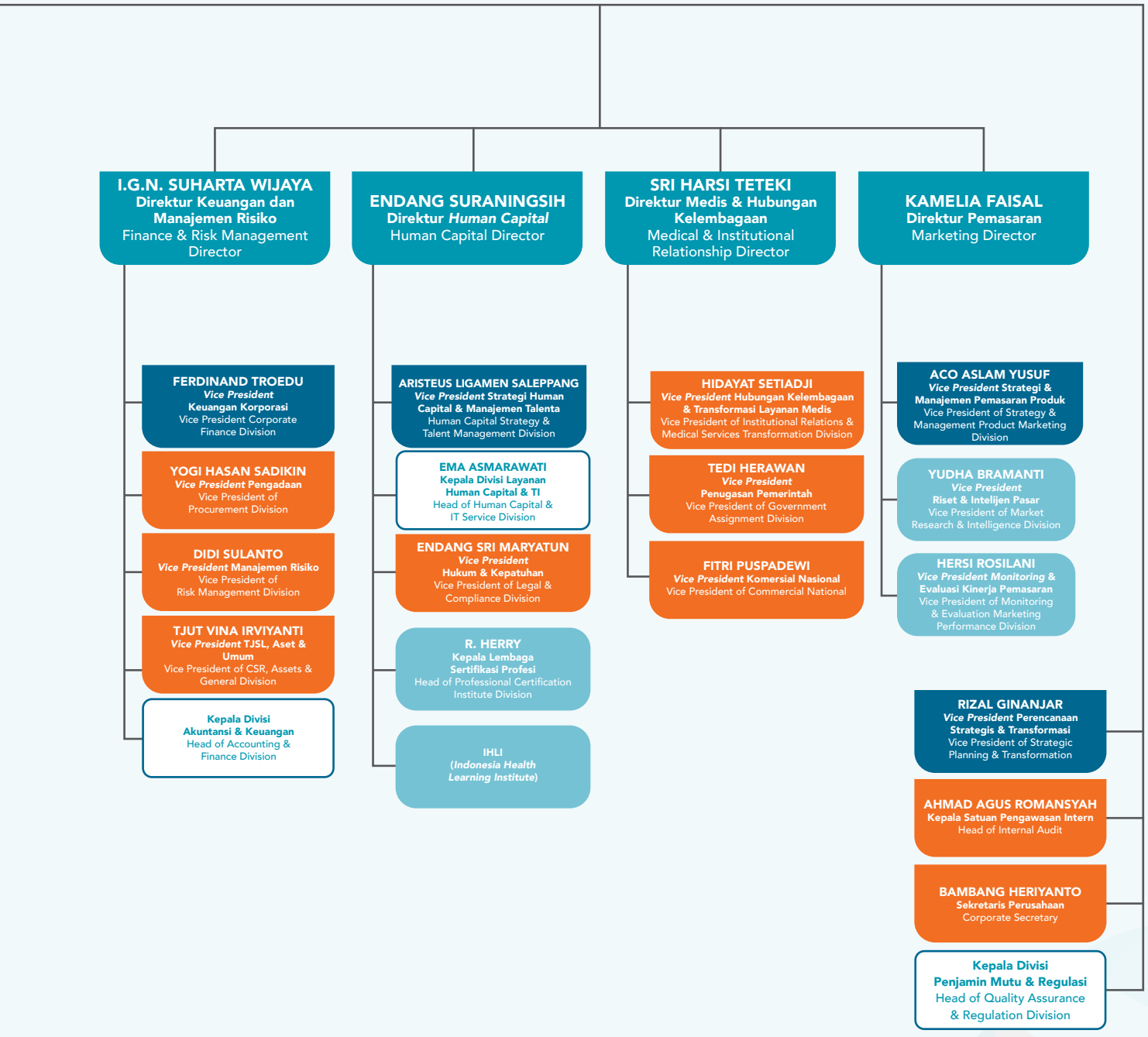
KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI
NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Ketua Chairman
Tanri Abeng

Anggota Member
Didik Kusnaini
Nizar Yamanie
Arianti Anaya

Anggota Eksternal External Member
Andries Sibarani
Mohammad Ichsan


SHADIQ AKASYA
Direktur Utama
President Director
SOLEH AYUBI
Wakil Direktur Utama
Deputy President Director
YULIANA INDRIATI
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha
Business Development Director
IIN SUSANTI
Direktur Produksi & Supply Chain
Production & Supply Chain Director
Indonesia Health Institute (IHI) & Pengawasan Mutu
Indonesia Health Institute (IHI) & Quality Control
RIZKY KURNIA PUTERA
Vice President Manajemen Kinerja Korporasi & Anak Usaha
Vice President of Corporate & Subsidiary Performance Management Division
GUNTUR TRI HARIYANTO
Vice President Pengembangan Korporasi
Vice President of Corporate Development Division
SUBHAN NOVIANDA MANI
Vice President SBU Ekosistem Layanan Digital & Enterprise IT
Vice President of SBU of Digital Service Ecosystem & Enterprise IT Division
Vice President Hubungan & Kerja sama Internasional
Vice President of International Relations & Partnership Division
NENI NURAINY
Kepala Divisi Pengembangan Translasi Produk Life Science
Head of Translational Development of Life Science Product Division
ACEP RIZA WIJAYADIKUSUMAH
Pengembangan Produk Life Science
Life Science Product Development
MUHAMAD NAILUL MUNA
Kepala Divisi Pengembangan Infrastruktur & Harmonisasi Riset
Head of Infrastructure Development & Research Harmonization Division
MAHARANI
Kepala Divisi Sains & Pengujian Preklinis
Head of Science & Preclinical Development Division
VINCA MEDICA LESTARI
Kepala Divisi Pengawasan Mutu
Head of Quality Control Division
DICKY MAHARDHIKA TARYONO
Bisnis & Pengembangan Produk
Head of Business & Product Development Division
FITRIANA RAHMAWATI
Vice President Komersial Internasional
Vice President of International Commercial Division
YUSUF SOFYAN EFENDI
Vice President Inkubasi Bisnis Baru
Vice President of New Business Incubation Division
RINI MULIA SARI
Vice President Pengembangan & Uji Klinis Global
Vice President of Global Clinical Development Division
Vice President Supply Chain Terintegrasi
Vice President of Integrated Supply Chain Division
DICKY MAHARDHIKA TARYONO
Kepala Divisi Manajemen Proyek
Head of Management Division
SAID SYAHPUTRA
Kepala Divisi Teknik & Pemeliharaan
Head of Engineering & Maintenance Division
TAUFIK WILMANSYAH
Kepala Divisi Manajemen Produksi & Distribusi
Head of Production & Distribution Management Division
TAUFIK WILMANSYAH
Kepala Divisi Produksi Vaksin Virus
Head of Vaccine Production Division
Kepala Divisi Produksi Vaksin Bakteri
Head of Bacterial Vaccine Production Division
MOHAMAD USMAN
Kepala Divisi Produksi Farmasi, Imunosera, Diagnostik & Terapi
Head of Pharmaceutical, Immunosera, Diagnostic & Therapeutic Production Division
Fungsi Holding
Holding Function
Fungsi Hybrid
Hybrid Function
Fungsi Operation
Operation Function


I.G.N. SUHARTA WIJAYA
Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance & Risk Management Director
ENDANG SURANINGSIH
Direktur Human Capital
Human Capital Director
SRI HARSI TETEKI
Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan
Medical & Institutional Relationship Director
KAMELIA FAISAL
Direktur Pemasaran
Marketing Director
FERDINAND TROEDU
Vice President Keuangan Korporasi
Vice President Corporate Finance Division
YOGI HASAN SADIKIN
Vice President Pengadaan
Vice President of Procurement Division
DIDI SULANTO
Vice President Manajemen Risiko
Vice President of Risk Management Division
TJUT VINA IRVIYANTI
Vice President TJSL, Aset & Umum
Vice President of CSR, Assets & General Division
Kepala Divisi Akuntansi & Keuangan
Head of Accounting & Finance Division
ARISTEUS LIGAMEN SALEPPANG
Vice President Strategi Human Capital & Manajemen Talenta
Human Capital Strategy & Talent Management Division
EMA ASMARAWATI
Kepala Divisi Layanan Human Capital & TI
Head of Human Capital & IT Service Division
ENDANG SRI MARYATUN
Vice President Hukum & Kepatuhan
Vice President of Legal & Compliance Division
R. HERRY
Kepala Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi
Head of Professional Certification Institute Division
IHLI
(Indonesia Health Learning Institute)
HIDAYAT SETIADJI
Vice President Hubungan Kelembagaan & Transformasi Layanan Medis
Vice President of Institutional Relations & Medical Services Transformation Division
TEDI HERAWAN
Vice President Penugasan Pemerintah
Vice President of Government Assignment Division
FITRI PUSPADEWI
Vice President Komersial Nasional
Vice President of Commercial National
ACO ASLAM YUSUF
Vice President Strategi & Manajemen Pemasaran Produk
Vice President of Strategy & Management Product Marketing Division
YUDHA BRAMANTI
Vice President Riset & Intelijen Pasar
Vice President of Market Research & Intelligence Division
HERSI ROSILANI
Vice President Monitoring & Evaluasi Kinerja Pemasaran
Vice President of Monitoring & Evaluation Marketing Performance Division
RIZAL GINANJAR
Vice President Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Vice President of Strategic Planning & Transformation
AHMAD AGUS ROMANSYAH
Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern
Head of Internal Audit
BAMBANG HERIYANTO
Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary
Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Head of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

Susunan dan Profil Dewan Komisaris
Composition and Profiles of the Board of Commissioners

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Dewan Komisaris di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners Throughout the Year

Periode 1 Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period January 1 to June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni 2023 s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5, 2023 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Remarks
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	-
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	-
Made Arya Wijaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)		Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023 sehubungan dengan telah berakhirnya masa jabatan. Made Arya Wijaya no longer serves as of June 5, 2023, due to the end of his term in office.

Prof. Dr. Ahmad M. Ramli, S.H., M.H., FCB. Arb
Komisaris
Commissioner

Drg. Arianti Anaya
Komisaris
Commissioner

Didik Kusnaini
Komisaris
Commissioner

Periode 1 Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period January 1 to June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni 2023 s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5, 2023 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Remarks
Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
Arianti Anaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Arianti Anaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	-
	Didik Kusnaini (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	Didik Kusnaini menjabat Komisaris Perusahaan sejak 5 Juni 2023. Didik Kusnaini has been serving as the Company Commissioner since June 5, 2023.

Tanri Abeng, MBA.

Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner
7 Mei 2021 s.d tahun 2026, Periode Pertama
May 7, 2021, until 2026, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 81 tahun
Kelahiran Selayar, 7 Maret 1942
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Komisaris Utama berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2026. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Doktor, Ilmu Multidisiplin, Universitas Gadjah Mada (2010)
- *Master of Business Administration*, University of New York Buffalo (1969)
- Sarjana Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi. Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar (1966)
- Beasiswa AFS "*American Field Service*", yang saat ini, untuk Indonesia, dilaksanakan oleh Bina Antarbudaya (1962)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Komisaris Utama PT Pertamina (Persero) (2015-2019)
- Komisaris Utama PT Telkom Indonesia (2004-2010)
- Chairman Indonesia-Malaysia Business Council (2003-sekarang)
- Executive Chairman for Global Leadership (2003-sekarang)
- Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan BUMN Kabinet Reformasi Pembangunan (1998-1999)
- Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan BUMN Kabinet Pembangunan VII (1998)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
Tidak ada

PENGHARGAAN
- "Adikarya Pariwisata" sebagai Ketua *Indonesian Tourism Promotion Board dari Presiden Soeharto* (1995).
- "Bintang Maha Putra Adi Perdana" dari Presiden BJ Habibie (1999).
- *Lifetime Achievement Award for Leadership in Public Services* dari World Chinese Economic Summit (2006).
- *Lifetime Achievement Award* untuk Kepemimpinan dalam Manajemen dari Universitas Indonesia (2007).

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris Utama PT Sulsel Citra Indonesia (2023-sekarang)
- *Executive Chairman for Global Leadership* (2003-sekarang)
- *Chairman* Indonesia-Malaysia Business Council (2003-sekarang)

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
- Anggota Komite Audit

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
81 years old
Born in Selayar, March 7, 1942
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as President Commissioner based on the Decision of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021, with a term of office until 2026. This position is the first term, previously he had never served on the Board of Commissioners of the Company.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Doctorate in Multidisciplinary Studies, Gadjah Mada University (2010)
- Master of Business Administration, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York (1969)
- Bachelor of Management, Faculty of Economics, Hasanuddin University, Makassar (1966)
- AFS Scholarship "American Field Service," currently administered for Indonesia by Bina Antarbudaya (1962)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- President Commissioner of PT Pertamina (Persero) (2015-2019)
- President Commissioner of PT Telkom Indonesia (2004-2010)
- Chairman of Indonesia-Malaysia Business Council (2003-present)
- Executive Chairman for Global Leadership (2003-present)
- Minister of State for the Empowerment of SOEs in the Development Reform Cabinet (1998-1999)
- Minister of State for the Empowerment of State-Owned Enterprises of the VII Development Cabinet (1998)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
None

AWARDS
- "Adikarya Pariwisata" as Chairman of the Indonesian Tourism Promotion Board from President Soeharto (1995).
- "Bintang Maha Putra Adi Perdana" from President BJ Habibie (1999).
- Lifetime Achievement Award for Leadership in Public Services from the World Chinese Economic Summit (2006).
- Lifetime Achievement Award for Leadership in Management from the University of Indonesia (2007).

MULTIPLE POSITIONS
Outside the Company:
- President Commissioner of PT Sulsel Citra Indonesia (2003-present)
- Executive Chairman for Global Leadership (2003-present)
- Chairman of the Indonesia-Malaysia Business Council (2003-present)

Within the Company:
- Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Member of the Audit Committee

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIP
No affiliation relationship with Major Shareholders, Directors, and other Commissioners.

Dr. Nizar Yamanie Sp.S (K)

Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner

7 Mei 2021 s.d tahun 2026, Periode Pertama

May 7, 2021, until 2026, First Term

DATA PRIBADI

Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 71 tahun
Kelahiran Surabaya, 23 Desember 1952
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN

Diangkat sebagai Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2026. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan untuk periode 2012-2016.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN

- Konsultan Neurofisiologi Klinis (2003)
- Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia. Menyelesaikan Spesialisasi Kedokteran di Program Studi Ilmu Saraf (Neurologi) (1994)
- Oxford University, Oxford, England. Mahasiswa Neurofisiologi Klinis (mempelajari Neurofisiologi perifer). Pengamat Aktif di *Dept of Clinical Neurophysiology* (yaitu mempelajari EEG dan potensi yang dibangkitkan di departemen EEG, mempelajari EEG pediatrik di Park Hospital, anggota tim proyek penelitian di departemen universitas tentang stimulasi otak magnetik dan stimulasi akar motorik dan reguler menghadiri pertemuan klinis) (1991-1992)
- Menyelesaikan Pemeriksaan Dokter dan layak untuk menggunakan Gelar Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia (1982)

PENGALAMAN KERJA

- Tenaga Ahli Menteri Kesehatan Bidang Pelayanan Kesehatan (2022-sekarang)
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris RS Kanker Dharmais (2016-2020)
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Indofarma Tbk (2018-2019)
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris RS Sanglah Bali (2011-2016)
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Surveyor Carbon Consulting (2011-2015)
- Ketua Komite Medis National Brain Center Prof. Dr. dr. Mahar Mardjono (2013-2019)
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) (2012-2016)
- Sekretaris Tim Konsultan Medis untuk Kementerian RI dan Dirjen (2008-2019)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI

- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2023)

RANGKAP JABATAN

Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Tenaga Ahli Menteri Kesehatan Bidang Pelayanan Kesehatan (2022-sekarang)

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan, dan GCG
- Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI

Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Indonesian Citizen
71 years old
Born in Surabaya, December 23, 1952
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY

Appointed as Commissioner based on the Decree of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021, with a term of office until 2026. This position is for the first term. Previously, he served as a Member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the period 2012-2016.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- Clinical Neurophysiology Consultant (2003)
- Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia. Completed Medical Specialization in the Neuroscience Program (Neurology) (1994)
- Oxford University, Oxford, England. Clinical Neurophysiology Student (studying peripheral neurophysiology). Active Observer in the Dept Of Clinical Neurophysiology (i.e., studying EEG and evoked potentials in the EEG department, studying pediatric EEG at Park Hospital, member of the university department's research project team on magnetic brain stimulation and motor root stimulation, and regularly attending clinical meetings) (1991-1992)
- Passed the Medical Examination and qualified to use the Doctor's Degree from the Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia (1982)

WORK EXPERIENCE

- Expert Staff to the Minister of Health in the field of Health Services (2022-present)
- Member of the Board of Commissioners of Dharmais Cancer Hospital (2016-2020)
- Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Indofarma Tbk (2018-2019)
- Member of the Board of Commissioners of Sanglah Bali Hospital (2011-2016)
- Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Surveyor Carbon Consulting (2011-2015)
- Chairman of the National Brain Center Medical Committee Prof. Dr. dr. Mahar Mardjono (2013-2019)
- Member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) (2012-2016)
- Secretary of the Medical Consultant Team for the Indonesian Ministry and Director General (2008-2019)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS HELD

- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the National Professional Certification Agency (2023)

CONCURRENT POSITIONS

Outside the Company:
- Expert Staff to the Minister of Health in the field of Health Services (2022-present)

Within the Company:
- Chairman of the Risk, Development, and GCG Committee
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIP

There is no affiliation relationship with the Main Shareholders, Directors, and other members of the Board of Commissioners.

Prof. Dr. Ahmad M. Ramli, S.H., M.H., FCB. Arb

Komisaris Commissioner

3 Agustus 2020 s.d tahun 2025, Periode Pertama
August 3, 2020, until 2025, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 62 tahun
Kelahiran Bandung, 4 Juli 1961
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-258/MBU/08/2020 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2025. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Guru Besar *Cyber Law, e-Commerce, Telecommunication & Multimedia*, dan Kekayaan Intelektual Universitas Padjajaran (2004)
- Doktor Ilmu Hukum di Universitas Padjadjaran (1999)
- Magister Ilmu Hukum di Universitas Padjadjaran (1992)
- Sarjana Ilmu Hukum di Universitas Padjadjaran (1986)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Jenderal Penyelenggaraan Pos dan Informatika, Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika RI (2021)
- Direktur Jenderal Hak Kekayaan Intelektual, Kementerian Hukum dan HAM RI (2016)
- Kepala Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional (BPHN) (2010)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2023)
- *Certificate Program on Intellectual Property* dari Japan Patent Office Tokyo (1996)

PENGHARGAAN
- Anugerah Kekayaan Intelektual dari Wakil Presiden RI (2022)
- Satya Lencana Wirakarya dari Presiden RI (2018)
- Anugerah Kekayaan Intelektual dari Pemerintah RI sebagai Tokoh Pendorong Perkembangan Kekayaan intelektual (2015)
- Satya Lencana Karya Satya X (2004), XX (2013), dan XXX Tahun (2017) dari Presiden RI
- Satya Karya Bakti Pendidikan dari Rektor UNPAD (2003)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Tim UU Cipta Kerja Pemerintah Kementerian Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Anggota Komite Audit
- Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan, dan GCG

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
62 years old
Born in Bandung, July 4, 1961
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIOD AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as Commissioner based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) decision as the GMS Number SK-258/MBU/08/2020 dated August 3, 2020, with a term of office until 2025. This position is the first term, previously he has never served on the Board of Commissioners of the Company.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Professor of Cyber Law, e-Commerce, Telecommunication & Multimedia, and Intellectual Property at Universitas Padjajaran (2004)
- Doctor of Law at Universitas Padjadjaran (1999)
- Master of Law at Universitas Padjadjaran (1992)
- Bachelor of Law at Universitas Padjadjaran (1986)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director General of Post and Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (2021)
- Director General of Intellectual Property Rights, Ministry of Law and Human Rights (2016)
- Head of the National Law Development Agency (BPHN) (2010)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the National Professional Certification Body (2023)
- Certificate Program on Intellectual Property from the Japan Patent Office Tokyo (1996)

AWARDS
- Intellectual Property Award from the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia (2022)
- Satya Lencana Wirakarya from the President of the Republic of Indonesia (2018)
- Intellectual Property Award from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as a Driving Figure for Intellectual Property Development (2015)
- Satya Lencana Karya Satya X (2004), XX (2013), and XXX Years (2017) from the President of the Republic of Indonesia
- Satya Karya Bakti Pendidikan from the Rector of UNPAD (2003).

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Outside the Company:
- Government Job Creation Law Team of the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs

Within the Company:
- Audit Committee Member
- Risk, Development, and GCG Committee Member

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
Does not have any affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, Directors, and other Commissioners.

Dr. Ir. Roni Dwi Susanto., M.Si

Komisaris Commissioner

1 Oktober 2021 s.d tahun 2026, Periode Pertama
October 1, 2021, until 2026, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 56 tahun
Kelahiran Malang, 8 Desember 1967
Berdomisili di Bogor, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-323/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2026. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- *Doctorate in Agricultural Economics* - Bogor Agricultural University (2012)
- *Master of Planning and Public Policy* - University of Indonesia (2000)
- *Bachelor of Agricultural Economics and Natural Resources - Bogor Agricultural University* (1991)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Ahli Utama, Widyaiswara, Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional Republik Indonesia/Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (2022-sekarang)
- Kepala Lembaga, Lembaga Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Pemerintah (2019-2022)
- Inspektur Utama, Bappenas (2017-2019)
- Deputi Menteri Bidang Pemantauan, Evaluasi, dan Pengendalian Pembangunan, Bappenas (2015-2017)
- Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan, KPK (2013-2015)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2023)

PENGHARGAAN
- Satyalancana Karya Satya XXX Tahun oleh Presiden RI (2022)
- Satyalancana Wira Karya oleh Presiden RI (2018)
- Satyalancana Karya Satya XX Tahun oleh Presiden RI (2012)
- Satyalancana Karya Satya X Tahun oleh Presiden RI (2003)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Ahli Utama Widyaiswara, Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional Republik Indonesia/Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (2022-sekarang)

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Ketua Komite Audit
- Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan, dan GCG

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
56 years old
Born in Malang, December 8, 1967
Domiciled in Bogor, West Java, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as Commissioner based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-323/MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021, with a term of office until 2026. This position is the first term, previously he has never served in the Board of Commissioners of the Company.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Doctorate in Agricultural Economics - Bogor Agricultural University (2012)
- Master of Planning and Public Policy - University of Indonesia (2000)
- Bachelor of Agricultural Economics and Natural Resources - Bogor Agricultural University (1991)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Principal Expert, Widyaiswara, Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia/National Development Planning Agency (2022-present)
- Head of Institution, Public Procurement Policy Agency (2019-2022)
- Principal Inspector, Bappenas (2017-2019)
- Deputy Minister for Development Monitoring, Evaluation, and Control, Bappenas (2015-2017)
- Director of Research and Development, KPK (2013-2015)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the National Professional Certification Agency (2023)

AWARDS
- Satyalancana Karya Satya XXX Years by the President of the Republic of Indonesia (2022)
- Satyalancana Wira Karya by the President of the Republic of Indonesia (2018)
- Satyalancana Karya Satya XX Years by the President of the Republic of Indonesia (2012)
- Satyalancana Karya Satya X Years by the President of the Republic of Indonesia (2003)

MULTIPLE POSITIONS HELD
Outside the Company:
- Senior Expert Trainer, Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia/National Development Planning Agency (2022-present)

Within the Company:
- Chairman of the Audit Committee
- Member of the Risk, Development, and GCG Committee

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
Does not have any affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, Directors, and other Commissioners.

Drg. Arianti Anaya

Komisaris Commissioner

8 Maret 2022 s.d tahun 2027, Periode Pertama
March 8, 2022, until 2027, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 59 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 24 September 1964
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-70/MBU/03/2022 tanggal 8 Maret 2022 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2027. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Magister Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat, Universitas Indonesia (2005)
- Dokter Gigi, Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi, Universitas Indonesia (1988)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Jenderal Tenaga Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan RI (Desember 2021-sekarang)
- Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal Kefarmasian dan Alat Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2018-2021)
- Direktur Penilaian Alat Kesehatan dan PKRT, Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2016-2018)
- Direktur Bina Produksi dan Distribusi Alat Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan (2012-2015)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2023)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Direktur Jenderal Tenaga Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan RI (Desember 2021-sekarang)

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan, dan GCG
- Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL DATA
Indonesian Citizen
59 years old
Born in Jakarta, September 24, 1964
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as Commissioner based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) Decision as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-70/MBU/03/2022 dated March 8, 2022, with a term of office until 2027. This position is the first term, previously she has never served on the Board of Commissioners of the Company.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master of Public Health, Faculty of Public Health, University of Indonesia (2005)
- Dentist, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Indonesia (1988)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director General of Health Human Resources, Ministry of Health RI (December 2021-present)
- Secretary of the Directorate General of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices, Ministry of Health RI (2018-2021)
- Director of Medical Devices and Household Health Supplies Assessment, Ministry of Health RI (2016-2018)
- Director of Production and Distribution Development of Medical Devices, Ministry of Health (2012-2015)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the National Professional Certification Body (2023)

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Outside the Company:
- Director General of Health Human Resources, Ministry of Health RI (December 2021-present)

Within the Company:
- Member of Risk, Development, and GCG Committee
- Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIP
Has no affiliation relationship with Major Shareholders, Board of Directors, and other Board of Commissioners.

Didik Kusnaini

Komisaris Commissioner

5 Juni 2023 s.d tahun 2028, Periode Pertama
June 5, 2023 until 2028, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 47 tahun
Kelahiran Bantul, 22 Januari 1976
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-111/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Sarjana Ekonomi di Universitas Gadjah Mada (1998)
- *Master of Public Policy* di Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Jepang (2009)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Harmonisasi Peraturan Penganggaran Direktorat Jenderal Anggaran-Kementerian Keuangan RI (2018-sekarang)
- Kepala Subdirektorat Penyusunan Anggaran Belanja Negara I (2012)
- Kepala Subdirektorat Penyusunan Anggaran Belanja Negara II (2011)
- Pegawai Negeri Sipil di Kementerian Keuangan (1999)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (2023)

PENGHARGAAN
- Satya Lancana Karya Satya XX Tahun 2019
- Penghargaan sebagai Mentor Manajemen Talenta Kementerian Keuangan Tahun 2019
- Penghargaan sebagai Pelopor Perubahan Pembangunan Zona Integritas (ZI) menuju Wilayah Bebas dari Korupsi (WBK) di Lingkungan Kementerian Keuangan Tahun 2021
- Penghargaan Nagara Dana Rakca Madya Kementerian Keuangan Tahun 2022

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Direktur Harmonisasi Peraturan Penganggaran Direktorat Jenderal Anggaran-Kementerian Keuangan RI

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Anggota Komite Audit
- Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
47 years old
Born in Bantul, January 22, 1976
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as an Independent Commissioner based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-111/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023, with a term of office until 2028. This position is the first term, previously he has never served in the Board of Commissioners of the Company.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Bachelor of Economics at Gadjah Mada University (1998)
- Master of Public Policy at Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan (2009)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Budget Regulation Harmonization Directorate General of Budget-Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia (2018-present)
- Head of Sub-Directorate for State Expenditure Budgeting I (2012)
- Head of Sub-Directorate for State Expenditure Budgeting II (2011)
- Civil Servant at the Ministry of Finance (1999)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) from the National Professional Certification Agency (2023)

AWARD
- Satya Lancana Karya Satya XX Years 2019
- Award as Talent Management Mentor of the Ministry of Finance 2019
- Award as Pioneer of Development Change for the Integrity Zone (ZI) towards Corruption-Free Areas (WBK) in the Ministry of Finance Environment 2021
- Nagara Dana Rakca Madya Award of the Ministry of Finance 2022

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Outside the Company:
- Director of Budget Regulation Harmonization Directorate General of Budget-Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia

Within the Company:
- Member of the Audit Committee
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIP
Does not have an affiliation relationship with Major Shareholders, Board of Directors, and other Commissioners.

Susunan dan Profil Direksi
Composition and Profiles of the Board of Directors

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan dan Nomenklatur Direksi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in the Composition and Nomenclature of the Board of Directors Throughout the Year 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1 to February 22, 2023	**Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023** Period February 22 to June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni 2023. s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Remarks
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)		Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma Nomor: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma. Honesti Basyir no longer serves as President Director since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma Number: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma.
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi) (Operational Director)			M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat Direktur Operasi sejak 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma Nomor: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma. M. Rahman Roestan no longer serves as Operations Director since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma Number: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma.
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM) (Finance, Risk Management, and Human Resources Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko. As of February 22, 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya has been assigned a new role, transitioning from his previous position as Finance, Risk Management, and HR Director to Finance and Risk Management Director.
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Institutional Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Institutional Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical & Institutional Relationship Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan menjadi Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan. As of June 5, 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki has been assigned a new role, transitioning from the previous position as Institutional Relations Director to Medical & Institutional Relations Director.

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1 to February 22, 2023	**Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023** Period February 22 to June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni 2023. s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Remarks
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Research and Business Development Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Research and Business Development Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Yuliana Indriati mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis menjadi Direktur Pengembangan Usaha. As of June 5, 2023, Yuliana Indriati has been assigned a new role, transitioning from the previous position as Research and Business Development Director to Business Development Director.
Soleh Ayubi (Direktur Transformasi & Digital) (Transformation & Digital Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, Soleh Ayubi mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Transformasi & Digital menjadi Wakil Direktur Utama. As of February 22, 2023, Soleh Ayubi has been assigned a new role, transitioning from the previous position as Transformation & Digital Director to Deputy President Director.
	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur *Human Capital* sejak 22 Februari 2023. Endang Suraningsih has been appointed as Human Capital Director since February 22, 2023.
		Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Shadiq Akasya diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Utama sejak 5 Juni 2023. Shadiq Akasya has been appointed as President Director since June 5, 2023.
		Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*) (Production & Supply Chain Director)	Iin Susanti diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* sejak 5 Juni 2023. Iin Susanti has been appointed as Production & Supply Chain Director since June 5, 2023.
		Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director)	Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Pemasaran sejak 5 Juni 2023. Kamelia Faisal has been appointed as Marketing Director since June 5, 2023.

Yuliana Indriati
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha
Business Development Director

Endang Suraningsih
Direktur *Human Capital*
Human Capital Director

I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya
Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance & Risk Management Director

Shadiq Akasya
Direktur Utama
President Director

Soleh Ayubi
Wakil Direktur Utama
Deputy President Director

Kamelia Faisal
Direktur Pemasaran
Marketing Director

Sri Harsi Teteki
Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan
Medical & Institutional Relations Director

Iin Susanti
Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*
Production & Supply Chain Director

Shadiq Akasya

Direktur Utama President Director

5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama
June 5, 2023, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2028, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun
Kelahiran Sukabumi, 12 Maret 1968
Berdomisili di Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur Utama berdasarkan sesuai Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Magister Agribisnis, Institur Pertanian Bogor (2002)
- Sarjana Manajemen di Universitas Pancasila (1991)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Utama PT BNI Life (2018-2023)
- Pemimpin Divisi Hubungan Kelembagaan (HLB) PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2018)
- Pemimpin Wilayah Jakarta Senayan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015)
- Wakil Pemimpin Divisi Usaha Kredit Kecil PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2009-2010)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified in Risk Governance Professional* (2023)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan.

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi lainnya.

PERSONAL DATA
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old
Born in Sukabumi, March 12, 1968
Domiciled in Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia

TERM AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as President Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023, with a term of office until the GMS to be held in 2028. This position is for the first term. Previously, he had never served in the Company's Board of Directors.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master of Agribusiness, Bogor Agricultural University (2002)
- Bachelor of Management from Pancasila University (1991)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- President Director of PT BNI Life (2018-2023)
- Head of Institutional Relations Division (HLB) of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2015-2018)
- Regional Leader of Jakarta Senayan of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2012-2015)
- Deputy Head of the Small Credit Business Division of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2009-2010)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified in Risk Governance Professional (2023)

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold multiple positions outside or within the Company.

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
Has no affiliation relations with the Main Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Soleh Ayubi

Wakil Direktur Utama Deputy President Director

24 Agustus 2020 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, Periode Pertama
August 24, 2020, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2025, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 42 tahun
Kelahiran Pemalang
Domisili Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-272/MBU/09/2020 tanggal 24 Agustus 2020 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

Penugasan beliau sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- *Doctor of Philosophy* (PhD) dalam bidang *Health Sciences* dari the University of Pittsburgh (2012)
- Master Informatika di Institut Teknologi Bandung (2007)
- Sarjana Teknik Informatika di ITB Bandung (2005)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Transformasi dan Digital Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Komisaris PT Kimia Farma Apotek (2023-Sekarang)
- Komisaris Utama PT Kimia Farma Apotek (2021-2023)
- Direktur *Digital Healthcare* Bio Farma (2020-2021)
- GAVI *Alternate Board Member - Representing* DCVMN (2023-2025)
- *Healthcare Advisory Board* di Google Cloud (2022-sekarang)
- Ketua BUMN Muda FHCI Kementerian BUMN (2021-sekarang)
- *Adjunct Faculty* di Sekolah Bisnis Manajemen ITB Bandung (2020-sekarang)
- *Director Head of Digital Therapeutics and Data Science* di Novo Nordisk (Seattle, Amerika Serikat) (2019-2020)
- *Digital and Health Entrepreneurship* di Harvard University (Boston Amerika Serikat) (2017-sekarang)
- *Director of Innovation, Research and Development* di Unitedhealth Group (Boston, Amerika Serikat) (2017-2019)
- *Technical Innovation Manager* di Boston Children's Hospital (Boston, Amerika Serikat) (2013-2016)
- *Senior Software Engineer* di Veterans Affairs Hospital (Pittsburgh, Amerika) (2011-2012)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP)/ CGRP-GIRMA), dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko, Tahun 2023

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Komisaris PT Kimia Farma Apotek

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Tidak ada

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL DATA
Indonesian Citizen
42 years old
Born in Pemalang
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

TERM AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as a Director based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-272/MBU/09/2020 dated August 24, 2020, with a term of office until the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in 2025. This position is for the first term. Previously, he had never served in the Company's Board of Directors.

His assignment as Deputy President Director based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023.

EDUCATIONAL HISTORY
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Health Sciences from the University of Pittsburgh (2012)
- Master of Informatics at Bandung Institute of Technology (2007)
- Bachelor of Informatics Engineering at Bandung Institute of Technology (2005)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Transformation and Digital Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Commissioner of PT Kimia Farma Apotek (2023-Present)
- President Commissioner of PT Kimia Farma Apotek (2021-2023)
- Director of Digital Healthcare Bio Farma (2020-2021)
- GAVI Alternate Board Member - Representing DCVMN (2023-2025)
- Healthcare Advisory Board at Google Cloud (2022-present)
- Chairman of FHCI Young SOEs Ministry of SOEs (2021-present)
- Adjunct Faculty at School of Business Management ITB Bandung (2020-present)
- Director Head of Digital Therapeutics and Data Science at Novo Nordisk (Seattle, United States) (2019-2020)
- Digital and Health Entrepreneurship at Harvard University (Boston, USA) (2017-present)
- Director of Innovation, Research and Development at Unitedhealth Group (Boston, USA) (2017-2019)
- Technical Innovation Manager at Boston Children's Hospital (Boston, United States) (2013-2016)
- Senior Software Engineer at Veterans Affairs Hospital (Pittsburgh, USA) (2011-2012)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certification in the Integrated Risk Governance Expert Scheme (ATKRT-BNSP)/CGRP-GIRMA), from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institution, Year 2023

RANGKAP JABATAN
Outside the Company:
- Commissioner at PT Kimia Farma Apotek

Within the Company:
- None

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
No affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Sri Harsi Teteki

Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan
Medical & Institutional Relationship Director

22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Kedua
February 22, 2023, to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2028, Second Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 59 tahun
Kelahiran Yogyakarta, 28 Juni 1964
Berdomisili di Semarang, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode kedua. Sebelumnya beliau telah menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi Perusahaan untuk periode 2018-2023.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Magister Kesehatan di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro (2003)
- Sarjana Kedokteran di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro (1989)
- Ajun Ahli Asuransi Kesehatan (AAAK) (2007)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Direktur Pemasaran Penelitian & Pengembangan Bio Farma (2020-2021)
- Direktur Pemasaran, Penelitian dan Pengembangan I Bio Farma (2019-2020)
- Direktur Pemasaran Bio Farma (2018-2019)
- Direktur Utama TelkoMedika (2017-2018)
- Direktur Marketing, Operasional TelkoMedika (2013-2016)
- Manager Area Jakarta Yakes Telkom (2008-2013)
- Manager Area Jateng & DIY Yakes Telkom (2007-2008)
- Kapusdalmed YAKES Area Jateng & DIY (1999-2007)
- Dokter Poliklinik PT Telkom Semarang (1995-1998)
- PTT/ Kepala Puskesman Perawatan Mijen Demak (1993-1995)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP)/(CGRP-GIRMA), dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko, Tahun 2023

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan.

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL DATA
Indonesian Citizen
59 years old
Born in Yogyakarta, June 28, 1964
Domiciled in Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia

PERIOD AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as Medical and Institutional Relations Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023, with a term of office until the GMS to be held in 2028. This position is for the second term. Previously, she served in the Company's Board of Directors for the period 2018-2023.

EDUCATION HISTORY
- Master of Health at the Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University (2003)
- Bachelor of Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine, Diponegoro University (1989)
- Associate Health Insurance Expert (AAAK) (2007)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Institutional Relations at Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Director of Marketing Research & Development at Bio Farma (2020-2021)
- Director of Marketing, Research, and Development I at Bio Farma (2019-2020)
- Director of Marketing at Bio Farma (2018-2019)
- CEO of TelkoMedika (2017-2018)
- Marketing Director, Operations at TelkoMedika (2013-2016)
- Jakarta Area Manager at Yakes Telkom (2008-2013)
- Central Java & DIY Area Manager at Yakes Telkom (2007-2008)
- Head of Medical Services YAKES Central Java & DIY Area (1999-2007)
- Polyclinic Doctor at PT Telkom Semarang (1995-1998)
- PTT/Head of Mijen Demak Healthcare Center (1993-1995)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified Integrated Risk Governance Expert (ATKRT-BNSP)/(CGRP-GIRMA), from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institution, Year 2023

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold multiple directorships outside or within the Company.

AFFILIATED RELATIONS
Has no affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance & Risk Management Director

13 September 2019 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2024, Periode Pertama
September 13, 2019, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2024, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 56 tahun
Kelahiran Singaraja, 15 Agustus 1967
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK 203/MBU/09/2019 tanggal 13 September 2019 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2024. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Magister bidang Manajemen dari Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) (2012)
- Sarjana Ekonomi di Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung (1990)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen RIsiko, dan SDM Bio Farma (2021-sekarang)
- Direktur Keuangan dan Mitra Bisnis Bio Farma (2019-2021)
- Direktur Keuangan PT Kimia Farma Tbk (2017-2019)
- Direktur Keuangan PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) (2017)
- Direktur Keuangan PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2015-2017)
- *General Manager Corporate Banking* PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2014-2015)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan.

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
56 years old
Born in Singaraja, August 15, 1967
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK 203/MBU/09/2019 dated September 13, 2019, with a term of office until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2024. This position is the first term. Previously, he had never served in the Company's Board of Directors.

His assignment as Finance and Risk Management Director is based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master's Degree in Management from Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) (2012)
- Bachelor of Economics from Padjadjaran University Bandung (1990)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Finance Director, Risk Management, and HR Bio Farma (2021-present)
- Finance Director and Business Partner Bio Farma (2019-2021)
- Finance Director of PT Kimia Farma Tbk (2017-2019)
- Finance Director of PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) (2017)
- Finance Director of PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (2015-2017)
- General Manager Corporate Banking at PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2014-2015)

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold concurrent positions either outside or within the Company.

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
Has no affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Yuliana Indriati

Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Business Development Director

1 Oktober 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama
October 1, 2021, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2026, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 23 November 1968
Berdomisili di Jakarta Selatan, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-322/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Pengembangan Usaha berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Master Manajemen di Institut Manajemen Prasetya Mulya (2002)
- Sarjana Farmasi dan Apoteker di Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta (1993)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Direktur *Licensing Out & Regulatory Affairs* PT Kalbe Genexine Biologics (2020-2021)
- *Deputy Director* - Emerging Business Operation PT Kalbe International Pte. Ltd, Jakarta. (2013-2015)
- *Deputy Director* Kalbe Vision Pte. Ltd. (2007-2012)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP)/(CGRP-GIRMA), dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko, Tahun 2023

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL DATA
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old
Born in Jakarta, November 23, 1968
Domiciled in South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) acting as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-322/MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021, with a term of office until the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2026. This position is for the first term. Previously, she has never served on the Company's Board of Directors.

Her assignment as Business Development Director is based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) acting as the RUPS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master of Management at Prasetya Mulya Management Institute (2002)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy at Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta (1993)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Research and Business Development at Bio Farma (2021-2023)
- Director of Licensing Out & Regulatory Affairs at PT Kalbe Genexine Biologics (2020-2021)
- Deputy Director - Emerging Business Operation at PT Kalbe International Pte. Ltd, Jakarta. (2013-2015)
- Deputy Director at Kalbe Vision Pte. Ltd. (2007-2012)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certification of Integrated Risk Governance Expert Scheme (ATKRT-BNSP)/(CGRP-GIRMA), from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institution, Year 2023

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold concurrent positions outside or within the Company

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIPS
Does not have any affiliation relationships with Major Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Endang Suraningsih

Direktur *Human Capital* Human Capital Director

22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama
February 22, 2023, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in the year 2028, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun
Kelahiran Surakarta, 19 April 1968
Berdomisili di Bintaro, Tangerang, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur *Human Capital* berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Doktor Psikologi Industri Organisasi Universitas Gadjah Mada (2010)
- Magister Manajemen di Fakultas Ekonomi Bisnis Universitas Atma Jaya (1995)
- Sarjana Psikologi di Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Gadjah Mada (1991)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)/ID Food (*Holding* Pangan) (2021 - 2023)
- Direktur Manajemen Aset & SDM PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero) (2021)
- Direktur Manajemen Aset PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero) (2020-2021)
- Direktur Keuangan dan SDM, merangkap Direktur Pemasaran beberapa bulan PT Bahanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) (2019 - 2020)
- Direktur *Marketing*, Operasional TelkoMedika (2013 - 2016)
- Direktur SDM, Umum dan Teknologi Informasi Perum Perhutani (2017 - 2019)
- Direktur SDM & Umum merangkap sebagai Direktur Operasional beberapa bulan PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (2016 - 2017)
- Kepala Kantor Dana Pensiunan Perkebunan Cabang PTPN IV (2016 - 2017)
- Direksi Lembaga Pendidikan Perkebunan (LPP) Kampus Medan (2016)
- Direksi Lembaga Pendidikan Perkebunan (LPP) Kampus Yogyakarta (2011 - 2016)
- Koordinator Pengembangan ICBHRMS (*Integrated Human Resources Management System*) LPP Yogyakarta (2002 - 2011)
- Kepala Assessment Centre LPP Yogyakarta (1997 - 2002)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- *Certified Professional Management Accountant* dari The Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI), 2022

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old
Born in Surakarta, April 19, 1968
Domiciled in Bintaro, Tangerang, Indonesia

APPOINTMENT PERIOD AND HISTORY
Appointed as Human Capital Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) PT SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023, with a term of office until the GMS to be held in the year 2028. This position is for the first term. Previously, she has never served in the Company's Board of Directors.

EDUCATION HISTORY
- Doctorate in Industrial and Organizational Psychology from Gadjah Mada University (2010)
- Master of Management at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Atma Jaya University (1995)
- Bachelor of Psychology at the Faculty of Psychology, Gadjah Mada University (1991)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Human Resources of PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)/ID Food (Food Holding) (2021 - 2023)
- Director of Asset Management & Human Resources of PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero) (2021)
- Director of Asset Management of PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero) (2020-2021)
- Director of Finance and HR, concurrently Director of Marketing for a few months PT Bahanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) (2019 - 2020)
- Director of Marketing, TelkoMedika Operations (2013 - 2016)
- Director of HR, General and Information Technology Perum Perhutani (2017 - 2019)
- Director of HR & General concurrently as Director of Operations for several months PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (2016 - 2017)
- Head of Plantation Pension Fund Office of PTPN IV Branch (2016 - 2017)
- Director of Plantation Education Institute (LPP) Medan Campus (2016)
- Board of Directors of the Plantation Education Institute (LPP) Yogyakarta Campus (2011 - 2016)
- ICBHRMS (Integrated Human Resources Management System) Development Coordinator LPP Yogyakarta (2002 - 2011)
- Head of Assessment Center LPP Yogyakarta (1997 - 2002)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS
- Certified Professional Management Accountant from The Indonesian Institute of Management Accountants (IAMI), 2022

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold concurrent positions outside or within the Company

AFFILIATION RELATIONSHIP
No affiliation relationship with Major Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Iin Susanti

Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*
Production & Supply Chain Director
5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama
Juni 5, 2023, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in the year 2028, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 56 tahun
Kelahiran Semarang, 28 Juni 1967
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur Produksi dan Supply Chain berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama. Sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat pada jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Master Manajemen Operasi Di Universitas Padjadjaran (2005)
- Sarjana Farmasi & Apoteker di Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) (1991)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- *Vice President* Strategi Korporasi, Transformasi dan Pengelolaan Kinerja Bio Farma (2022-2023)
- *Vice President* Transformasional Manajemen Perusahaan Bio Farma (2020-2022)
- Kepala Divisi Perencanaan & Strategi Bisnis Utama Bio Farma (2018-2020)
- Kepala Divisi *Quality Assurance* Utama Bio Farma (2012-2018)
- Kepala Divisi Pengawasan Mutu Perencanaan & Pengembangan Bio Farma (2007-2011)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP), dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko, (2024)

RANGKAP JABATAN
Di Luar Perusahaan:
- Dewan Direksi Masyarakat Internasional untuk Teknik Farmasi

Di Dalam Perusahaan:
- Tidak ada

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
56 years old
Born in Semarang, June 28, 1967
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

TERM AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as Production and Supply Chain Director based on the Decree of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023, with a term of office until the GMS to be held in the year 2028. This position is the first term. Previously, she had never held a position in the Company's Board of Directors.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master's in Operations Management from Universitas Padjadjaran (2005)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy from Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) (1991)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Vice President of Corporate Strategy, Transformation, and Performance Management at Bio Farma (2022-2023)
- Vice President of Transformational Management at Bio Farma (2020-2022)
- Head of Main Business Planning & Strategy Division at Bio Farma (2018-2020)
- Head of Main Quality Assurance Division at Bio Farma (2012-2018)
- Head of Quality Control Division of Planning & Development at Bio Farma (2007-2011)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS HELD
- Certification of Integrated Risk Governance Expert Scheme (ATKRT-BNSP), from Risk Management Professional Certification Institute, (2024)

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Outside the Company:
- Board of Directors International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering

Within the Company:
- None

AFFILIATION RELATIONS
Does not have affiliation relations with Major Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Kamelia Faisal

Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director

5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama
June 5, 2023, until the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) to be held in 2028, First Term

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 54 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 8 Juli 1969
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERIODE DAN RIWAYAT PENUNJUKAN
Diangkat sebagai Direktur Pemasaran berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma Nomor SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 dengan masa jabatan hingga tahun 2028. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama, sebelumnya beliau tidak pernah menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi Perusahaan.

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN
- Magister *Hospital* Administrasi Program di Universitas Indonesia (2001)
- Sarjana Kedokteran di Universitas Trisakti (1997)

PENGALAMAN KERJA
- Direktur Sales dan *Marketing* PT Indofarma Tbk (2022-2023)
- Komisaris Independen PT Kimia Farma Tbk (2021-2022)
- Deputi *Director Tuberculosis Private Sector* in USAID Project Tuberculosis (2019-2021)
- *Operation & Development Director* PT Pertamedika IHC (2017-2019)
- *Operational Director* PT Pertamedika Sentul dan *Hospital Director* Pertamedika Sentul City Hospital (2013-2017)
- *Business Development Manager* PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2006-2012)
- *Operational Assistant Manager* PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2005-2006)
- *Assistant Manager of Development Unit* PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2003-2005)

SERTIFIKASI PROFESI YANG DIMILIKI
- Sertifikasi Skema Ahli Tata Kelola Risiko Terintegrasi (ATKRT-BNSP)/ (CGRP-GIRMA), dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko, Tahun 2023
- *Accounting for Non Accountant* dari Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia, 2022
- Sertifikat Kompetensi Kedokteran dari Kolegium Dokter Indonesia, 2022

RANGKAP JABATAN
Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan baik di luar maupun di lingkup Perusahaan

HUBUNGAN AFILIASI
Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
54 years old
Born in Jakarta, July 8, 1969
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

TERM AND APPOINTMENT HISTORY
Appointed as Marketing Director based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) acting as the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023, with a term of office until the GMS to be held in 2028. This position is for the first term. Previously, she had never served in the Company's Board of Directors.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND
- Master's Degree in Hospital Administration Program at the University of Indonesia (2001)
- Bachelor of Medicine at Trisakti University (1997)

WORK EXPERIENCE
- Director of Sales and Marketing of PT Indofarma Tbk (2022-2023)
- Independent Commissioner of PT Kimia Farma Tbk (2021-2022)
- Deputy Director Tuberculosis Private Sector in USAID Project Tuberculosis (2019-2021)
- Operation & Development Director of PT Pertamedika IHC (2017-2019)
- Operational Director PT Pertamedika Sentul and Hospital Director Pertamedika Sentul City Hospital (2013-2017)
- Business Development Manager PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2006-2012)
- Operational Assistant Manager of PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2005-2006)
- Assistant Manager of Development Unit PT Pertamina Bina Medika (2003-2005)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS HELD
- Integrated Risk Governance Expert Scheme Certification (ATKRT-BNSP)/ (CGRP-GIRMA), from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institution, Year 2023
- Accounting for Non-Accountants from the Indonesian Institute of Accountants, 2022
- Medical Competence Certificate from the Indonesian Medical College, 2022

CONCURRENT POSITIONS
Does not hold concurrent positions outside or within the Company

AFFILIATED RELATIONSHIPS
Does not have any affiliated relationships with the Major Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and other Directors.

Pejabat Eksekutif
Executive Officer

Untuk membantu jajaran Direksi dalam menjalankan pengurusan Perusahaan, mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan, perlu difasilitasi dengan menempatkan *Senior Executive Vice President* (SEVP). SEVP adalah pejabat eksekutif di bawah Direksi yang diberikan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban, dan tanggung jawab untuk membantu Direksi dalam menjalankan fungsi utama (*core business*) dan fungsi pendukung (*business support*).

To assist the Board of Directors in managing the Company, representing the Company in and out of court, it is necessary to facilitate by appointing a Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP). The SEVP is an executive officer under the Board of Directors who is assigned duties, authority, responsibilities, and obligations to assist the Board of Directors in carrying out the core business functions and supporting functions.

Rizal Ginanjar
Vice President Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Vice President Strategic Planning & Transformation
Menjabat sejak 9 Oktober 2023 | Served since October 9, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 42 tahun
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
42 years old
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Rizky Kurnia Putera
Vice President Management Kinerja Korporasi & Anak Usaha
Vice President Corporate & Subsidiaries Performance Management
Menjabat sejak 5 September 2023 | Served since September 5, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 34 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
34 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Guntur Tri Hariyanto
Vice President Pengembangan Korporasi
Vice President Corporate Development
Menjabat sejak 29 Agustus 2023 | Served since August 29, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 43 tahun
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
43 years old
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Subhan Novianda Mani
Vice President SBU Ekosistem Layanan Digital & Enterprise IT
Vice President SBU of Digital Service Ecosystem & Enterprise IT
Menjabat sejak 17 Juli 2023 | Served since July 17, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 57 tahun
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
57 years old
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Hersi Rosilani

Vice President Monitoring & Evaluasi Kinerja Pemasaran
Marketing Performance Monitoring & Evaluation
Menjabat sejak 10 Juli 2023 | Served since July 10, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 48 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
48 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Yudha Bramanti

Vice President Riset & Intelijen Pasar
Vice President Market Research & Intelligence
Menjabat sejak 10 Juli 2023 | Served since July 10, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 43 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
43 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Aco Aslam Yusuf

Vice President Strategi & Manajemen Pemasaran Produk
Vice President Strategy & Management Product Marketing
Menjabat sejak 18 Juli 2023 | Served since July 18, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 57 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
57 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Ferdinand Troedu

Vice President Keuangan Korporasi
Vice President Corporate Finance
Menjabat sejak 7 November 2023 | Served since November 7, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 39 tahun
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
39 years old
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Didi Sulanto

Vice President Manajemen Risiko
Vice President Risk Management
Menjabat sejak 11 Juli 2023 | Served since July 11, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 52 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
52 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Yogi Hasan Sadikin

Vice President Pengadaan
Vice President Procurement
Menjabat sejak 18 September 2023 | Served since September 18, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 38 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
38 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Tjut Vina Irviyanti

Vice President TJSL, Aset & Umum
Vice President Social & Environmental Responsibility, Assets & General Affairs
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Hidayat Setiadji

Vice President Hubungan Kelembagaan & Transformasi Layanan Medis
Vice President Institutional Relations & Medical Service Transformation
Menjabat sejak 3 Oktober 2023 | Served since October 3, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 44 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
44 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Fitri Puspadewi

Vice President Komersial Nasional
Vice President National Commercial
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 43 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
43 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Tedi Herawan

Vice President Penugasan Pemerintah
Vice President Government Assignments
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 56 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
56 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Yusuf Sofyan Efendi

Vice President Inkubasi Bisnis Baru
Vice President New Business Incubation
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 41 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
41 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Fitriana Rahmawati

Vice President Komersial Internasional
Vice President International Commercial
Menjabat sejak 1 April 2023 | Served since April 1, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 38 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
38 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Rini Mulia Sari

Vice President Pengembangan & Uji Klinis Global
Vice President Global Clinical Development
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 41 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
41 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Endang Sri Maryatun

Vice President Hukum & Kepatuhan
Vice President Legal & Compliance
Menjabat sejak 3 Juni 2022 | Served since June 3, 2022

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 55 tahun
Berdomisili di Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
55 years old
Domiciled in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Aristeus Ligamen Saleppang

Vice President Strategi *Human Capital* & Manajemen Talenta
Vice President Human Capital Strategy & Talent Management
Menjabat sejak 1 Desember 2023 | Served since December 1, 2023

DATA PRIBADI
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 51 tahun
Berdomisili di Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

PERSONAL INFORMATION
Indonesian Citizen
51 years old
Domiciled in Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Demografi Karyawan dan Sekilas tentang Pengembangan Kompetensi

Employee Demographics and Overview of Competency Development

Per 31 Desember 2023, jumlah karyawan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sebanyak 14.327 orang, berkurang 299 orang dibanding tahun sebelumnya sebanyak 14.626 orang. Sebanyak 59% merupakan karyawan tetap Holding BUMN Farmasi, sedangkan sisanya merupakan karyawan tidak tetap.

Dari jumlah karyawan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi tersebut, karyawan Bio Farma tercatat sebanyak 1.814 orang, bertambah 32 orang dibanding tahun sebelumnya sebanyak 1.782 orang yang terutama disebabkan oleh dibukanya rekrutmen karyawan baru. Berikut rincian demografi karyawan dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.

As of December 31, 2023, the total number of employees in the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding was 14,327, a decrease of 299 individuals compared to the previous year, which amounted to 14,626 individuals. As many as 59% are permanent employees of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, while the rest are non-permanent employees.

From the total number of employees of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, Bio Farma employees were recorded at 1,814 people, an increase of 32 people compared to the previous year of 1,782 people which was mainly due to the opening of new employee recruitment. The following is a breakdown of employee demographics in the last 2 (two) years.

Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Entitas dan Jenis Kelamin dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi

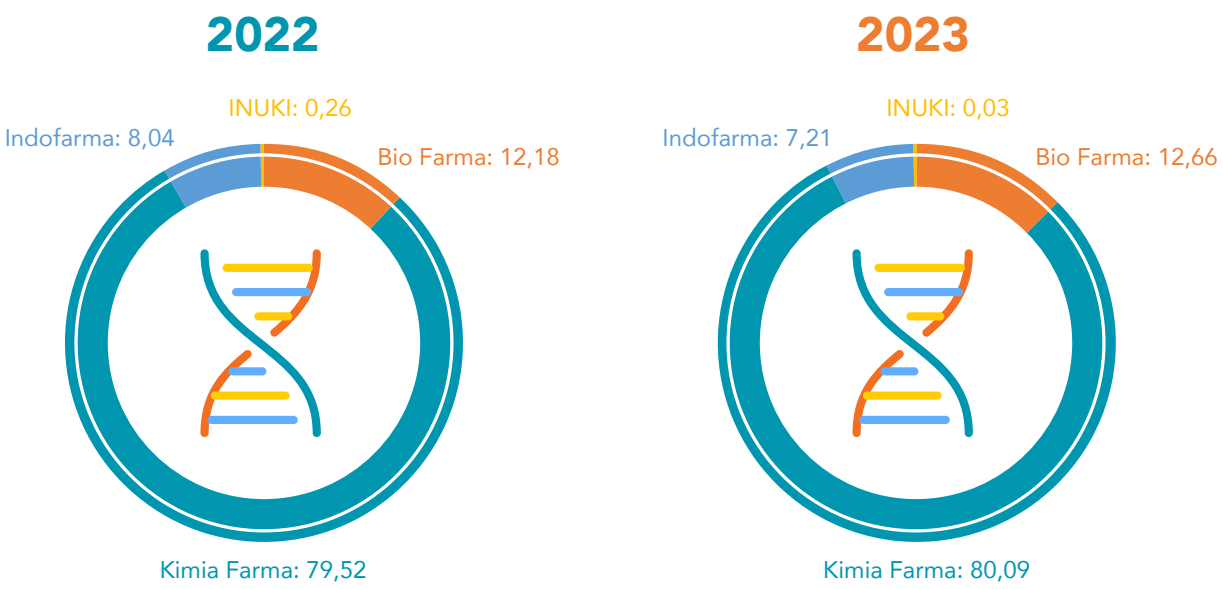
Employee Demographics Based on Entity and Gender in State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company

(orang)
(people)

Entitas Entity	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)	
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
Entitas Induk Parent Entity											
Bio Farma	1.249	565	1.814	12,66	1.240	542	1.782	12,18	32	1,80	▲
Entitas Anak Subsidiary Entities											
Kimia Farma	5.270	6.205	11.475	80,09	5.364	6.266	11.630	79,52	(155)	(1,33)	▼
Indofarma	703	330	1.033	7,21	830	346	1.176	8,04	(143)	(12,16)	▼
INUKI	2	3	5	0,03	26	12	38	0,26	(33)	(86,84)	▼
Subjumlah Subtotal	5.975	6.538	12.513	87,34	6.220	6.624	12.844	87,82	(331)	(2,58)	▼
Jumlah Total	7.224	7.103	14.327	100,00	7.460	7.166	14.626	100,00	(299)	(2,04)	▼

L = Laki-laki | P = Perempuan

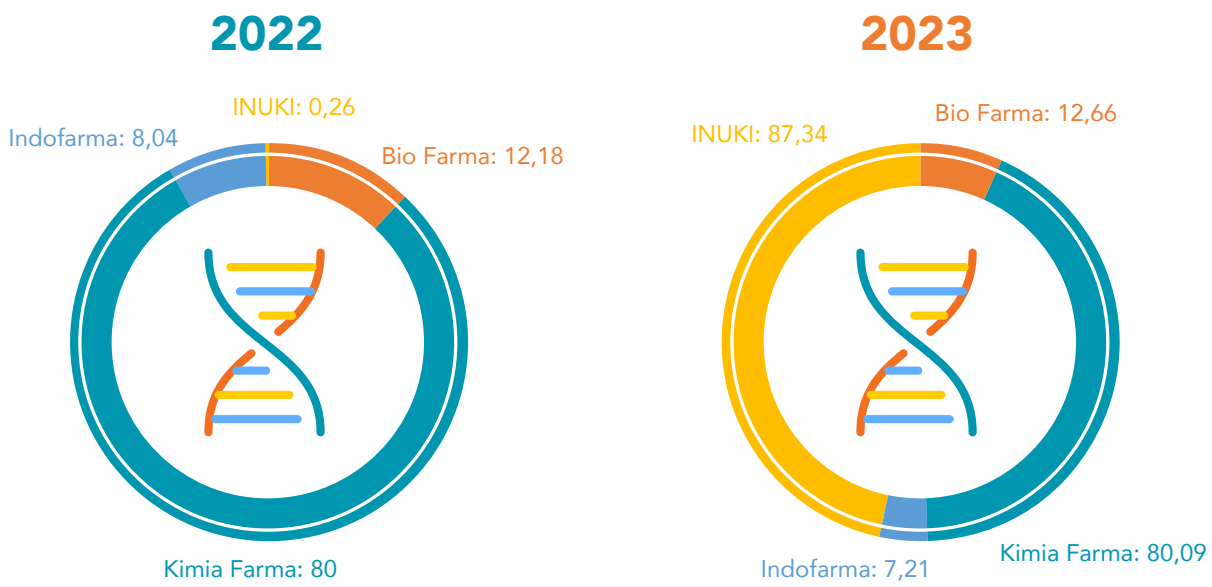
M = Male | F = Female



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
Employee Demographics Based on Employment Status in State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company

(orang)
(people)

Entitas Entity	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Tetap Permanent	Tidak Tetap Non Permanent	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Tetap Permanent	Tidak Tetap Non Permanent	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Entitas Induk Parent Entity										
Bio Farma	1.292	522	1.814	12,66	1.249	533	1.782	12,18	32	1,80
Entitas Anak Subsidiary Entities										
Kimia Farma	6.255	5.220	11.475	80,09	6.141	5.489	11.630	79,52	(155)	(1,33)
Indofarma	943	90	1.033	7,21	1.057	119	1.176	8,04	(143)	(12,16)
INUKI	0	5	5	87,34	37	1	38	0,26	(33)	(86,84)
Subjumlah Subtotal	7.198	5.315	12.513	87,34	7.235	5.609	12.844	87,82	(331)	(2,58)
Jumlah Total	8.490	5.837	14.327	100,00	8.484	6.142	14.626	100,00	(299)	(2,04)



Yang dimaksud karyawan tetap dan tidak tetap pada tabel dan bagan di atas adalah:

1. Karyawan Tetap: Orang yang bekerja di Bio Farma Group, berstatus sebagai Karyawan Tetap dan menerima gaji berdasarkan hubungan kerja.

2. Karyawan Tidak Tetap: Orang yang bekerja di Bio Farma Group untuk melakukan pekerjaan tertentu dalam jangka waktu tertentu dan menerima upah berdasarkan hubungan kerja.

The terms 'permanent' and 'non-permanent employees' in the table and chart above refer to

1. Permanent Employee: A person who works in the Bio Farma Group, has the status of a Permanent Employee and receives a salary based on the employment relationship.
2. Non-permanent Employee: A person who works at Bio Farma Group to perform a specific job for a certain period of time and receives a salary based on an employment contract.

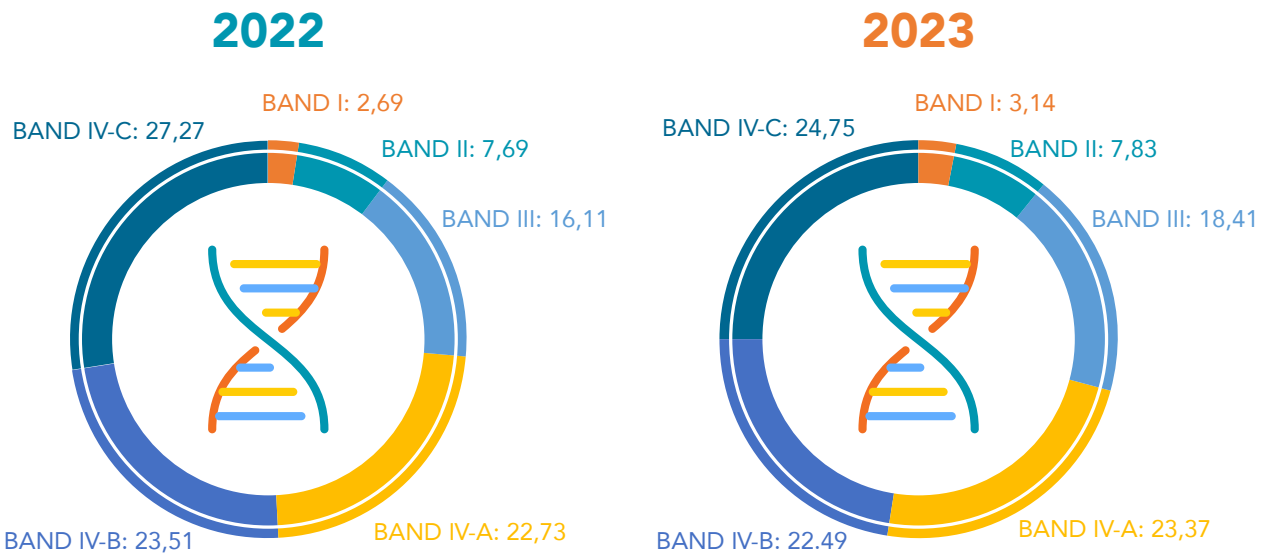
Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
Employee Demographics Based on Employment Status in State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company

(orang)
(people)

Level Jabatan Position Level	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Band I	41	16	57	3,14	30	18	48	2,69	9	18,75
Band II	93	49	142	7,83	90	47	137	7,69	5	3,65
Band III	223	111	334	18,41	198	89	287	16,11	47	16,38
Band IV-A	211	213	424	23,37	211	194	405	22,73	19	4,69
Band IV-B	260	148	408	22,49	260	159	419	23,51	(11)	(2,63)
Band IV-C	421	28	449	24,75	451	35	486	27,27	(37)	(7,61)
Jumlah Total	1.249	565	1.814	100,00	1.249	533	1.782	100,00	32	33,23

L = Laki-laki | P = Perempuan

M = Male | F = Female



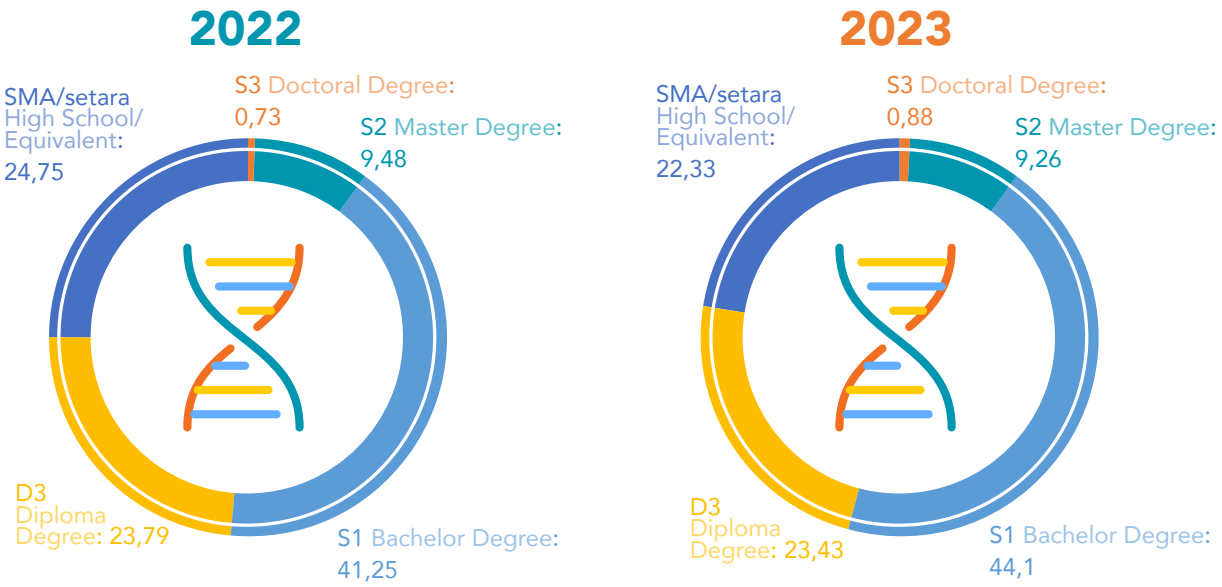
Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Jenjang Pendidikan dalam Organisasi Entitas Induk, Bio Farma
Employee Demographics Based on Educational Level in the Parent Organization, Bio Farma

(orang)
(people)

Jenjang Pendidikan Education Level	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
S3/Doktoral Doctoral Degree	10	6	16	0,88	5	8	13	0,74	3	23,08
S2/Pasca Sarjana Master's Degree	157	11	168	9,26	109	60	169	9,56	(1)	(0,59)
S1/Sarjana Bachelor's Degree	500	300	800	44,10	448	273	721	40,78	79	10,96
D3 Diploma Degree	241	184	425	23,43	259	165	424	23,98	1	0,24
SMA atau setara High School or equivalent	384	21	405	22,33	406	35	441	24,94	(36)	(8,16)
Jumlah Total	1.292	522	1.814	100,00	1.227	541	1.768	100,00	46	25,51

L = Laki-laki / P = Perempuan

M = Male | F = Female



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Usia dalam Organisasi Entitas Induk, Bio Farma
Employee Demographics by Age in the Parent Organization, Bio Farma

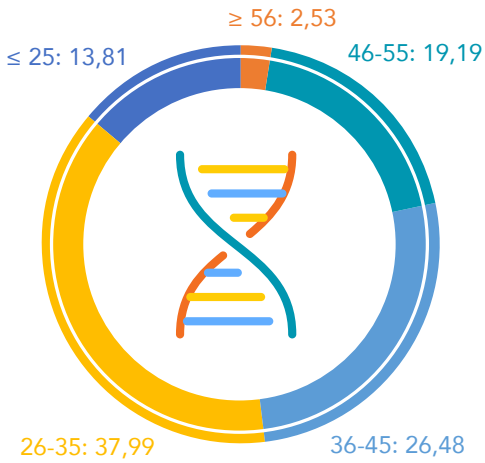
(orang)
(people)

Rentang Usia Age Range	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)	
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
≥ 56 tahun ≥ 56 years old	40	16	56	3,09	34	12	45	2,58	10	21,74	▲
46-55 tahun 46-55 years old	289	62	351	19,35	278	64	342	19,19	9	2,63	▲
36-45 tahun 36-45 years old	383	105	488	26,90	369	103	472	26,49	16	3,39	▲
26-35 tahun 26-35 years old	453	301	754	41,57	434	244	677	38,05	76	11,21	▲
≤ 25 tahun ≤ 25 years old	84	81	165	9,10	125	119	246	13,69	(79)	(32,38)	▼
Jumlah Total	1.249	565	1.814	100,00	1.240	542	1.782	100,00	32	1,80	▲

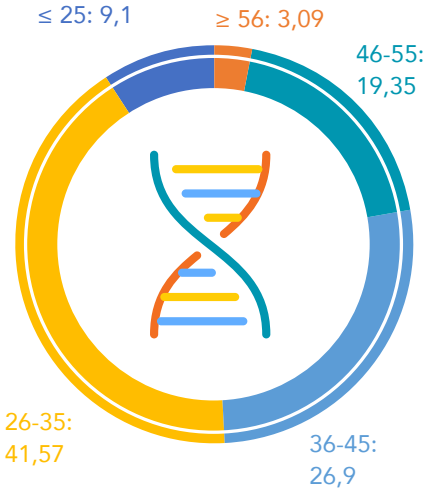
L = Laki-laki | P = Perempuan

M = Male | F = Female

2022



2023



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Fungsi dalam Organisasi Entitas Induk, Bio Farma
Employee Demographics Based on Function in the Parent Entity Organization, Bio Farma

(orang)
(people)

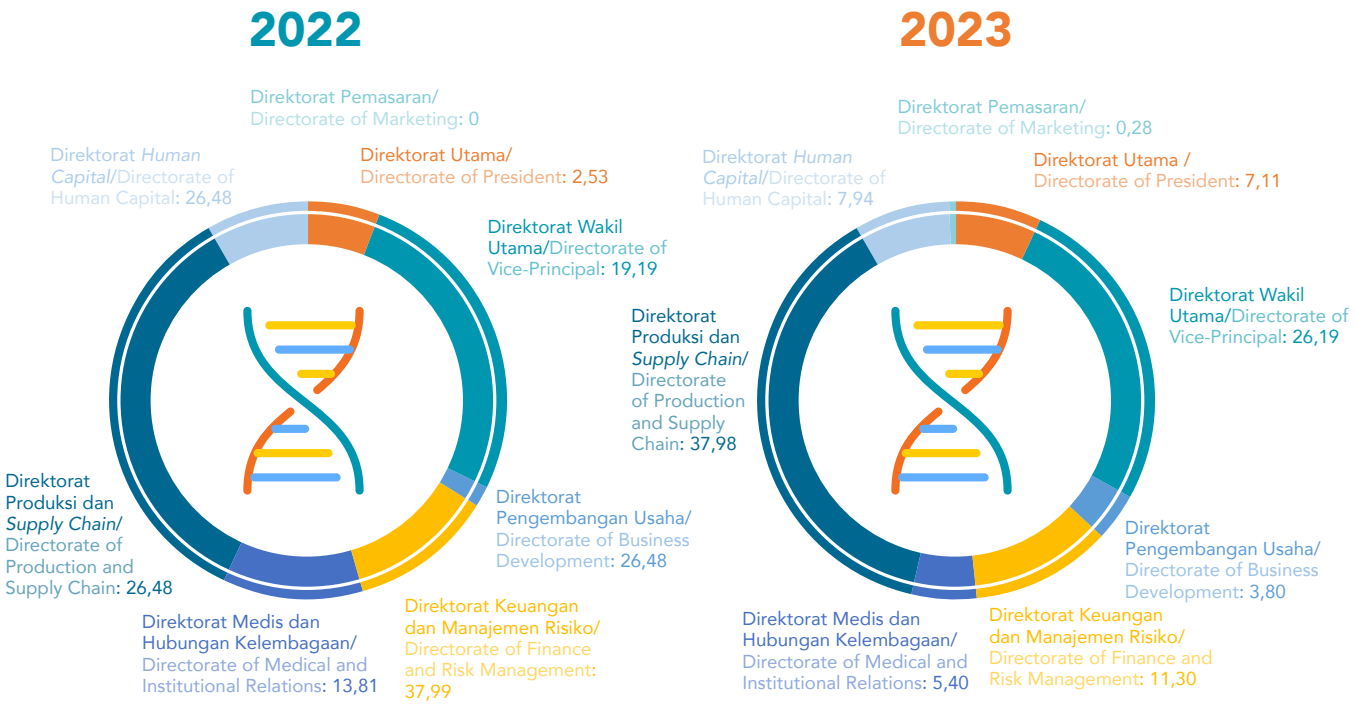
Fungsi Function	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)
Direktorat Utama President Directorate	54	75	129	7,11	54	63	117	6,40	12	10,26
Direktorat Wakil Utama Deputy President Directorate	291	184	475	26,19	314	208	522	28,54	(47)	(9,00)
Direktorat Pengembangan Usaha Business Development Directorate	27	42	69	3,80	16	16	32	1,75	37	115,63

(orang)
(people)

Fungsi Function	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)	
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Finance and Risk Management Directorate	147	58	205	11,30	47	180	227	12,41	(22)	(9,69)	▼
Direktorat Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Medical and Institutional Relations Directorate	53	45	98	5,40	46	42	88	4,81	10	11,36	▲
Direktorat Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Production and Supply Chain Directorate	579	110	689	37,98	584	100	684	37,40	5	0,73	▲
Direktorat *Human Capital* *Human Capital* Directorate	96	48	144	7,94	93	66	159	8,69	(15)	(9,43)	▼
Direktorat Pemasaran Marketing Directorate	2	3	5	0,28	-	-	-		5		
Jumlah Total	1.249	565	1.814	100,00	1.154	675	1.829	100,00	(15)	(0,82)	▼

L = Laki-laki / P = Perempuan

M = Male | F = Female



Demografi Karyawan Berdasarkan Lama Masa Kerja dalam Organisasi Entitas Induk, Bio Farma
Employee Demographics Based on Length of Employment in the Parent Organization, Bio Farma

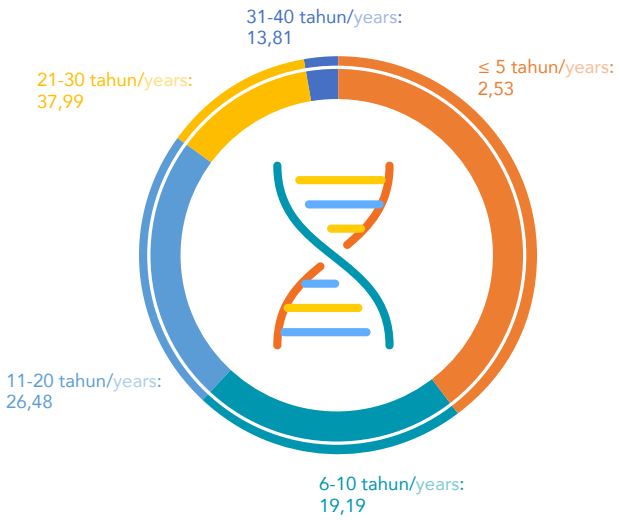
(orang)
(people)

Rentang Masa Kerja Work Duration Range	2023				2022				Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	L M	P F	Jumlah Total	Komposisi Composition (%)	Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)	
			(1)				(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
≤ 5 tahun ≤ 5 years	415	320	735	40,52	410	298	708	39,73	27	3,81	▲
6-10 tahun 6-10 years	259	90	349	19,24	314	85	399	22,39	(50)	(12,53)	▼
11-20 tahun 11-20 years	327	99	426	23,48	306	106	412	23,12	14	3,40	▲
21-30 tahun 21-30 years	205	47	252	13,89	175	40	215	12,07	37	17,21	▲
31-40 tahun 31-40 years	43	9	52	2,87	35	13	48	2,69	4	8,33	▲
≥ 41 tahun ≥ 41 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jumlah Total	1.249	565	1.814	100,00			1.782	100,00	32	1,80	▲

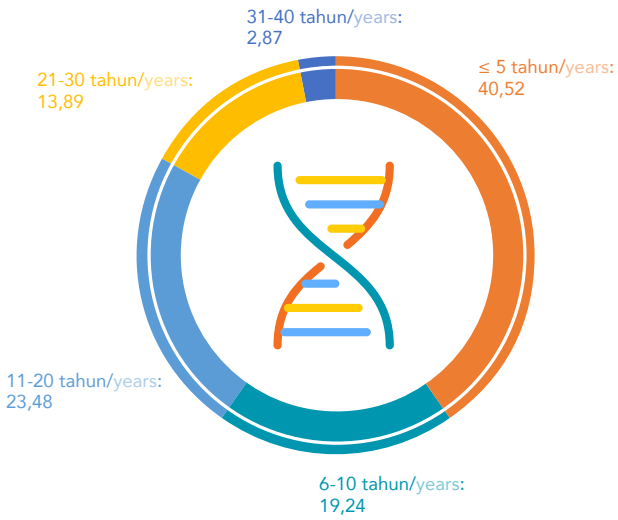
L = Laki-laki / P = Perempuan

M = Male | F = Female

2022



2023



Lebih lanjut tentang pengembangan kompetensi karyawan serta pendekatan Bio Farma terhadap kepentingan karyawan sebagai pemangku kepentingan terdekat Perusahaan dapat dilihat pada Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagai dokumen yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini.

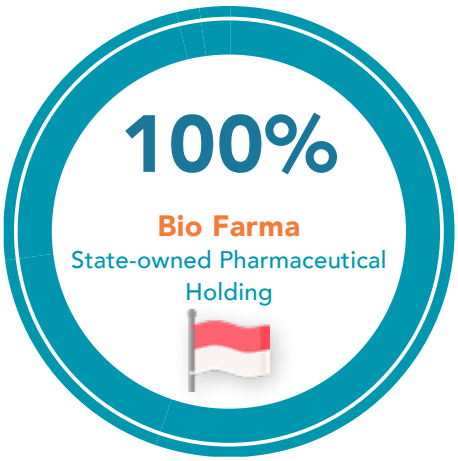
Further information regarding employee competency development and Bio Farma's approach to employee interests as the closest stakeholders of the Company can be seen in the Sustainability Report as an integral document to this Annual Report.

Pemegang Saham
Shareholders

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham Bio Farma. Pemerintah Indonesia memiliki sepenuhnya atau 100% atas saham Bio Farma yang telah ditunjuk sebagai entitas induk dari *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

Throughout the year 2023, there were no changes in the ownership of Bio Farma shares. The Indonesian government fully owns or holds 100% of the shares of Bio Farma, which has been designated as the parent entity of the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

Nama Pemegang Saham Shareholders Name	**Jumlah Kepemilikan (lembar)** Number of Ownership (sheet)	**Jumlah Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor (Rp)** Amount of Issued and Paid-up Capital (IDR)	**Persentase Kepemilikan** Ownership Percentage **(%)**
Negara Republik Indonesia	17.479.821	17.479.821.000.000	100,00%



Negara Republik Indonesia
Republic of Indonesia

Tidak terdapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memiliki saham Bio Farma, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung. Bio Farma tidak pernah melakukan penawaran umum perdana saham dan tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik.

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

There are no Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who own shares in Bio Farma, either directly or indirectly. Bio Farma has never conducted an initial public offering of shares and does not trade its shares to the public.

In accordance with Government Regulation Number 41 of 2003 concerning the Delegation of Authority, Duties, and Authorities of the Minister of Finance to State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), Public Companies (PERUM), and State Institutions (PERJAN) to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises and Law Number 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises along with the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia; the authority of the Major Shareholder/Controller of the Company is the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE).

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

Struktur Kelompok Usaha *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company Group Structure

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
Government of the Republic of Indonesia

100%

Bio Farma
PT Bio Farma (Persero)

80,66%	90,03%	99,00%
PT Indofarma Tbk	PT Kimia Farma Tbk	PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

99,99%	59,99%	99,99%	51,00%	75,00%	60,00%	56,77%
PT Indofarma Global Medika	PT Kimia Farma Apotek	PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd.	PT Phapros Tbk

20,00%	20,00%	99,93%	99,99%	90,22%	99,91%
PT Anugrah Global Medika	PT Asindo Husada Bhakti	PT Farmalab Indoutama	PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika	PT Lucas Djaja	PT Marzin Liza Farmasi

Pemegang Saham/Pengendali
Shareholder/Controller

Entitas Anak
Subsidiary Entity

Entitas Asosiasi
Associated Entity

Daftar Entitas Anak, Entitas Asosiasi, dan Informasi tentang *Joint Venture* atau *Special Purpose Vehicle* (SPV)

List of Subsidiary Entities, Associate Entities, and Information on Joint Ventures or Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)

Per 31 Desember 2023, Bio Farma tidak memiliki *Joint Venture* maupun *Special Purpose Vehicle* (SPV).

As of December 31, 2023, Bio Farma does not have any Joint Ventures or Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).

Entitas Anak
Subsidiary Entity

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Field	**Domisili** Domicile	**Tahun Berdiri** Establishment Year
Kepemilikan Langsung oleh Bio Farma | Direct Ownership by Bio Farma			
PT Kimia Farma Tbk ("KAEF")	Industri kimia dan farmasi Chemical and pharmaceutical industry	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	1971
PT Indofarma Tbk ("INAF")	Industri farmasi dan alat kesehatan Pharmaceutical and medical device industry	Bekasi, Jawa Barat West Java, Indonesia	1996
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, Melalui KAEF | Indirect Ownership, Through KAEF			
PT Kimia Farma Apotek ("KFA")	Apotek (ritel) Pharmacy (Retail)	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	2003
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	Distribusi obat-obatan Distribution of pharmaceuticals	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	2003
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	Pabrik Kina Quinine Factory	Subang, Jawa Barat West Java, Indonesia	1986
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	Pabrik bahan baku obat Pharmaceutical raw material factory	Bekasi, Jawa Barat West Java, Indonesia	2016
PT Phapros Tbk ("PEHA")	Pabrik obat-obatan Pharmaceutical factory	Semarang, Jawa Tengah Central Java, Indonesia	1954

	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	**Tahun Penyertaan Modal oleh Bio Farma Group** Year of Equity Participation by Bio Farma Group	**Kepemilikan oleh Bio Farma Group** Ownership by Bio Farma Group **(%)**		**Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (Rp-miliar)** Total Assets Before Elimination (IDR-billion)		**Status Operasi** Operation Status
			2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	
	1817	2020	89,823	90,03	12.573,35	13.895,52	Beroperasi Operating
	2001	2020	80,664	80,66	1.214,97	1.610,91	Beroperasi Operating
	2003.	2020	59,99.	59,99	3.539,25	4.397,68	Beroperasi Operating
	2003.	2020.	99,99	99,99	2.810,55	2.877,99	Beroperasi Operating
	1986	2020	51,00.	51,00	233,53	244,51	Beroperasi Operating
	2016	2020.	75,00.	75,00	401,67	459,29	Beroperasi Operating
	1954	2020	56,77	56,77	1.766,05	1.805,89	Beroperasi Operating

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Field	**Domisili** Domicile	**Tahun Berdiri** Establishment Year
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, Melalui INAF | Indirect Ownership, Through INAF			
PT Indofarma Global Medika ("IGM")	Pemasaran, perdagangan dan distribusi obat serta alat kesehatan Marketing, trade and distribution of medicines and medical devices	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	2000
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, Melalui KFA | Indirect Ownership, Through KFA			
PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika	Laboratorium klinik Clinical laboratory	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	2008
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, Melalui PEHA | Indirect Ownership, Through PEHA			
PT Lucas Djaja	Industri farmasi Pharmaceutical industry	Bandung, Jawa Barat West Java, Indonesia	1968
PT Marzin Liza Farmasi	Industri farmasi Pharmaceutical industry	Bandung, Jawa Barat West Java, Indonesia	1973
Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung, Melalui IGM | Indirect Ownership, Through IGM			
PT Farmalab Indoutama	Laboratorium bio dan setara bio Bio and bio equivalent laboratories	DKI Jakarta, Indonesia	2014

Entitas Asosiasi
Associated Entities

Nama Name	**Bidang Usaha** Business Field	**Domisili** Domicile	**Tahun Berdiri** Establishment Year
Melalui Bio Farma			
PT Anugrah Global Medika	Marketing Komunikasi Communication Marketing	Jakarta Selatan South Jakarta	2019
Melalui INAF			
PT Asindo Husada Bhakti	Apotek Pharmacy	Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia Depok, West Java, Indonesia	2000

	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	**Tahun Penyertaan Modal oleh Bio Farma Group** Year of Equity Participation by Bio Farma Group	**Kepemilikan oleh Bio Farma Group** Ownership by Bio Farma Group **(%)**		**Jumlah Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (Rp-miliar)** Total Assets Before Elimination (IDR-billion)		**Status Operasi** Operation Status
			2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	
	2000	2020	99,99	99,99	207,72	457,12	Beroperasi Operating
	2010	2020	99,99	99,99	498,86	580,26	Beroperasi Operating
	1968	2020	90,22	90,22	318,47	315,78	Beroperasi Operating
	1973	2020	99,91	99,91	92,26	91,11	Beroperasi Operating
	2014	2020	99,93	99,93	14,20	20,92	Beroperasi Operating

	Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation	**Tahun Penyertaan Modal oleh Bio Farma Group** Year of Equity Participation by Bio Farma Group	**Kepemilikan oleh Bio Farma Group** Ownership by Bio Farma Group **(%)**		**Status Operasi** Operation Status
			2023	**2022**	
	2019	2019	20,00	20,00	Beroperasi Operating
	2001	2000	20,00	20,00	Beroperasi Operating

PT Kimia Farma Tbk
Entitas Anak Langsung Direct Subsidiary Entity

PT Kimia Farma Tbk ("KAEF") didirikan pada tanggal 16 Agustus 1971. KAEF didirikan dengan tujuan bergerak dalam bidang industri; pertambangan; perdagangan besar dan eceran; aktivitas kesehatan manusia; penyediaan akomodasi; pendidikan; aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis; aktivitas keuangan dan asuransi; pertanian; informasi dan komunikasi; serta aktivitas jasa lainnya. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, KAEF dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha:

- Memproduksi sediaan farmasi (obat, bahan obat, obat tradisional, dan kosmetika)
- Memproduksi alat kesehatan dan bahan kimia
- Memproduksi minyak nabati, yodium dan garam-garamnya
- Memproduksi produk makanan dan minuman
- Memproduksi pengemas dan bahan pengemas
- Menyelenggarakan kegiatan pemasaran, perdagangan dan distribusi dari hasil produksi seperti di atas, baik hasil produksi sendiri maupun hasil produksi pihak lain, baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri
- Melakukan kegiatan pelayanan kesehatan (*Healthcare Services*)
- Melakukan kegiatan lain yang lazim dilakukan oleh industri farmasi, *healthcare*, kimia, biologi, alat kesehatan, makanan, dan minuman sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan.

Keunggulan:
KAEF memiliki keunggulan sebagai perusahaan Healthcare terintegrasi yang tersebar di Indonesia. Plant Banjaran merupakan fasilitas produksi dengan kapasitas terbesar di Asia Tenggara yang dilengkapi dengan Internet of Things (IoT). Di samping itu, sebanyak 187 produk KAEF telah mendapatkan sertifikat TKDN. Kapasitas produksi Kimia Farma mencakup 10 manufacturing plants dan 48 distribution points.

Kapasitas Produksi:
10 pabrik manufaktur
48 titik distribusi

PT Kimia Farma Tbk ("KAEF") was established on August 16, 1971. KAEF was founded with the purpose of engaging in the following fields: industry; mining; wholesale and retail trade; human health activities; accommodation services; education; professional, scientific, and technical activities; financial and insurance activities; agriculture; information and communication; as well as other service activities. To achieve these purposes and objectives, KAEF may undertake the following business activities:

- Manufacturing pharmaceutical preparations (medicines, pharmaceutical ingredients, traditional medicines, and cosmetics)
- Manufacturing medical devices and chemicals
- Manufacturing vegetable oils, iodine, and salts
- Manufacturing food and beverage products
- Manufacturing packaging and packaging materials
- Conducting marketing, trading, and distribution activities for the above-mentioned products, both self-produced and produced by other parties, both domestically and internationally
- Providing healthcare services
- Engaging in other activities commonly carried out by pharmaceutical, healthcare, chemical, biological, medical device, food, and beverage industries as long as they do not conflict with regulations and laws.

Advantages:
KAEF has an advantage as an integrated Healthcare company spread across Indonesia. Plant Banjaran is a production facility with the largest capacity in Southeast Asia equipped with Internet of Things (IoT). In addition, 187 KAEF products have received TKDN certificates. Kimia Farma's production capacity includes 10 manufacturing plants and 48 distribution points.

Production Capacity:
10 manufacturing plants
48 distribution points

Produk:

Top 10 Produk dengan Persentase Nilai TKDN tertinggi adalah:

1. Antifect Hand Sanitizer, Kemasan 5 L
2. Paracetamol Sirup
3. Quinine Dihydrochloride Injeksi
4. Entecavir Monohydrate Tss 1 Mg
5. Entecavir Monohydrate Tss 0,5 Mg Clopidogrel
6. Bisulfate Tss 75 Mg Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate
7. Tss 40 Mg Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate Tss 10 Mg
8. Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate Tss 20 Mg Quinine
9. Sulfate Tss 200 Mg
10. Quinine Sulfate Tss 200 Mg

Products:

Top 10 Products with the Highest Percentage of TKDN Value:

1. Antifect Hand Sanitizer, 5 L Pack
2. Paracetamol Syrup
3. Quinine Dihydrochloride Injection
4. Entecavir Monohydrate Tss 1 Mg
5. Entecavir Monohydrate Tss 0.5 Mg Clopidogrel
6. Bisulfate Tss 75 Mg Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate
7. Tss 40 Mg Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate Tss 10 Mg
8. Atorvastatin Calcium Trihydrate Tss 20 Mg Quinine
9. Sulfate Tss 200 Mg
10. Quinine Sulfate Tss 200 Mg

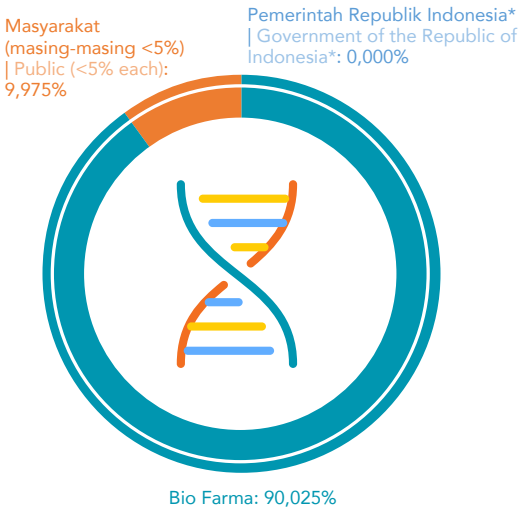
Hingga akhir tahun 2023, KAEF memiliki 7 (tujuh) entitas anak yang langsung dimiliki, dan 3 (tiga) entitas anak yang dimiliki secara tidak langsung. Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 76 Tahun 2019, KAEF resmi menjadi anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dan menjadi entitas anak Bio Farma.

Until the end of 2023, KAEF has 7 (seven) directly owned subsidiaries, and 3 (three) indirectly owned subsidiaries. Based on Government Regulation Number 76 of 2019, KAEF officially became a member of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding and became a subsidiary of Bio Farma.

Alamat PT Kimia Farma Tbk
Address of PT Kimia Farma Tbk

Jl. Veteran No. 9, Jakarta Pusat | Central Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia - 10110
Contact Center: 1-500-255
Situs Web | Website: www.kimiafarma.co.id

Kepemilikan KAEF
KAEF Ownership



*) Kepemilikan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebanyak 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna
*) The ownership of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia is 1 (one) Series A Dwiwarna share

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi KAEF
Composition of KAEF's Board of Commissioners and Directors

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Direksi** Board of Directors
Fachmi Idris (Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner)	David Utama (Direktur Utama | President Director)
Wiku Adisasmito (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Lina Sari (Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko | Finance & Risk Management Director)
Dwi Ary Purnomo (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Chairani Harahap (Direktur Komersial | Commercial Director)
Rendi Witular (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Dharma Syahputra (Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia | Human Resources Director)
Darwin Wibowo (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Hadi Kardoko (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* | Production & Supply Chain Director)
Musthofa Fauzi (Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner)	Jasmine Karsono (Direktur Portofolio, Produk & Layanan | Portfolio, Products & Services Director)
Diah Kusumawardani (Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner)	

Sekilas tentang Kinerja Keuangan KAEF
Overview of KAEF's Financial Performance

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023** Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023		
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)	
Penjualan Neto Net Sales	10.322,76	9.606,14	716,62	7,46	▲
Beban-beban Expenses	12.079,82	9.715,92	2.363,90	24,33	▲
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	(1.757,06)	(109,78)	(1.647,28)	1500,53	▲
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Profit (Loss) for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity	(1.617,86)	(170,04)	(1.447,82)	851,46	▲
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	18.588,79	20.353,99	(1.765,20)	(8,67)	▼
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	10.704,90	11.014,70	(309,80)	(2,81)	▼
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	7.883,89	9.339,29	(1.455,40)	(15,58)	▼

PT Indofarma Tbk
Entitas Anak Langsung Direct Subsidiary Entity

PT Indofarma Tbk ("INAF") didirikan pada tanggal 2 Januari 1996. INAF didirikan dengan tujuan bergerak di bidang industri, perdagangan besar dan eceran, aktivitas kesehatan manusia, penyediaan akomodasi, pendidikan, aktivitas profesional, ilmiah dan teknis, pertanian, peternakan, informasi dan komunikasi, serta aktivitas keuangan. Guna mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, INAF dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

- Industri produk farmasi untuk manusia
- Industri bahan baku obat tradisional
- Industri produk obat tradisional
- Industri alat-alat laboratorium, farmasi dan kesehatan dari kaca
- Industri furnitur untuk operasi, perawatan kedokteran, dan kedokteran gigi
- Industri peralatan kedokteran dan kedokteran gigi, perlengkapan *orthopedic* dan *prosthetic*
- Industri peralatan kedokteran dan kedokteran gigi, perlengkapan lainnya
- Reparasi peralatan iradiasi, elektromedis dan elektrotherapi
- Industri peralatan elektromedikal dan elektroterapi
- Industri pengolahan herbal
- Industri peralatan iradiasi/sinar X, perlengkapan dan sejenisnya
- Perdagangan besar alat laboratorium, farmasi dan kedokteran

INAF memiliki 12 (dua belas) fasilitas produksi yang terdapat di plant Cibitung, Jalan Indofarma No. 01 Cikarang Barat. PT Indofarma Tbk adalah *manufacture* yang memproduksi produk farmasi, alat kesehatan, dan herbal. Indofarma dilengkapi dengan sarana dan prasarana yang mendukung untuk keberlangsungan dan inovasi produk kesehatan seperti adanya *Research & Product Development* fasilitas pendukung lainnya sehingga dapat menghasilkan produk yang berkualitas serta dapat mengoptimalkan kapasitas produksi yang dimiliki. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, INAF memiliki 1 (satu) entitas anak yang langsung dimiliki, 1 (satu) entitas anak yang dimiliki secara tidak langsung, serta 1 (satu) entitas asosiasi.

PT Indofarma Tbk ("INAF") was established on January 2, 1996. INAF was founded with the aim of engaging in the industry, wholesale and retail trade, human health activities, accommodation provision, education, professional, scientific and technical activities, agriculture, livestock, information and communication, as well as financial activities. In order to achieve the aforementioned purposes and objectives, INAF may conduct the following business activities:

- Pharmaceutical product industry for humans
- Traditional medicine raw material industry
- Traditional medicine product industry
- Laboratory equipment, pharmaceuticals and health industry made of glass
- Furniture industry for medical operations, care, and dentistry
- Medical and dental equipment industry, orthopedic and prosthetic equipment
- Medical and dental equipment industry, other equipment
- Repair of irradiation equipment, electromedical and electrotherapy
- Electromedical and electrotherapy equipment industry
- Herbal processing industry
- X-ray/irradiation equipment industry, equipment and similar equipment
- Wholesale trade of laboratory, pharmaceutical, and medical equipment

INAF has 12 (twelve) production facilities located in the Cibitung plant, Jalan Indofarma Number 1 West Cikarang. PT Indofarma Tbk is a manufacturer that produces pharmaceutical products, medical devices, and herbs. Indofarma is equipped with facilities and infrastructure that support the sustainability and innovation of health products such as the existence of Research & Product Development and other supporting facilities so that it can produce quality products and can optimize its production capacity. Until the end of 2023, INAF has 1 (one) directly owned subsidiary, 1 (one) indirectly owned subsidiary, and 1 (one) associate.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 76 Tahun 2019, INAF resmi menjadi anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dan menjadi entitas anak Bio Farma.

Based on Government Regulation Number 76 of 2019, INAF officially became a member of the State-Owned Pharmaceutical Holding and became a subsidiary of Bio Farma.

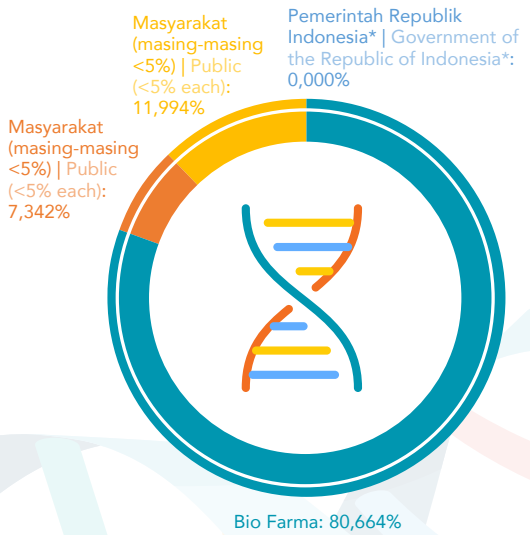
Alamat PT Indofarma Tbk
Address of PT Indofarma Tbk

Kantor Pusat | Head Office
Jalan Indofarma No. 1, Gandasari, Cikarang Barat, Bekasi, Jawa Barat | West Java 17530

Kantor Pemasaran | Marketing Office
Jalan Tambak No. 2, Kebon Manggis, Matraman, Jakarta Timur | East Jakarta, Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta 13150

Surel | E-mail: headoffice@indofarma.id
Hotline: +6221-88323971
Situs Web | Website: www.indofarma.co.id

Kepemilikan INAF
INAF Ownership



*) Kepemilikan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebanyak 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna
*) Ownership of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia is 1 (one) Series A Dwiwarna share

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi INAF
Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of INAF

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Direksi** Board of Directors
Laksono Trisnantoro (Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner)	Yeliandriani (Direktur Utama | President Director)
Didi Agus Mintadi (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Andi Prazos (Direktur Operasional | Operational Director)
Teddy Wibisana (Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner)	

Sekilas tentang Kinerja Keuangan INAF
Overview of INAF's Financial Performance

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023** **(Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022** **(Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023** Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023		
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)	
Penjualan Neto Net Sales	523,73	1.144,11	(620,38)	(54,22)	▼
Beban-beban Expenses	1.128,26	1.572,60	(444,34)	(28,26)	▼
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	(604,53)	(428,49)	(176,04)	41,08	▲
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Profit (Loss) for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity	(604,54)	428,46	(1.033,00)	(241,10)	▼
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	933,31	1.534,00	(600,69)	(39,16)	▼
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	1.548,59	1.447,65	100,94	6,97	▲
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	(615,29)	86,35	(701,64)	(812,55)	▼

Informasi tentang Pencatatan Saham
Information on Debt Securities Issuance

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Bio Farma tidak mencatatkan saham di bursa efek mana pun.

Until December 31, 2023, Bio Farma will not list its shares on any stock exchange.

Informasi Penerbitan Efek Surat Utang
Supporting Institutions and Professions

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023, Bio Farma tidak menerbitkan efek seperti obligasi, sukuk, obligasi konversi atau efek lainnya di bursa efek baik yang berada di Indonesia maupun di luar negeri.

Until December 31, 2023, Bio Farma will not issue securities such as bonds, sukuk, convertible bonds or other securities on stock exchanges either in Indonesia or abroad.

Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang
Supporting Institutions and Professions

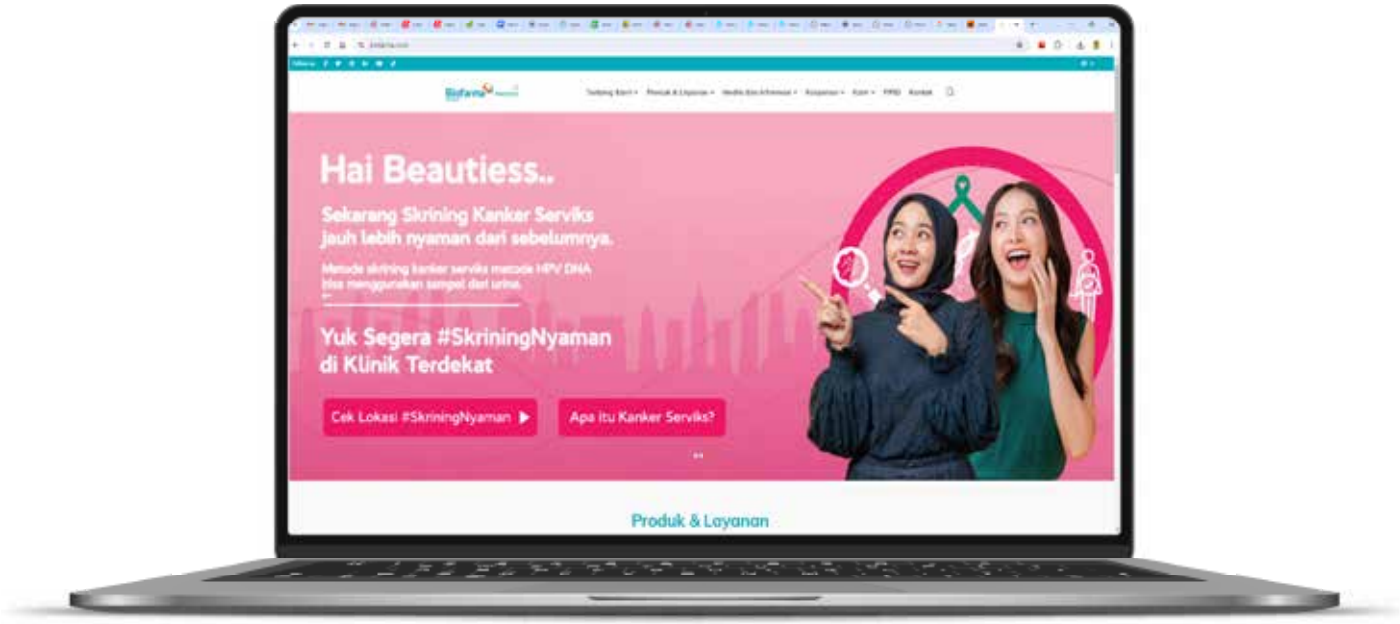
AKUNTAN PUBLIK DAN KANTOR AKUNTAN PUBLIK PUBLIC ACCOUNTING AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM		
Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Public Accountant Office (PAO)	:	KAP Kreston Hendrawinata, Hanny, Erwin, dan Sumargo KMK *License* No. 678/KM.1/2017
Akuntan Publik (AP) Public Accountant (PA)	:	Iskariman Supardjo Registrasi Registration: 0336
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	:	• Jasa Audit: Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Audited Bio Farma dan Entitas Anak 31 Desember 2023 Audit Services: Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and Subsidiaries December 31, 2023 • Jasa Non-Audit: Tidak ada Non-Audit Services: None
Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	:	10 Oktober 2023 s.d 28 Juni 2024 October 10, 2023 to June 28, 2024
Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issuance Time	:	28 Juni 2024 June 28, 2024
Biaya Jasa (*Fee*) Service Fee	:	• Jasa Audit: Rp555.000.000,00 (belum termasuk pajak) Audit Services: IDR555,000,000.00 (exclude tax) • Jasa Non-Audit: Tidak ada Non-Audit Services: None • OPE: Rp62.000.000,00 OPE: IDR62,000,000.00

NOTARIS NOTARY		
Nama Name	:	Aulia Taufani, S.H
Alamat Address	:	Menara Sudirman Lt. 18 Lot ABD Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav. 60 Jakarta Selatan Sudirman Tower Floor 18 Lot SCBD Jendral Sudirman Street Kav. 60 South Jakarta Telp. Phone 0215204776 Faks. Fax 6204780
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	:	Penyusunan dokumen legalitas Perusahaan Preparation of Company legality documents

KONSULTAN HUKUM LEGAL CONSULTANT		
Nama Name	:	Assegaf Hamzah & Partners
Alamat Address	:	Gd. Capital Place Lt. 36-37 Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 18, Jakarta Selatan Capital Place Building Floor. 36-37 Jend. Gatot Subroto Street Kav. 18, South Jakarta Telp. Phone 02125557800 Faks. Fax 02125557899
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	:	*Legal opinion dan legal consultation* Legal opinion and legal consultation

JASA PENILAI VALUATION SERVICES		
Nama Name	:	Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Karmanto dan Rekan Karmanto and Partners Public Appraisal Service Office
Alamat Address	:	Pakuwon Tower Lt. Floor 12 unit E-F, Kota Kasablanka Jalan Casablanca Raya Kav. 88 Jakarta, Indonesia Casablanca Raya Street Kav. 88 Jakarta, Indonesia Telp. Phone +62 22835228
Jasa yang Diberikan Services Provided	:	Jasa Penilaian Properti (Aset Tetap) Property Valuation Services (Fixed Assets)

Informasi pada Situs Web Perusahaan
Information on the Company Website



Untuk menerapkan prinsip keterbukaan dalam pengelolaan operasi dan bisnisnya, Bio Farma telah memenuhi informasi yang harus dimuat sesuai dengan Undang-undang No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik, di mana transparansi didefinisikan sebagai keterbukaan dalam mengungkap informasi material dan relevan mengenai perusahaan.

Bio Farma telah memiliki situs web korporasi dengan alamat www.biofarma.co.id dan selalu berupaya menyempurnakan situs web korporasi secara berkala agar semakin informatif dan mudah diakses. Situs web ini memiliki 2 (dua) versi bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris.

Situs web Bio Farma secara garis besar berisi informasi yang terdiri dari:

1. **Profil Perusahaan:**
   Tentang Perusahaan, Struktur Perusahaan, Profil Dewan Komisaris, Profil Direksi dan Sekretaris Perusahaan, Sertifikat dan Penghargaan, Identitas Perusahaan.
2. **GCG:**
   Tata Kelola Perusahaan, Sistem Manajemen, Pedoman Kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, Komite Perusahaan, Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran, Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko.

To implement the principle of transparency in its operations and business management, Bio Farma has complied with the information that must be disclosed in accordance with Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure, where transparency is defined as openness in disclosing material and relevant information about the company.

Bio Farma has a corporate website with the address www.biofarma.co.id and continuously strives to improve the corporate website periodically to make it more informative and accessible. This website has two language versions, namely Indonesian and English.

The Bio Farma website broadly contains information consisting of:

1. **Company Profile:**
   About the Company, Company Structure, Board of Commissioners Profile, Board of Directors and Corporate Secretary Profile, Certificates and Awards, Company Identity.
2. **GCG (Good Corporate Governance):**
   Corporate Governance, Management System, Guidelines for the Work of Directors and Commissioners, Corporate Committees, Violation Reporting System, Risk Management Policies.

3. **Keterbukaan Informasi:**
   Laporan-laporan, Anggaran Dasar, Akuntan Publik, Informasi Lainnya.
4. **Keberlanjutan:**
   Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan, COVID-19.
5. **Hubungan Investor:**
   Shareholders, Informasi Saham, IDX *Announcements*, *Update* Bisnis & *Event*, *Analyst Coverage*, *Investor Service* AGMS/RUPS.
6. **Informasi Lainnya:**
   Produk, Ketenagakerjaan, Berita, Distribusi, Galeri dan FAQ.

Bio Farma terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan pelayanan dalam penyediaan informasi secara terintegrasi melalui situs Perusahaan. Bio Farma memberikan kemudahan untuk dapat mengakses informasi secara cepat, tepat, akurat dan transparan kepada seluruh *stakeholder* baik itu pemegang saham, regulator maupun masyarakat luas. Bio Farma berupaya untuk menjaga dan meningkatkan kehandalan dalam penyediaan informasi secara terintegrasi melalui situs Bio Farma.

3. **Information Disclosure:**
   Reports, Articles of Association, Public Accountants, Other Information.
4. **Sustainability:**
   Social and Environmental Responsibility, COVID-19.
5. **Investor Relations:**
   Shareholders, Stock Information, IDX Announcements, Business Updates & Events, Analyst Coverage, Investor Services for AGMs.
6. **Other Information:**
   Products, Manpower, News, Distribution, Gallery, and FAQ.

Bio Farma continues to strive to improve service in providing integrated information through the Company's website. Bio Farma provides ease of access to information quickly, accurately, and transparently to all stakeholders, whether shareholders, regulators, or the general public. Bio Farma seeks to maintain and enhance reliability in providing integrated information through the Bio Farma website.

Daftar Informasi pada Situs Web Perusahaan
List of Information on the Company Website

Informasi Information	**Tautan** Link
Profil Perusahaan | Company Profile	
Tentang Perusahaan | About the Company	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/about-us
Struktur Perusahaan | Company Structure	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/management-team
Profil Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners Profile	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/dewan-komisaris
Profil Dewan Direksi | Board of Directors Profile	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/direksi
Sertifikat dan Penghargaan | Certificates and Awards	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/penghargaan
Fokus Bisnis | Business Focus	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/our-focus
GCG	
Tata Kelola Perusahaan | Corporate Governance	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance
Sistem Manajemen Pengawasan dan Jaminan Mutu Management System of Supervision and Quality Assurance	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/pengawasan-dan-jaminan-mutu
Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Working Guidelines	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/pedoman-dalam-melaksanakan-tugas-dan-tanggung-jawab
Pedoman Kerja Direksi | Board of Directors Working Guidelines	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/pedoman-direksi
Komite Perusahaan | Company Committees	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/komite-resiko-pengembangan-dan-gcg

Informasi Information	**Tautan** Link
Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran | Violation Reporting System	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/mekanisme-pelaporan-pelanggaran-whistleblowing-system
Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko | Risk Management Policy	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/manajemen-risiko
Komite Audit | Audit Committee	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/good-corporate-governance/detail/komite-audit
Keterbukaan Informasi | Information Disclosure	
Laporan Tahunan | Annual Report	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/annual-report
Laporan Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Report	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/sustainability-report
Anggaran Dasar | Articles of Association	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/e-ppid/detail/informasi-publik-berkala
Akuntan Publik | Public Accountant	https://www.biofarma.co.id/media/file/originals/post/2023/09/04/akuntan-publik-ppid.pdf
Informasi Lainnya | Other Information	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/kegiatan-bio-farma
Keberlanjutan | Continuity	
Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Social and Environmental Responsibility	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/corporate-social-responsibility
Informasi Lainnya | Other Information	
Produk | Products	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/our-product
Ketenagakerjaan | Workforce	https://rekrutmen.biofarma.co.id/
Berita | News	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/berita-terbaru
Kontak | Contact	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/hubungi-kami
Procurement | Procurement	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/our-procurement
Distribusi | Distribution	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/our-distribution
Galeri & Artikel Kesehatan | Health Galleries & Articles	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/artikel-kesehatan
FAQ | FAQ	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/faq
FAQ Kesehatan | FAQ on Health	https://www.biofarma.co.id/id/faq

04

Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen *Management Discussion and Analysis*

Tantangan yang cukup besar bagi Bio Farma dalam melaksanakan peran *Holding* BUMN Farmasi menjadi kunci penting dalam mengembangkan kapasitas dan kapabilitasnya di masa mendatang.

The significant challenge for Bio Farma in carrying out the role of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is a crucial key in developing its capacity and capability in the future.

Biofarma
GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group

Tinjauan Perekonomian dan Industri Farmasi
Overview of Economy and Pharmaceutical Industry

Indonesia cukup berbangga atas keberhasilannya dalam merumuskan kebijakan perekonomian yang dapat merespon dengan tepat atas bayang-bayang resesi perekonomian dunia. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam dokumen World Economic Outlook (WEO) memroyeksikan perekonomian global tahun 2023 tumbuh sebesar 3%, melambat dari tahun 2022 dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 3,5%. Negara-negara maju diperkirakan melambat dari 2,6% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 1,5% pada tahun 2023 yang terutama disebabkan dampak dari pengetatan kebijakan moneter. Sedangkan negara-negara berkembang diperkirakan akan mengalami sedikit penurunan pertumbuhan, dari 4,1% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 4% pada tahun 2023. Meskipun inflasi dunia mengalami penurunan dari 8,7% pada tahun 2022 menjadi 6,9% pada tahun 2023, inflasi masih menjadi tantangan serius yang berdampak besar terhadap perekonomian dunia. Di samping masalah ketimpangan pasokan komoditas global pasca pandemi COVID-19 yang memberikan dampak cukup signifikan bagi inflasi, faktor krisis geopolitik menjadi hal yang turut memperburuk berbagai persoalan dunia.

Indonesia takes pride in its success in formulating economic policies that can respond appropriately to the shadow of the world economic recession. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its World Economic Outlook (WEO) document projects the global economy in 2023 to grow by 3%, slowing down from 2022 with growth of 3.5%. Developed countries are expected to slow down from 2.6% in 2022 to 1.5% in 2023 mainly due to the impact of tightening monetary policy. Meanwhile, developing countries are expected to experience a slight decline in growth, from 4.1% in 2022 to 4% in 2023. Although global inflation has decreased from 8.7% in 2022 to 6.9% in 2023, inflation is still a serious challenge that has a major impact on the world economy. In addition to the problem of global commodity supply imbalances after the COVID-19 pandemic which has a significant impact on inflation, the geopolitical crisis factor has exacerbated various world problems.

Di sisi lain, Indonesia mampu mencatat perekonomian yang cukup tangguh. Mengutip data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), perekonomian Indonesia mencatat pertumbuhan sebesar 5,05%. Meskipun melambat dari tahun sebelumnya dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,31%, capaian ini menjadi hal positif di mana perekonomian Indonesia mampu tumbuh di atas pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia.

On the other hand, Indonesia was able to record a fairly resilient economy. Citing data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the Indonesian economy recorded a growth of 5.05%. Although slowing down from the previous year with a growth of 5.31%, this achievement is a positive thing where the Indonesian economy is able to grow above world economic growth.

Pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia terjadi pada hampir seluruh lapangan usaha, dengan pertumbuhan tertinggi adalah Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 13,96%; diikuti Informasi dan Komunikasi yang tumbuh 7,59%. Sementara itu, Industri Pengolahan yang memiliki kontribusi dominan dalam struktur Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) di sisi produksi tumbuh sebesar 4,64%. Sedangkan Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan hanya tumbuh sebesar 1,30%. Struktur PDB Indonesia menurut lapangan usaha atas dasar harga berlaku tahun 2023 tidak menunjukkan perubahan berarti, di mana lapangan usaha Industri Pengolahan; Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor; Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan; Pertambangan dan Penggalian; serta lapangan usaha Konstruksi; berperan dalam perekonomian Indonesia dengan menyumbang kontribusi hingga 64,58% terhadap struktur PDB nasional.

Indonesia's economic growth occurred in almost all business fields, with the highest growth being Transportation and Warehousing at 13.96%; followed by Information and Communication which grew 7.59%. Meanwhile, the Manufacturing Industry, which has a dominant contribution to the structure of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on the production side, grew by 4.64%. Meanwhile, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries only grew by 1.30%. The structure of Indonesia's GDP by business field at current prices in 2023 shows no significant changes, where the Manufacturing Industry business field; Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair; Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries; Mining and Quarrying; and Construction business fields; play a role in the Indonesian economy by contributing up to 64.58% to the national GDP structure.

Dari sisi pengeluaran atau konsumsi, pertumbuhan juga terjadi hampir pada semua komponen pengeluaran, dengan pertumbuhan tertinggi terjadi pada komponen Pengeluaran Konsumsi Lembaga Non-Profit yang Melayani Rumah Tangga (PK-LNPRT) sebesar 9,83%; diikuti Pengeluaran Konsumsi Rumah Tangga (PK-RT) sebesar 4,82%; Pembentukan Modal Tetap Bruto (PMTB) sebesar 4,40%; Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah (PK-P) sebesar 2,95%; dan Ekspor Barang dan Jasa sebesar 1,32%. Sementara itu, komponen Impor Barang dan Jasa sebagai faktor pengurang dalam PDB menurut pengeluaran terkontraksi sebesar 1,65%. Struktur PDB Indonesia menurut pengeluaran atas dasar harga berlaku tahun 2023 tidak menunjukkan perubahan yang berarti, di mana perekonomian Indonesia masih didominasi oleh komponen PK-RT yang mencakup lebih dari separuh PDB Indonesia yaitu sebesar 53,18%; diikuti oleh PMTB, Ekspor Barang dan Jasa; PK-P; dan PK-LNPRT.

In terms of expenditure or consumption, growth also occurred in almost all components of expenditure, with the highest growth occurring in the consumption expenditure component of non-profit institutions serving households (PK-LNPRT) by 9.83%; followed by household consumption expenditure (PK-RT) by 4.82%; gross fixed capital formation (PMTB) by 4.40%; government consumption expenditure (PK-P) by 2.95%; and exports of goods and services by 1.32%. Meanwhile, the Import of Goods and Services component as a deduction factor in GDP by expenditure contracted by 1.65%. The structure of Indonesia's GDP by expenditure at current prices in 2023 shows no significant changes, where the Indonesian economy is still dominated by the PK-RT component which accounts for more than half of Indonesia's GDP at 53.18%; followed by PMTB, Exports of Goods and Services; PK-P; and PK-LNPRT.

Tangguhnya perekonomian Indonesia tak lepas dari inflasi nasional yang menunjukkan tren normalisasi dengan perlambatan inflasi terjadi lebih cepat dari perkiraan. Inflasi Indeks Harga Konsumen (IHK) pada Desember 2023 ditutup di level 2,61% dengan inflasi inti yang rendah pada level 1,80%, lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan inflasi IHK tahun 2022 yang tercatat sebesar 5,51%. Keberhasilan Pemerintah Indonesia dalam merumuskan kebijakan moneter diharapkan mampu terus dilanjutkan agar perekonomian Indonesia mampu untuk tetap stabil di masa mendatang.

The resilience of the Indonesian economy is inseparable from national inflation which shows a normalizing trend with inflation slowing down faster than expected. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation in December 2023 closed at 2.61% with low core inflation at 1.80%, lower than the CPI inflation in 2022 which was recorded at 5.51%. The success of the Government of Indonesia in formulating monetary policy is expected to continue so that the Indonesian economy is able to remain stable in the future.

Salah satu dorongan besar bagi potensi perkembangan industri farmasi dan layanan kesehatan nasional melalui disahkannya Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan. Undang-undang ini diharapkan dapat mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional agar meningkatkan daya saing di tingkat regional maupun global. Undang-undang tersebut juga menegaskan komitmen untuk menciptakan kemandirian dan mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional pada tingkat regional dan global, serta mendorong peningkatan pelayanan kesehatan yang aman, bermutu, dan terjangkau bagi masyarakat, dengan harapan dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat.

One of the major impetus for the potential development of the national pharmaceutical and healthcare industry was the passing of Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health. This law is expected to encourage the development of the national health industry in order to increase competitiveness at the regional and global levels. The law also emphasizes the commitment to create independence and encourage the development of the national health industry at the regional and global levels, as well as encourage the improvement of safe, quality, and affordable health services for the community, with the hope of improving the quality of life of the community.

Kebijakan Strategis Tahun 2023 dan Kontribusi Bio Farma dalam Perkembangan Industri Farmasi Indonesia

Bio Farma's 2023 Strategic Policies and Contributions to the Development of Indonesia Pharmaceutical Industry

Holding BUMN Farmasi melakukan penyelarasan dengan agenda pada pencapaian Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional (RPJMN) dan 5 (lima) prioritas Kementerian BUMN dalam menyusun Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), meliputi; nilai ekonomi dan sosial untuk Indonesia, inovasi model bisnis, kepemimpinan teknologi, peningkatan investasi dan pengembangan talenta. Kehadiran *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam perekonomian Indonesia dapat mengambil peranan penting untuk meningkatkan produksi berbasis ekspor yang dapat mendukung neraca perdagangan (*trade balance*) nasional. Pemerintah meluncurkan adanya program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) dengan melibatkan peran dari BUMN yang diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pendapatan negara. Salah satu inisiatif dari *Holding* BUMN Farmasi adalah untuk memastikan keterjangkauan akses terhadap obat-obatan dan memperluas *channel* distribusi untuk mendukung program PEN, serta meningkatkan kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) dan mengembangkan wilayah.

Untuk mencapai aspirasi yang telah dicanangkan, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi memiliki sasaran untuk mendorong penciptaan nilai melalui sepuluh area utama. Area utama penciptaan yang difokuskan oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mencakup:

1. Penguatan *commercial engine* untuk produk dan layanan, terutama untuk menguasai pasar *non-Government*.
2. Penguatan, diversifikasi dan rasionalisasi produk dan layanan.
3. Penguatan kerjasama produk *trading* dan *partnership* untuk menutupi kekosongan produk prioritas selama masa pengembangan internal.
4. Penguatan *demand forecasting* untuk menjamin pengelolaan *supply chain* yang akurat dan lebih baik.
5. Efisiensi manufaktur dan penurunan Harga Pokok Produksi (HPP).
6. Pembenahan pengelolaan SDM untuk peningkatan produktivitas tenaga kerja serta pemenuhan *competency and capability gap*.
7. *Operational excellence* di semua lini dengan menggunakan sistem *Key Performance Indicator* yang termonitor dengan disiplin (KPI-*centric operational excellence*).

The State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding aligns with the agenda of achieving the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) and the 5 (five) priorities of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises in preparing the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP), including; economic and social value for Indonesia, business model innovation, technological leadership, increased investment and talent development. The presence of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in the Indonesian economy can play an important role in increasing export-based production that can support the national trade balance. The government launched the National Economic Recovery (PEN) program by involving the role of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) which is expected to increase state revenue. One of the initiatives of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is to ensure affordable access to medicines and expand distribution channels to support the PEN program, as well as improve the quality of Human Resources (HR) and develop regions.

To achieve its aspirations, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding aims to drive value creation through ten key areas. The key areas of creation focused on by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding include:

1. Strengthening the commercial engine for products and services, especially to capture the non-Government market.
2. Strengthening, diversifying and rationalizing products and services.
3. Strengthening product trading and partnership cooperation to cover gaps in priority products during internal development.
4. Strengthening demand forecasting to ensure accurate and better supply chain management.
5. Manufacturing efficiency and cost of goods manufactured (COGS) reduction.
6. Improved human resource management to increase labor productivity and fulfill competency and capability gaps.
7. Operational excellence in all lines by using a Key Performance Indicator system that is monitored with discipline (KPI-centric operational excellence).

8. Pembenahan jangka panjang *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan transformasi, aksi korporasi, dan restrukturisasi untuk *aggressive & sustainable future growth*.
9. Program penyelamatan dan restrukturisasi Indofarma dan INUKI.
10. Penciptaan nilai-sinergi di seluruh anggota *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dan dengan ekosistem *healthcare* yang lebih luas.

10 area fokus tersebut akan bersama-sama menciptakan nilai bagi industri farmasi maupun ekosistem sektor kesehatan nasional, serta mampu menciptakan *multiplier effect* bagi negara secara keseluruhan. *Multiplier effect* tersebut mencakup peningkatan kesehatan dan kesejahteraan masyarakat, peningkatan kualitas layanan kesehatan, serta pengembangan kapabilitas sumber daya manusia dalam sains dan teknologi.

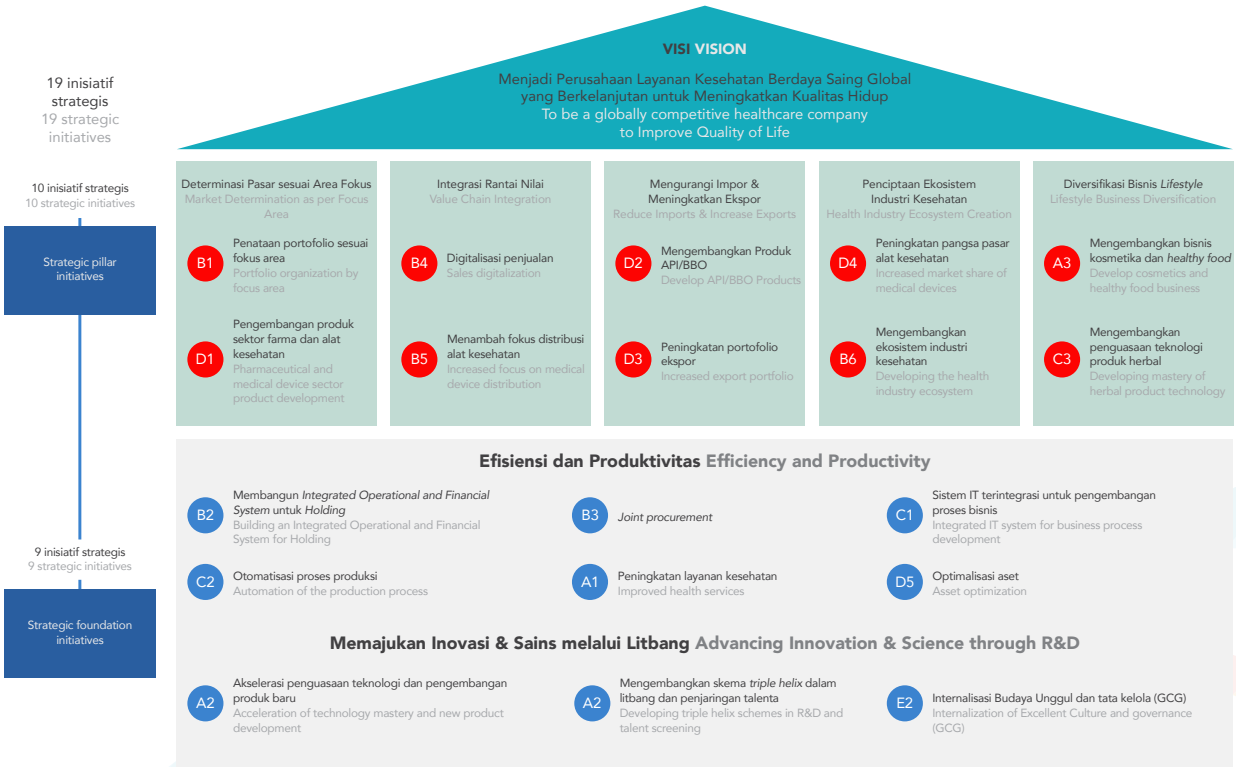
Untuk mendukung pencapaian aspirasi strategis, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi memiliki 19 inisiatif sebagai berikut:

8. Long-term revamping of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding with transformation, corporate actions, and restructuring for aggressive & sustainable future growth.
9. Indofarma and INUKI rescue and restructuring programs.
10. Value creation - synergies across the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding members and with the wider healthcare ecosystem.

The 10 focus areas will jointly create value for the pharmaceutical industry and the national healthcare ecosystem, and be able to create a multiplier effect for the country as a whole. The multiplier effect includes improving public health and welfare, improving the quality of health services, and developing human resource capabilities in science and technology.

To support the achievement of strategic aspirations, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has 19 initiatives as follows:

Strategic House State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding

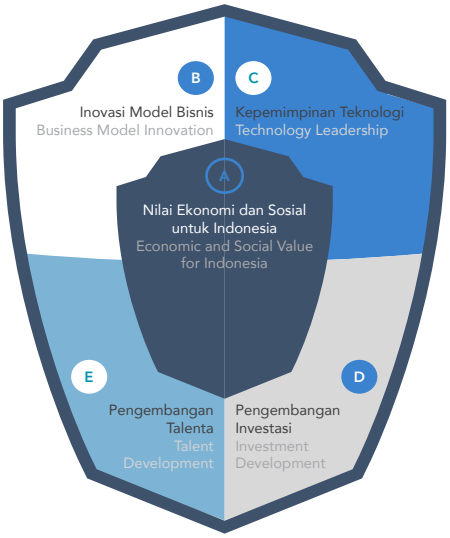


Dari *Strategic House Holding* BUMN Farmasi mengandung 19 Inisiatif Strategis yang terbagi menjadi 10 inisiatif strategis yang merupakan *Strategic Pillar Initiatives* dan 9 (sembilan) inisiatif strategis yang merupakan *Strategic Foundation Initiatives*. 19 (sembilan belas) inisiatif strategis prioritas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi selaras dalam mendukung 5 (lima) prioritas KBUMN sebagai berikut:

The Strategic House of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding contains 19 Strategic Initiatives which are divided into 10 strategic initiatives which are Strategic Pillar Initiatives and 9 (nine) strategic initiatives which are Strategic Foundation Initiatives. The 19 (nineteen) priority strategic initiatives of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding are aligned in supporting the 5 (five) priorities of Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as follows:

Shield Inisiatif Prioritas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Mendukung 5 Prioritas Kementerian BUMN

Shield State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Priority Initiative Supports 5 Priorities of Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises



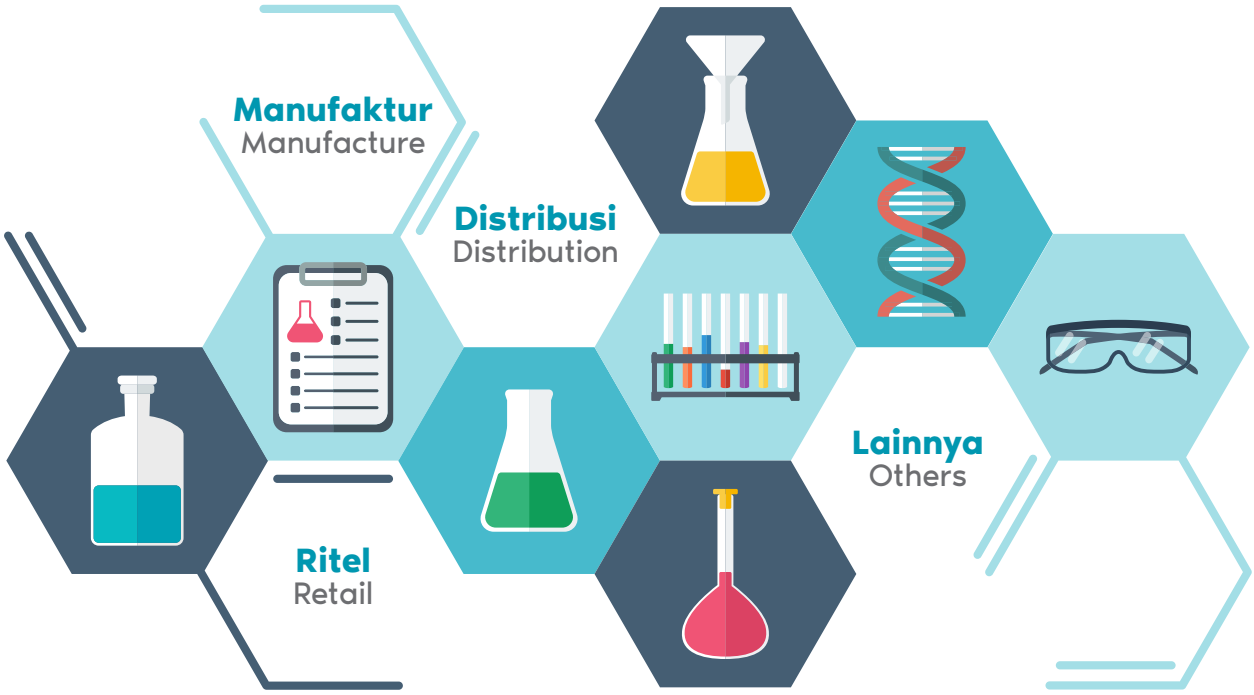
A	**Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia** Economic and Social Value for Indonesia	1	Peningkatan layanan kesehatan Improved health services
		2	Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development
		3	Mengembangkan bisnis kosmetika dan *healthy food* Develop cosmetics and healthy food business
B	**Inovasi Model Bisnis** Business Model Innovation	1	Penataan portofolio sesuai fokus area Portfolio organization by focus area
		A	Membangun *Integrated Operational and Financial System* untuk *Holding* Building an Integrated Operational and Financial System for Holding
		3	*Joint procurement*
		4	Digitalisasi penjualan Sales digitalization
		5	Menambah fokus distribusi alat kesehatan Increased focus on medical device distribution
		6	Mengembangkan ekosistem industri kesehatan Developing the health industry ecosystem
C	**Kepemimpinan Teknologi** Technology Leadership	1	Sistem IT terintegrasi untuk pengembangan proses bisnis Integrated IT system for business process development
		2	Otomatisasi proses produksi Automation of the production process
		3	Mengembangkan penguasaan teknologi produk herbal Developing mastery of herbal product technology
D	**Pengembangan Investasi** Investment Development	1	Pengembangan produk sektor farma dan alat kesehatan Pharmaceutical and medical device sector product development
		2	Mengembangkan Produk API/BBO Develop API/BBO Products
		3	Peningkatan portofolio ekspor Increased export portfolio
		4	Peningkatan pangsa pasar alat kesehatan Increased market share of medical devices
		5	Optimalisasi aset Asset optimization
E	**Pengembangan Talenta** Talent Development	1	Mengembangkan skema triple helix dalam litbang dan penjaringan talenta Developing triple helix schemes in R&D and talent screening
		2	Internalisasi Budaya Unggul dan tata kelola (GCG) Internalization of Excellent Culture and governance (GCG)

Tinjauan Operasi per Segmen Usaha
Overview of Operations per Business Segment

Dalam menyusun laporan keuangan, Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi menerapkan PSAK 5 tentang Segmen Operasi. Manajemen melakukan penelaahan terhadap pelaporan internal Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi untuk menilai kinerja dan mengalokasikan sumber daya.

In preparation of financial statements, Bio Farma as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding shall apply SFAS 5 concerning Operating Segments. Management shall review Bio Farma's internal reporting as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in order to evaluate its performance and allocate resources.

Segmen Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
Bio Farma's Segments as State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding



4 (Empat) segmen di atas didapatkan Bio Farma yang bertindak sebagai induk atas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan kepemilikan pada berbagai entitas anak, baik kepemilikan langsung maupun tidak langsung. Tentang struktur kelompok usaha *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan.

The 4 (four) segments above are obtained by Bio Farma which acts as the parent of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding both with direct and indirect ownership in various subsidiary entities. The structure of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding business group can be found in the Company Profile chapter.

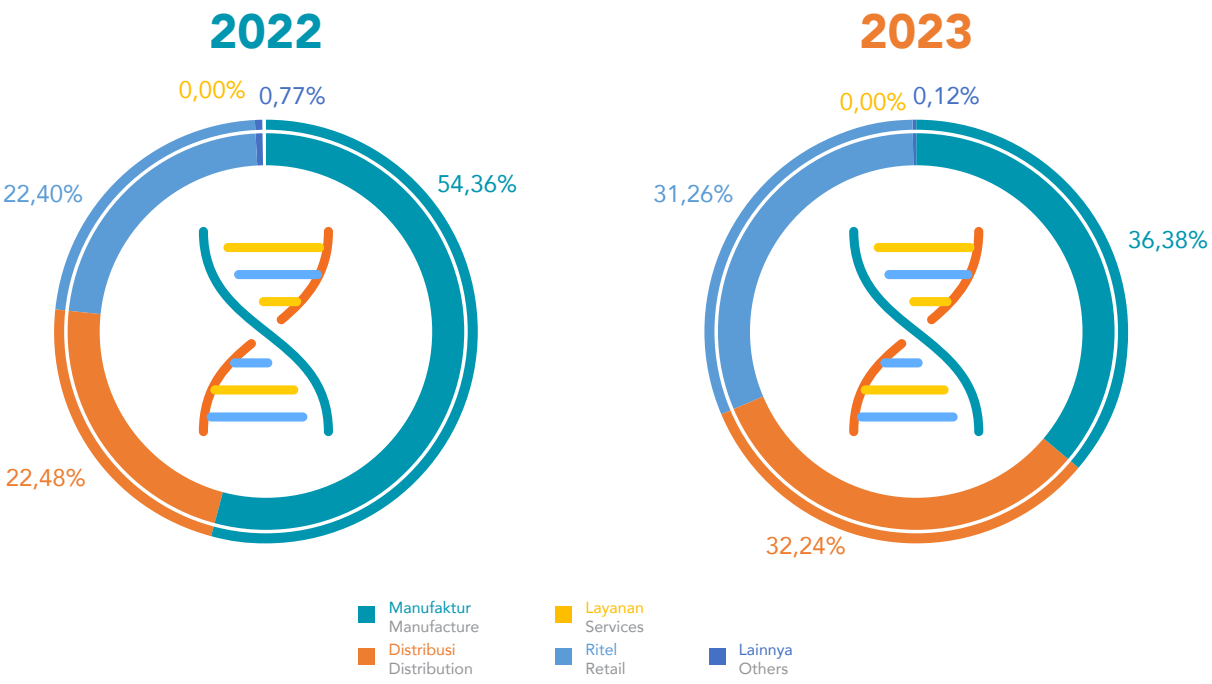
Untuk dapat memberikan gambaran awal tentang skala bisnis masing-masing segmen dan kontribusinya terhadap Perusahaan, berikut disampaikan pendapatan serta nilai aset Perusahaan yang dikontribusikan oleh masing-masing segmen.

In order to provide an initial overview of the business scale of each segment and its contribution to the Company, below is the income and value of the Company's assets contributed by each segment.

Jumlah dan Kontribusi Segmen Terhadap Penjualan Neto Konsolidasian Bio Farma
Total and Contribution of Segments to Bio Farma's Consolidated Net Sale

Segmen Segment	2023		2022		Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	**Kontribusi** Contribution (%)	**Jumlah (Rp-miliar)** Total (IDR-billion)	**Kontribusi** Contribution (%)	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)	
	(1)		**(2)**		**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**	
Manufaktur Manufacture	5.539,54	36,38	11.412,83	54,36	(5.873,29)	(51,46)	▼
Distribusi Distribution	4.909,88	32,24	4.719,30	22,48	190,58	4,04	▲
Ritel Retail	4.760,88	31,26	4.702,13	22,40	58,75	1,25	▲
Lainnya Others	17,6	0,12	161,95	0,77	(144,35)	(89,13)	▼
Jumlah Penjualan Neto Konsolidasi Total Consolidated Profit of the Current Year	15.227,90	100,00	20.996,21	100,00	(5.768,31)	(27,47)	▼

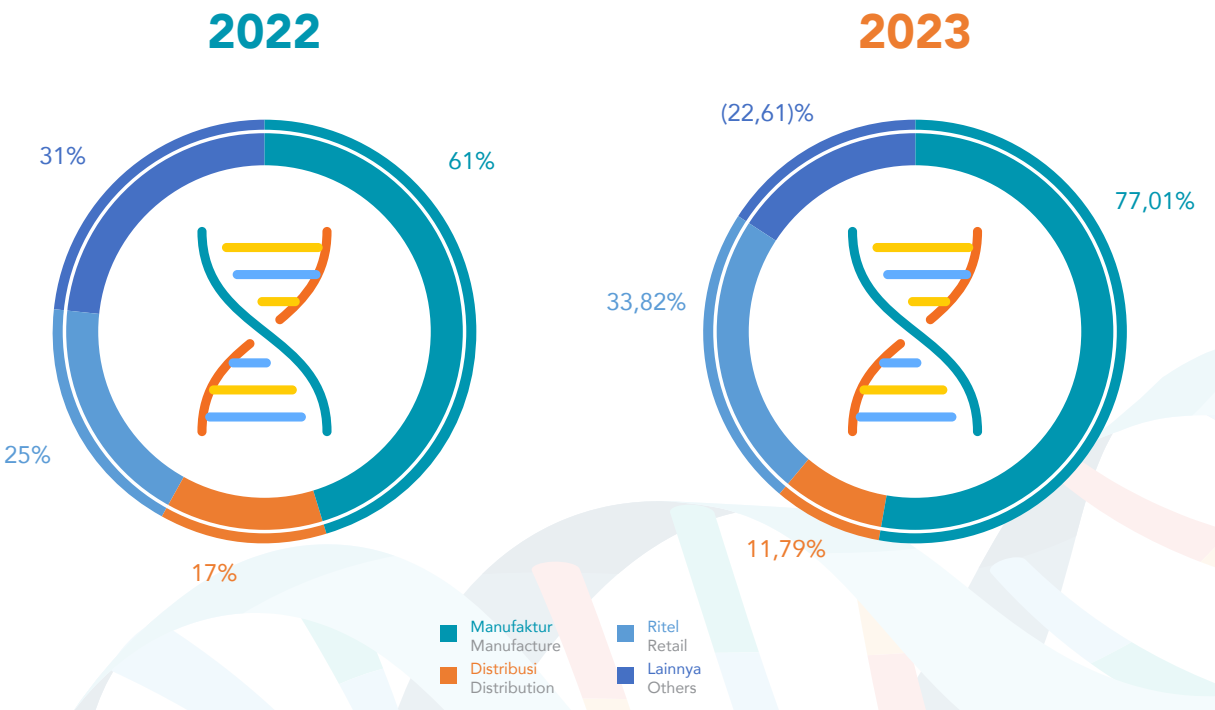
Komposisi Penjualan Neto per Segmen Terhadap Penjualan Neto Konsolidasian Bio Farma
Composition of Net Sale per Segment to Bio Farma's Consolidated Net Sale



Jumlah dan Kontribusi Segmen Terhadap Laba Rugi Komprehensif Bio Farma
Total and Segment Contribution to Bio Farma's Comprehensive Income

Segmen Segment	2023		2022		Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)	
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
Manufaktur Manufacture	(1.583,94)	77,01	413,47	61,01	(1.997,41)	(483,08)	▼
Distribusi Distribution	(242,47)	11,79	(115,27)	(17,01)	(127,20)	110,35	▲
Ritel Retail	(695,58)	33,82	170,99	25,23	(866,57)	(506,80)	▼
Lainnya Others	465,15	(22,61)	208,54	30,77	256,61	123,05	▲
Jumlah Laba Rugi Komprehensif Konsolidasi Total Profit Loss Consolidated Comprehensive	(2.056,84)	100,00	677,73	100,00	(2.734,57)	(403,49)	▼

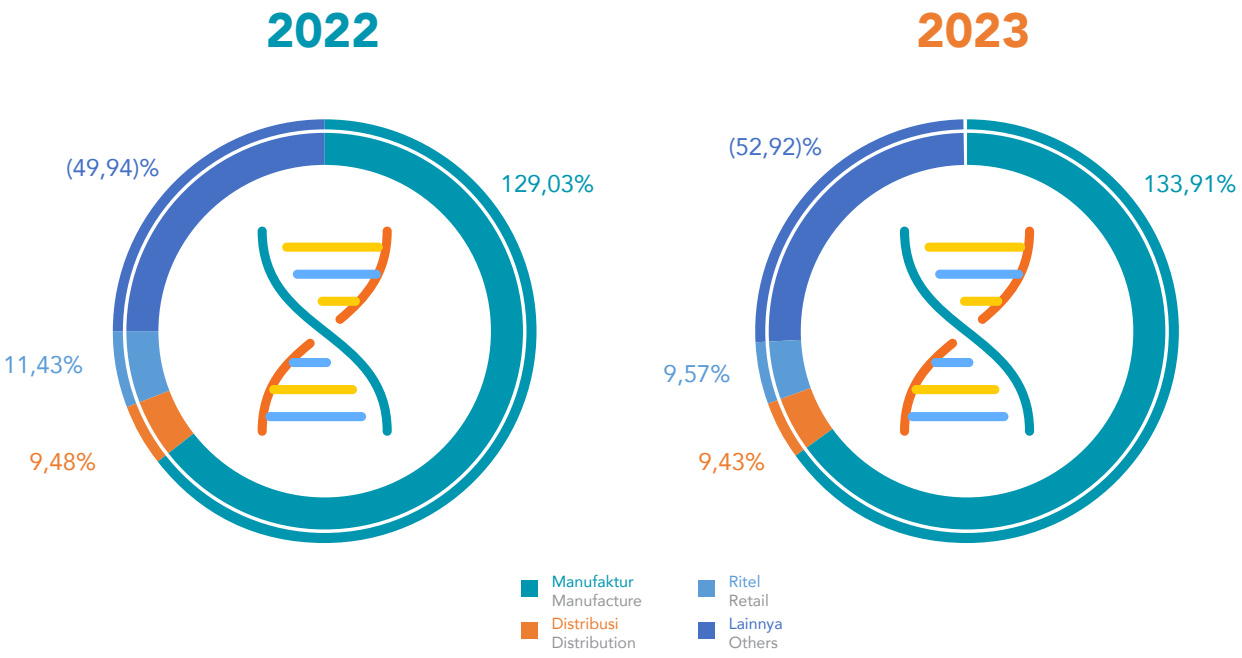
Komposisi Penjualan Neto per Segmen Terhadap Laba Tahun Berjalan Konsolidasian Bio Farma
Composition of Net Sales by Segment to Bio Farma's Consolidated Profit for the Year



Jumlah dan Kontribusi Segmen Terhadap Jumlah Aset Konsolidasian Bio Farma
Total and Contribution of Segments to Total Consolidated Assets of Bio Farma

Segmen Segment	2023		2022		Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)	
	(1)		(2)		(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
Manufaktur Manufacture	42.650,94	133,91	44.135,43	129,03	(1.484,49)	(3,36)	▼
Distribusi Distribution	3.004,88	9,43	3.242,43	9,48	(237,55)	(7,33)	▼
Ritel Retail	3.048,30	9,57	3.909,94	11,43	(861,64)	(22,04)	▼
Lainnya Others	(16.853,72)	(52,92)	(17.082,10)	(49,94)	228,38	(1,34)	▼
Jumlah Penjualan Neto Konsolidasi Total Consolidated Profit of the Current Year	31.850,40	100,00	34.205,70	100,00	(2.355,30)	(6,89)	▼

Komposisi Penjualan Neto per Segmen Terhadap Jumlah Aset Konsolidasian Bio Farma
Composition of Net Sale per Segment to Bio Farma's Total Consolidated Assets



Seperti yang terlihat baik pada tabel dan grafik terkait kontribusi setiap segmen terhadap penjualan neto, laba bersih serta aset konsolidasian, segmen Manufaktur memberikan kontribusi terbesar terhadap operasi dan usaha yang dijalankan oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

Laporan Keuangan teraudit Bio Farma tidak menyajikan segmen berdasarkan persebaran geografis. Berikut penjelasan kegiatan operasi dan usaha dari masing-masing segmen.

As presented in table and graph regarding the contribution of each segment to net sales, net profit and consolidated assets, the Manufacturing segment makes the largest contribution to the operations and businesses operated by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

Bio Farma's audited Financial Statements do not present segments by its geographic distribution. The following is an explanation of the operations and business activities of each segment.

Manufaktur
Manufacture

KEGIATAN OPERASI DAN USAHA SERTA PRODUK DAN JASA DARI SEGMEN MANUFAKTUR

Holding BUMN Farmasi mempunyai 9 perusahaan yang mempunyai kegiatan operasi dan usaha pada segmen manufaktur, diantaranya:

- PT Bio Farma (Persero) - penyedia *Life Science product* seperti vaksin, serum, & *blood product*.
- PT Kimia Farma Tbk - memproduksi obat-obat kimia, dan herbal, dibagi dalam 6 (enam) lini produksi yaitu etikal, obat bebas, generik, narkotika, lisensi dan bahan baku.
- PT Indofarma Tbk - memproduksi obat-obatan herbal dan alat kesehatan.
- PT INUKI - bergerak dalam industri yang berbasis tekonolgi nuklir.
- PT Sinkona Indah Lestari (PT SIL) - memproduksi garam kina dan turunannya untuk industri farmasi, minuman dan kimia.
- PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP) - memproduksi bahan baku obat dan *high function chemical*.
- PT Phapros Tbk - memproduksi obat yang diklasifikasi dalam kelompok produk etikal, generik, OTC, dan Agromed.
- PT Lucas Djaja - memproduksi produk-produk farmasi dan perusahaan yang yang memiliki fasilitas Soft Gel dan Oralit, serta portofolio Obat Generic.
- PT Marin Liza - memproduksi obat-obatan bentuk tablet dan krim serta makanan kesehatan dan tablet Effervescent

OPERATING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, AND PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has 9 companies that have operations and business activities in the manufacturing segment, including:

- PT Bio Farma (Persero) - provider of Life Science products such as vaccines, serum, & blood products.
- PT Kimia Farma Tbk - produces chemical drugs, and herbs, divided into 6 (six) production lines namely ethical, over-the-counter drugs, generics, narcotics, licenses and raw materials.
- PT Indofarma Tbk - produces herbal medicines and medical devices.
- PT INUKI - engaged in industries based on nuclear technology.
- PT Sinkona Indah Lestari (PT SIL) - produces quinine salt and its derivatives for the pharmaceutical, beverage and chemical industries.
- PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP) - produces drug raw materials and high-function chemicals.
- PT Phapros Tbk - produces drugs classified into ethical, generic, OTC, and Agromed product groups.
- PT Lucas Djaja - produces pharmaceutical products and the company has Soft Gel and Oralit facilities, as well as a Generic Drug portfolio.
- PT Marin Liza - produces tablet and cream medicines as well as health foods and Effervescent tablets.

STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN DAN KINERJA PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMEN MANUFAKTUR

Segmen manufaktur *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mencatatkan beberapa pencapaian di tahun 2023, salah satunya adalah penurunan angka *reject* produksi dari 10% menjadi 0,52% dan peningkatan ketercapaian realisasi CAPEX *Holding* Farmasi sebesar 167% dibandingkan di tahun sebelumnya yang hanya 769 miliar. Namun di sisi lain, *inventory turnover days* produk jadi mengalami kenaikan sebesar 33,1% menjadi 172 hari dari sebelumnya 129 hari. Pencapaian utilisasi kapasitas terpasang dan penyerapan dana PMN mengalami:

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCE OF MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

The manufacturing segment of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding recorded several achievements in 2023, one of which was a decrease in the production reject rate from 10% to 0.52% and an increase in the achievement of the Pharmaceutical Holding CAPEX realization by 167% compared to the previous year which was only 769 billion. On the other hand, finished product inventory turnover days increased by 33.1% to 172 days from 129 days previously. Achievement of installed capacity utilization and absorption of PMN funds experienced:

Kinerja Segmen Manufaktur di Tahun 2022 dan 2023
Manufacturing Segment Performance in 2022 and 2023

Perihal Subject	**2023 (satuan)** (unit)	**2022 (satuan)** (unit)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)		
			Nominal (satuan) Nominal (unit)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)	
Penurunan Angka *Reject* Produksi *Holding* (%) Decrease in Holding Production Reject Rate (%)	0,52	10,5	10	95,2	▼
Ketercapaian Realisasi CAPEX *Holding* Farmasi (Miliar Rupiah) Achievement of Pharmaceutical Holding CAPEX Realization (IDR Billion)	2058	769	1289	167,6	▲
Inventory Turnover (Produk Jadi) *Holding* Farmasi (Hari) Inventory Turnover (Finished Product) Pharmaceutical Holding (Days)	172,18	129,34	42,84	33,1	▲
Pencapaian utilisasi kapasitas terpasang di seluruh *Holding* Farmasi (%) Achievement of installed capacity utilization across Pharmaceutical Holding (%)	45,84	72,65	26,81	36,9	▼
Penyelesaian program PMN *Holding* Farmasi Tahun 2021 s/d 2023 (Miliar Rupiah) Completion of the Pharmaceutical Holding PMN program from 2021 to 2023 (IDR Billion)	433,55	789,93	356,38	45,1	▼

PROFITABILITAS DAN KINERJA KEUANGAN SEGMEN MANUFAKTUR

Atas hasil kinerja produktivitas di atas, berikut disampaikan kinerja keuangan dan profitabilitas segmen Manufaktur.

PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF MANUFACTURING SEGMENT

Based on the foregoing productivity performance results, the following is the financial performance and profitability of the Manufacturing segment.

Kinerja Keuangan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Manufaktur
Financial Performance and Profitability of Manufacturing Segment

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income				
Penjualan Sales	5.539,54	11.412,83	(5.873,29)	(51,46)
Laba Rugi Komprehensif Comprehensive Income	(1.583,94)	413,47	(1.997,41)	(483,08)
Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Financial Position				
Aset Assets	42.650,94	44.135,43	(1.484,49)	(3,36)
Aset tetap Current Assets	14.854,10	14.351,17	502,94	3,50
Penyusutan dan amortisasi Depreciation and amortization	498,09	496,39	1,70	0,34
Liabilitas Liabilities	11.910,77	12.384,24	(473,47)	(3,82)
Utang bank Bank payable	6.726,28	7.253,03	(526,75)	(7,26)
Rasio Kinerja Performance Ratio				
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	(28,59)	3,62		(32,22)
Imbal Hasil atas Aset (%) Return on Assets (%)	(3,71)	0,94		(4,65)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

RENCANA PENGEMBANGAN KE DEPAN

1. ***Biologics***
   Saat ini, kondisi manufaktur *biologics* Bio Farma Group terdapat potensi *overcapacity* pada fasilitas Bio Farma, sehingga dibutuhkan alokasi CAPEX untuk peremajaan fasilitas. Selain itu, potensi segmen domestik swasta belum dimaksimalkan dimana masih berfokus pada segmen pemerintah. Di sisi lain, terdapat potensi market seperti ukuran pasar vaksin halal yang besar di negara muslim dan pertumbuhan pasar vaksin Hexavalent yang menjanjikan.

   Pada lini bisnis *biologics*, Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 untuk memperkuat kemampuan manufaktur *biologics*, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, dan memperluas pasar baik di tingkat nasional maupun internasional. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:
   1. Seluruh fasilitas produksi vaksin mampu memenuhi permintaan domestik dan ekspor.
   2. Penguatan produksi *in-house* sebagai mesin pertumbuhan utama.
   3. Pemenuhan program vaksin prioritas nasional.
   4. Terbentuknya kemitraan bilateral yang kuat untuk penetrasi pasar ekspor.
   5. Menjadi pemimpin pasar vaksin halal di negara-negara muslim.
   6. Mempertahankan ED <1.5%, *growth ratio* SG&A *cost-to-revenue* <3%, dan rata-rata TKDN 68%.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

1. Biologics
   Currently, Bio Farma Group's biologics manufacturing condition has the potential for overcapacity at Bio Farma's facilities, thus requiring CAPEX allocation for facility rejuvenation. In addition, the potential of the private domestic segment has not been maximized, which is still focused on the government segment. On the other hand, there are market potentials such as the large halal vaccine market size in Muslim countries and the promising growth of the Hexavalent vaccine market.

   In the biologics business line, Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal by 2029 to strengthen biologics manufacturing capabilities, improve operational efficiency, and expand markets both nationally and internationally. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

   1. All vaccine production facilities are capable of meeting domestic and export demand.
   2. Strengthening in-house production as the main growth engine.
   3. Fulfillment of national priority vaccine programs.
   4. Establishment of strong bilateral partnerships for export market penetration.
   5. Becoming the market leader of halal vaccines in Muslim countries.
   6. Maintain ED <1.5%, growth ratio of SG&A cost-to-revenue <3%, and average TKDN of 68%.

		2025 **Penataan Fasilitas** Facility Arrangement	2026 **Penataan Fasilitas** Facility Arrangement	2027 **Fasilitas yang Kuat** Powerful Facility	2028 **Pengembangan *Partnership*** Partnership Development	2029 **Ekspansi Global** Global Expansion
Penataan fasilitas produksi Pasteur dan pembangunan fasilitas produksi baru Arrangement of Pasteur production facility and construction of new production facility	Penataan fasilitas produksi Pasteur Pasteur production facility arrangement	Peremajaan: Gd. 24, Gd. 32, WTP (*Utilities*) Rejuvenation: Gd. 24, Gd. 32, WTP (Utilities)				
		Peremajaan: Gd. 21, Gd. 33, Gd. 35, Gd. 36 Rejuvenation: Gd. 21, Gd. 33, Gd. 35, Gd. 36				
		Relokasi: Gd. 15 ke Gd. 12 | Gd. 16 ke Gd. 43 FL4 | Gd. 19 ke Gd. 12 | Gd. 23 ke Gd. 12 Relocation: Gd. 15 to Gd. 12 | Gd. 16 to Gd. 43 FL4 | Gd. 19 to Gd. 12 | Gd. 23 to Gd. 12				
	Pembangunan fasilitas produksi baru Construction of new production facilities	Pembangunan Baru • Pasteur: Fasilitas Baru Gd. 37, Gd. 41B, Gd. 43 FL3 | QAQC & Warehouse (perlu studi lebih lanjut) • Area fasilitas baru: Gd. New 1, Gd. New 2, Gd. New 3, supporting facility • Cisarua: pemeliharaan hewan uji & bahan asal hewan New Construction • Pasteur: New Facility Gd. 37, Gd. 41B, Gd. 43 FL3 | QAQC & Warehouse (needs further study) • New facility area: Gd. Baru 1, Gd. Baru 2, Gd. Baru 3, supporting facilities • Cisarua: breeding of test animals & materials of animal origin				
Ekspansi bisnis vaksin (optimalisasi produksi *inhouse*, penyediaan vaksin NIP, *partnership*, dan *leadership* vaksin halal) Vaccine business expansion (optimization of in-house production, NIP vaccine supply, partnership, and halal vaccine leadership)	Optimalisasi produksi *in-house* dan *partnership* Optimization of in-house production and partnership	• **In-House:** - • **Partnership:** Malaria, PCV 15 • In-House: - • **Partnership:** Malaria, PCV 15	• **In-House:** Rotavirus • **Partnership:** Rec. BCG, HPV, Flubio Quadrivalent • **In-House:** Rotavirus • **Partnership:** Rec. BCG, HPV, Flubio Quadrivalent	• **In-House:** Hep-8, TCV (pfs), BCG Vial Ekspor, nOPV 1&3 Ekspor • **Partnership:** Hexavalent (sIPV Sinovac), Pentabio • **In-House:** Hep-8, TCV(pfs), BCG Export Vials, nOPV 1&3 Export • **Partnership:** Hexavalent (sIPV Sinovac), Pentabio	• **In-House:** Rotavirus Ekspor, TCV Ekspor • **Partnership:** - • **Biosimilar:** Albumin • **In-House:** Rotavirus Export, TCV Export • **Partnership:** - • **Biosimilar:** Albumin	• **In-House:** New TB, Pentabio Ekspor, Hexavalent Ekspor • **Partnership:** - • **In-House:** New TB, Pentabio Export, Hexavalent Export • **Partnership:** -
	Penyediaan vaksin NIP NIP vaccine supply	14 NIP: 7 Inhouse, 7 partnership 14 NIPS: 7 in-house, 7 partnerships	14 NIP: 8 Inhouse, 6 partnership 14 NIPS: 8 in-house, 6 partnerships	14 NIP: 9 Inhouse, 5 partnership 14 NIPS: 9 in-house, 5 partnerships	14 NIP: 9 Inhouse, 5 partnership 14 NIPS: 9 in-house, 5 partnerships	14 NIP: 9 Inhouse, 5 partnership 14 NIPS: 9 in-house, 5 partnerships
	Penguatan *partnership* Strengthening partnerships	• *Partnership* bilateral dan optimalisasi tender UNICEF untuk vaksin DTP • *Partnership* dengan Takeda untuk vaksin Dengue • Bilateral partnership and optimization of UNICEF tender for DTP vaccine • Partnership with Takeda for Dengue vaccine				
				• *Partnership* dengan Sinovac untuk vaksin sIPV • *Partnership* dengan MSD untuk vaksin PCV • Partnership with Sinovac for sIPV vaccine • Partnership with MSD for PCV vaccine	
	Sertifikasi vaksin halal Halal vaccine certification	**Sertifikasi:** 21% SKU	**Sertifikasi:** 28% SKU **Certification:** 28% SKU	**Sertifikasi:** 35% SKU **Certification:** 35% SKU	**Sertifikasi:** 42% SKU **Certification:** 42% SKU	**Sertifikasi:** 50% SKU **Certification:** 50% SKU
Ops. Excellence: *lean manufacturing* dan optimalisasi *cost* SG&A Operations Excellence: lean manufacturing and SG&A cost optimization		• Pelaksanaan SNOP untuk menentukan *supply & demand* sehingga efisiensi barang ED<1,5% di 2029 • Optimalisasi SG&A cost dengan mempertahankan *growth* rasio SG&A *cost-to-revenue* dibawah 3% • Implementasi *lean manufacturing* melalui standarisasi & perbaikan indikator kinerja fasilitas hingga mencapai penurunan *lead time* produksi dan *downtime* • Peningkatan rata-rata Tingkat TKDN produk vaksin hingga mencapai 68% dari total 30 SKU produk jadi Manufacture			

2. *Cyclotron*

Saat ini, jumlah kasus kanker di Indonesia 50% lebih sedikit dibandingkan India, namun fasilitas *cyclotron* di India jumlahnya 6 kali lebih banyak dibandingkan Indonesia. Sedangkan, persediaan fluorodeoxyglucose-18 (FDG) positron untuk PET-CT Scan belum memadai. Hanya ada 6 rumah sakit (RS) yang memiliki PET-CT Scan, namun hanya 3 RS yang memiliki fasilitas cyclotron aktif dan 5 dari 6 RS tersebut berada pada wilayah yang jangkauannya relatif dekat. Di sisi lain, kondisi pertumbuhan kasus kanker yang terus meningkat memberikan peluang besar untuk pengembangan layanan *cyclotron*, sehingga kebutuhan akan produk radiofarmaka yang terus bertambah membuka peluang bisnis baru.

Pada lini bisnis *cyclotron*, Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 untuk mengembangkan bisnis *cyclotron* dengan membangun fasilitas baru, bermitra dengan rumah sakit, dan meluncurkan produk radiofarmaka. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Menjalin kemitraan dengan rumah sakit.
2. Adanya satu entitas khusus untuk bisnis cyclotron dan radiofarmaka.
3. Meluncurkan produk radiofarmaka secara bertahap untuk memenuhi kebutuhan domestik dan ekspor.

2. Cyclotron

Currently, the number of cancer cases in Indonesia is 50% less than in India, but there are 6 times more cyclotron facilities in India than in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the supply of fluorodeoxyglucose-18 (FDG) positrons for PET-CT scans is inadequate. There are only 6 hospitals that have PET-CT scans, but only 3 hospitals have active cyclotron facilities and 5 of the 6 hospitals are located in relatively close areas. On the other hand, the growing number of cancer cases provides a great opportunity for the development of cyclotron services, so the growing need for radiopharmaceutical products opens up new business opportunities.

In the cyclotron business line, Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal by 2029 to expand the cyclotron business by building new facilities, partnering with hospitals, and launching radiopharmaceutical products. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Establish partnerships with hospitals.
2. Establishment of a dedicated entity for cyclotron and radiopharmaceutical business.
3. Gradually launch radiopharmaceutical products to meet domestic and export needs.

	2025 **Peluncuran Layanan** Service Launch	**2026** **Penatakelolaan Bisnis** Business Management	**2027** ***Dedicated Vehicle*** Dedicated Vehicle	**2028** **Ekspansi Produk** Product Expansion	**2029** **Ekspansi Cakupan** Coverage Expansion
Pengembangan bisnis *cyclotron* Cyclotron business development	Membangun *partnership* dengan 14 RS Established partnerships with 14 hospitals		Pengembangan layanan terapi radiofarmaka Development of radiopharmaceutical therapy services		
Kajian entitas bisnis *cyclotron* Cyclotron business entity study	Kajian entitas yang memiliki kapabilitas dan bersesuaian dengan bisnis *cyclotron* Review of entities that have capabilities and are in line with the cyclotron business	Aksi korporasi untuk *dedicated vehicle* bisnis cyclotron (entitas/SBU/lainnya) Corporate action for dedicated cyclotron business vehicle (entity/SBU/others)			
Peluncuran produk radiofarmaka Radiopharmaceutical product launch	Pengembangan dan peluncuran produk radiofarmaka (FDG18) Development and launch of radiopharmaceutical product (FDG18)	Pengembangan dan peluncuran produk radiofarmaka (153Sm-EDTMP, MIBI Kit, DTPA Kit, 1311-MING, Lutetium-177 PSMA, Radium 223 Dichloride, Iodium, Phospor 32) Development and launch of radiopharmaceutical products (153Sm-EDTMP, MIBI Kit, DTPA Kit, 1311-MING, Lutetium-177PSMA, Radium 223 Dichloride, Iodine, Phospor 32)			

3. Pharma

Saat ini, lini bisnis pharma Bio Farma Group memerlukan efisiensi pada proses manufaktur dengan utilisasi yang tidak merata dan biaya produksi (COGS) yang tinggi. Selain itu, Bio Farma Group memiliki banyak portofolio produk dengan margin rendah pada portofolio penjualan dan belum memiliki *market leadership* pada segmen area terapi yang bermargin relatif lebih tinggi. Jumlah karyawan Bio Farma Group pada lini bisnis pharma merupakan yang terbesar di kelasnya namun produktivitasnya paling rendah. Di sisi lain, terdapat potensi di pasar pada segmen etikal dan OTC yang memiliki margin lebih tinggi.

Pada lini bisnis pharma dan non-pharma, Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 untuk berfokus pada segmen bermargin tinggi dan efisiensi biaya melalui penataan fasilitas produksi dan pruning portofolio produk. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Mencapai rata-rata utilitas 60% pada pabrik KFHO tanpa *overlap* lini produksi.
2. Peningkatan *revenue* pada 8 area terapi eksisting, pemindahan kuadran bagi SKU potensial, dan *pruning* bagi SKU yang *underperform.*
3. Area terapi bermargin tinggi sebagai *new growth engine* dan *leadership* pasar pharma halal.
4. Kontribusi non-pharma yang signifikan pada portofolio.
5. Pengembangan BBO pada KFSP sehingga tingkat TKDN mencapai 40%.
6. Mencapai rasio *employee cost-to-revenue* hingga 15.3%.

3. Pharma

Currently, Bio Farma Group's pharma business line requires efficiency in the manufacturing process with uneven utilization and high production costs (COGS). In addition, Bio Farma Group has a large portfolio of low-margin products in its sales portfolio and lacks market leadership in relatively higher-margin therapeutic area segments. Bio Farma Group's headcount in the pharma business line is the largest in its class but productivity is the lowest. On the other hand, there is potential in the market in the higher-margin ethical and OTC segments.

In the pharma and non-pharma business lines, Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal by 2029 to focus on high-margin segments and cost efficiency through structuring production facilities and pruning product portfolios. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Achieve 60% average utility at the KFHO plant without production line overlap.
2. Increase revenue in 8 existing therapy areas, quadrant shifting for potential SKUs, and pruning for underperforming SKUs.
3. High-margin therapeutic areas as new growth engines and market leadership for halal pharma.
4. Significant non-pharma contribution to the portfolio.
5. Development of BBO in KFSP so that the TKDN level reaches 40%.
6. Achieved employee cost-to-revenue ratio of 15.3%.

	2025 **Penataan Fasilitas** Facility Arrangement	**2026** **Fokus Area Terapi** Therapy Area Focus	**2027** **Fokus Area Terapi** Therapy Area Focus	**2028** ***Focus Expansion*** Focus Expansion	**2029** ***Focus Expansion*** Focus Expansion
Penataan fasilitas produksi Arrangement of production facilities	• *Streamlining* fasilitas produksi dari 10 plant menjadi 6 plant (3 KFHO: Jakarta, Watudakon, dan Banjaran, 1 SIL; 1 PEHA; 1 KFSP) • Penataan spesialisasi ini produksi yang *overlap* • Streamlining production facilities from 10 plants to 6 plants (3 KFHO: Jakarta, Watudakon, and Banjaran, 1 SIL; 1 PEHA; 1 KFSP) • Specialization arrangement of this overlapping production				
Rasionalisasi portfolio produk Rationalization of product portfolio	Rasionalisasi dan *pruning* portofolio produk: • Fokus pada penjualan Etikal Branded eksisting pada 8 area terapi yang mendorong 80% penjualan (kardiovaskular, hematology, analgesic opioid atau manajemen nyeri, antivirus, onkologi, antibakteri, gastrointestinal, dan anti-inflamasi) • Efisiensi produksi Kosmetik dan OTC yang berfokus pada produk pareto • *Streamline* produk (*pruning*) untuk produk yang mengalami penurunan, 0 penjualan dan/atau margin yang negatif Rationalization and pruning of product portfolio: • Focus on sales of existing Branded Ethicals in 8 therapeutic areas that drive 80% of sales (cardiovascular, hematology, opioid analgesic or pain management, antiviral, oncology, antibacterial, gastrointestinal, and anti-inflammatory) • Cosmetic and OTC production efficiency focusing on pareto products • Product streamline (pruning) for products with declining, 0 sales and/or negative margins				
Ekspansi bisnis pharma (area terapi & bermargin tinggi, pharma halal) Pharma business expansion (therapeutic & high-margin areas, halal pharma)	Rilis produk baru etikal *branded* secara *in-house* pada 6 area terapi yang bermargin tinggi: *antidiabetic, antiviral, cardio-hematology, nervous system, oncology,* dan *respiratory* In-house branded ethical new product releases in 6 high-margin therapeutic areas: antidiabetic, antiviral, cardio-hematology, nervous system, oncology, and respiratory				
	• **Rilis 6 TA:** 33 SKU • **Rilis TA lainnya:** 20 SKU • **VMS Release:** 33 SKU • **Other TA releases:** 20 SKU	• **Rilis 6 TA:** 16 SKU • **Rilis TA lainnya:** 7 SKU • **VMS Release:** 16 SKU • **Other TA releases:** 7 SKU	• **Rilis 6 TA:** 4 SKU • **Rilis TA lainnya:** 3 SKU • **VMS Release:** 4 SKU • **Other TA releases:** 3 SKU	• **Rilis 6 TA:** 2 SKU • **VMS Release:** 2 SKU	
	Sertifikasi halal: 65% SKU **Halal certification:** 65% SKU	**Sertifikasi halal:** 75% SKU **Halal certification:** 75% SKU	**Sertifikasi halal:** 83% SKU **Halal certification:** 83% SKU	**Sertifikasi halal:** 92% SKU **Halal certification:** 92% SKU	**Sertifikasi halal:** 100% SKU **Halal certification:** 100% SKU
Ekspansi terpilih bisnis non pharma (vitamin & suplemen) Selected expansion of non-pharma business (vitamins & supplements)	• **Rilis VMS:** 10 SKU • **Rilis non-pharma lainnya:** 8 SKU • **VMS Release:** 10 SKU • **Other non-pharmaceutical releases:** 8 SKU	• **Rilis VMS:** 6 SKU • **Rilis non-pharma lainnya:** 4 SKU • **VMS Release:** 6 SKU • **Other non-pharmaceutical releases:** 4 SKU	• **Rilis VMS:** 4 SKU • **Rilis non-pharma lainnya:** 1 SKU • **VMS Release:** 4 SKU • **Other non-pharmaceutical releases:** 1 SKU		
Optimalisasi TKDN melalui *change source* BBO Optimization of TKDN through change source BBO	**Change source BBO:** 9 NIE KF **Change source BBO:** 9 NIE KF	**Change source BBO:** 10 NIE KF **Change source BBO:** 10 NIE KF	**Change source BBO:** 11 NIE KF **Change source BBO:** 11 NIE KF	**Change source BBO:** 12 NIE KF **Change source BBO:** 12 NIE KF	**Change source BBO:** 13 NIE KF **Change source BBO:** 13 NIE KF
	Rata-rata TKDN: 36% **TKDN average:** 36%	**Rata-rata TKDN:** 37% **TKDN average:** 37%	**Rata-rata TKDN:** 38% **TKDN average:** 38%	**Rata-rata TKDN:** 39% **TKDN average:** 39%	**Rata-rata TKDN:** 40% **TKDN average:** 40%
Ops. Excellence: *lean manufacturing* dan optimalisasi G&A Operations Excellence: lean manufacturing and optimized G&A	• Implementasi *lean manufacturing* melalui standarisasi & perbaikan indikator kinerja fasilitas hingga mencapai penurunan *lead time* produksi dan *downtime* • Penurunan target rasio *employee cost-to-revenue* hingga 15,3% (*baseline* 16,5% di 2024) • Implementation of lean manufacturing through standardization & improvement of facility performance indicators to achieve a reduction in production lead time and downtime • Reduction of employee cost-to-revenue ratio target to 15.3% (baseline 16.5% in 2024)				

4. Natex dan Herbal

Saat ini, Bio Farma Group perlu meningkatkan brand *awareness* karena posisi di pasar masih belum kompetitif pada lini bisnis natex & herbal. Produk yang diluncurkan masih terfokus pada segmen B2B dan dari segi produksi belum memiliki skala yang kompetitif. Di sisi lain, pemerintah Indonesia tertarik dan menunjukkan dukungan untuk pengembangan produk herbal.

Pada lini bisnis natex & herbal, Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 untuk berfokus pada peningkatan kapasitas manufaktur dan diversifikasi ke segmen jamu, OHT, kina, dan *essential oils* pada satu entitas khusus tanpa *overlap* lini produksi maupun portofolio produk. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Portofolio produk yang tidak tumpang tindih dengan entitas khusus manufaktur herbal.
2. Penyerapaan *supply* natex oleh PT Kimia Farma Tbk sebesar 2 ton/tahun.
3. Memiliki brand terkemuka pada segmen jamu, OHT, dan *dietary supplements*.
4. Memiliki pengembangan dan diversifikasi produk *essential oils* serta memiliki *market presence* kina.

4. Natex and Herbal

Currently, Bio Farma Group needs to increase brand awareness because its market position is still not competitive in the Natex & Herbal business line. The products launched are still focused on the B2B segment and in terms of production do not yet have a competitive scale. On the other hand, the Indonesian government is interested and has shown support for the development of herbal products.

In the Natex & Herbal business line, Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal by 2029 to focus on increasing manufacturing capacity and diversifying into herbal medicine, OHT, quinine, and essential oils segments in one specialized entity without overlapping production lines or product portfolios. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Non-overlapping product portfolio with specialized herbal manufacturing entities.
2. The absorption of Natex supply by PT Kimia Farma Tbk is 2 tons/year.
3. Has leading brands in the herbal medicine, OHT, and dietary supplements segments.
4. Has the development and diversification of essential oils products and has the market presence of quinine.

	2025 ***Alignment* Portofolio** Portfolio Alignment	**2026** **Penguatan Kapasitas** Capacity Strengthening	**2027** ***Shared Operations*** Shared Operations	**2028** **Transfer Knowledge** Knowledge Transfer	**2029** **Entitas Herbal** Herbal Entity
Alignment portofolio herbal Herbal portfolio alignment	• Alignment portofolio produk herbal entitas anak • Kajian entitas bisnis herbal • Alignment of subsidiaries' herbal product portfolio • Herbal business entity study	• Shared operations antara entitas anak yang terkait • Transfer knowledge kepada entitas yang akan menjadi manufaktur herbal • Shared operations between related subsidiaries • Knowledge transfer to entities that will become herbal manufacturers			• *Full product* transfer ke entitas manufaktur herbal • Full product transfer to herbal manufacturing entity
Penguatan utilisasi dan *sourcing* natex Strengthening natex utilization and sourcing	Memperluas partnership untuk *sourcing* yang lebih kuat (asosiasi petani, perkebunan mikro, dll) Expand partnerships for stronger sourcing (farmer associations, micro-farms, etc)		• Penguatan kapasitas-kapabilitas supply kebutuhan internal secara gradual • Peningkatan utilisasi pabrik ekstrak untuk melayani kebutuhan internal & eksternal dan *tolling* • Gradual strengthening of internal supply capacities • Increased utilization of extract plants to serve internal & external needs and tolling		
Ekspansi bisnis herbal (segmen jamu dan OHT, penetrasi *market* herbal *dietary supplements*) Herbal business expansion (herbal medicine and OHT segment, herbal dietary supplements market penetration)	• Penguatan kapasitas dan kapabilitas untuk memproduksi jamu dan ekstrak alami • Membangun fokus pada produk pilihan • Strengthening capacity and capability to produce herbs and natural extracts • Building focus on selected products		• Peningkatan kapasitas dan kapabilitas untuk memproduksi OHT • Meningkatkan market presence produk herbal • Membangun brand produk dan kapasitasnya melalui scale-up produksi • Membangun saluran distribusi yang kuat, terutama perdagangan tradisional • Penetrasi segmen dietary supplements • Increasing capacity and capability to produce OHT • Increasing market presence of herbal products- • Building product brand and capacity through scale-up production • Building strong distribution channels, especially traditional trade • Penetrating the dietary supplements segment		
Pengembangan produk *essential oils* dan kina Development of essential oils and quinine products	• Pengembangan kapasitas sourcing dan produksi • Penambahan supplier bahan baku • Pengembangan EO R&D/Trial Pilot new EO derivatives • Development of sourcing and production capacity • Addition of raw material suppliers • Development of EOR&D/Trial Pilot new EO derivatives	• Penambahan agen baru dalam direct selling pada pasar Asia, Amerika, dan Eropa • Pengembangan chemical Aromatic • Peningkatan kompetensi • Pengembangan partner distribusi bahan baku EO • Mapping market oleoresins • Addition of new direct selling agents in Asian, American, and European markets • Aromatic chemical development • Competency improvement • Development of EO raw material distribution partners • Mapping marketoleoresins	• Peningkatan Serviceable Obtainable Market • Pengembangan produk natural extract dari limbah penyulingan mitra • Optimalisasi pengembangan fasilitas & otomasi • Increasing Serviceable Obtainable Market • Development of natural extract products from partners' distillation waste • Optimization of facility & automation development	• Optimalisasi pengembangan fasilitas & otomasi • Optimization of facility development & automation	

5. Alat Kesehatan

Saat ini, Bio Farma Group memiliki keterbatasan portofolio dan kemampuan manufaktur pada lini bisnis alat kesehatan. Dari segi komersial, Bio Farma Group masih berfokus pada prinsipal internal BFG, sehingga dibutuhkan peningkatan *commercial engine* seperti *sales* dan *marketing*. Di sisi lain, terdapat potensi market Indonesia yang besar pada tahun 2030 untuk segmen *electromedical devices* (EMD).

Pada lini bisnis alat kesehatan, Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 untuk berfokus pada manufaktur produk IVD dan *consumables* serta menjadi trader segmen EMD untuk menjadi pemain penting bisnis alat kesehatan. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Memiliki kapabilitas manufaktur IVD dan *consumables in-house*.
2. Memiliki *partnership* produk EMD.
3. Terdapat entitas anorganik untuk penguatan bisnis alat kesehatan.

5. Medical Devices

Currently, Bio Farma Group has limited portfolio and manufacturing capabilities in the medical device business line. From a commercial perspective, Bio Farma Group is still focusing on BFG's internal principals, so it needs to improve commercial engines such as sales and marketing. On the other hand, there is a large potential market in Indonesia by 2030 for the electromedical devices (EMD) segment.

In the medical device business line, Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal by 2029 to focus on manufacturing IVD products and consumables and become a trader in the EMD segment to become an important player in the medical device business. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Has in-house IVD and consumables manufacturing capabilities.
2. Has an EMD product partnership.
3. Availability of inorganic entities to strengthen the medical device business.

	2025 **Manufaktur Alkes** Medical Device Manufacturing	2026 **Aksi Korporasi** Corporate Action	2027 **Entitas Baru Alkes** New Medical Device Entity	2028 **Transfer *Knowledge*** Knowledge Transfer	2029 **Transfer Teknologi** Technology Transfer
Manufaktur IVD dan *consumables* Manufacturing of IVDs and consumables	• Menjaga kapabilitas manufaktur (IVD dan consumables) • Maintain manufacturing capabilities (IVDs and consumables)	• Menumbuhkan dan ekspansi kapabilitas manufaktur • Grow and expand manufacturing capabilities		• Melakukan transfer teknologi • Menjadi pemain penting manufaktur alat kesehatan di Indonesia • Conduct technology transfer • Become an important player in medical device manufacturing in Indonesia	
Komersialisasi EMD melalui fungsi *trader* Commercialization of EMD through trader functions	• Strategic partnership untuk produk EMD terutama yang menawarkan transfer teknologi • Optimalisasi aktivitas trading melalui partnership dengan RS, apotek, dan customer lainnya untuk menjaga *demand* • Strategic partnership for EMD products, especially those that offer technology transfer • Optimization of trading activities through partnerships with hospitals, pharmacies, and other customers to maintain demand			• Melanjutkan trading sambil membangun kemampuan perakitan melalui *transfer knowledge* dari *partner* • Continue trading while building assembly capabilities through knowledge transfer from partners	
Penguatan bisnis alat kesehatan melalui strategi anorganik Strengthening medical device business through inorganic strategy	Kajian pengembangan *corporate* khusus alat kesehatan Study on the development of specialized corporate medical devices	Proses aksi korporasi berdasarkan hasil kajian Corporate action process based on study results			

Distribusi
Distribution

KEGIATAN OPERASI DAN USAHA SERTA PRODUK DAN JASA DARI SEGMEN DISTRIBUSI

Layanan distribusi memegang peranan yang sangat krusial dalam keseluruhan proses bisnis, terutama bagi perusahaan yang bergerak dari hulu hingga hilir. Dalam *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, segmen distribusi menjadi salah satu pilar utama yang mendukung keberlanjutan rantai pasokan produk-produk kesehatan. Dua perusahaan utama yang beroperasi di segmen ini adalah PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution (KFTD) dan PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM). KFTD dan IGM tidak hanya berfokus pada distribusi produk-produk dari entitas di bawah *holding*, tetapi juga memperluas cakupan layanan mereka untuk mencakup produk-produk dari luar *holding* yang memerlukan jaringan distribusi yang luas dan andal.

Kedua perusahaan ini menjalankan operasi yang melibatkan berbagai aspek distribusi dan penyaluran produk, baik yang bersifat keagenan maupun non-keagenan. Produk-produk tersebut disalurkan ke berbagai titik penjualan, seperti apotek, rumah sakit, toko obat, hingga supermarket, memastikan aksesibilitas yang luas bagi konsumen. Selain itu, KFTD dan IGM juga berperan dalam menjaga efisiensi dan ketepatan waktu distribusi, yang sangat penting dalam industri farmasi dimana keterlambatan dapat berdampak pada ketersediaan obat-obatan penting di pasar. Dengan jaringan distribusi yang kuat dan terintegrasi, kedua perusahaan ini berkontribusi secara signifikan terhadap stabilitas pasokan dan keberlanjutan bisnis di sektor farmasi nasional.

OPERATING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, AND PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT

Distribution services play an important role in a series of business processes, especially for companies that have a scale from upstream to downstream. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding itself has 2 companies engaged in the trading and distribution segment, namely PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution (KFTD) and PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM). The operations of the two companies include the provision of distribution services and distribution of the Company's products, agency and non-agency. These products are distributed through sales to pharmacies, hospitals, drug stores and supermarkets.

Both companies run operations that involve various aspects of product distribution and dispensing, both agency and non-agency. The products are distributed to various points of sale, such as pharmacies, hospitals, drug stores, and supermarkets, ensuring wide accessibility for consumers. In addition, KFTD and IGM also play a role in maintaining distribution efficiency and timeliness, which is crucial in the pharmaceutical industry where delays can impact the availability of critical drugs in the market. With a strong and integrated distribution network, both companies contribute significantly to supply stability and business sustainability in the national pharmaceutical sector.

STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN DAN KINERJA PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMEN DISTRIBUSI

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCE OF DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT

Perihal Subject	**2023 (satuan)** (unit)	**2022 (satuan)** (unit)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (satuan) Nominal (unit)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Order Fulfillment (OFF) NDC to DC *Holding* (Persentase) Order Fulfillment (OFF) NDC to DC Holding (Percentage)	52	-	-	-
Penyusunan Integrasi Distribusi *Holding* Farmasi (Persentase) Development of Pharmaceutical Holding Distribution Integration (Percentage)	85	75	10	13
Jumlah item Obat dan BMHP yang dipasok dari BUMN Farmasi ke IHC (Unit) Number of Drug and BMHP items supplied from State-owned Pharmaceutical Enterprises to IHCs (Units)	705	25	680	2720
Transformasi *Integrated Supply Chain Go-Live Supply Chain Initiative*: *Smart Forecasting*, *E-procurement*, dan WMS - TMS (Persentase) Integrated Supply Chain Transformation Go-Live Supply Chain Initiatives: Smart Forecasting, E-procurement, and WMS - TMS (Percentage)	81,64	75	6,64	8,85

PROFITABILITAS DAN KINERJA KEUANGAN SEGMEN DISTRIBUSI

Atas hasil kinerja produktivitas di atas, berikut disampaikan kinerja keuangan dan profitabilitas segmen Distribusi.

PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF DISTRIBUTION SEGMENT

Based on the foregoing productivity performance results, the following is the financial performance and profitability of the Distribution segment.

Kinerja Keuangan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Distribusi
Financial Performance and Profitability of Distribution Segment

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income				
Penjualan Sales	4.909,88	4.719,30	190,58	4,04
Laba Rugi Komprehensif Comprehensive Income	(242,47)	(115,27)	(127,20)	110,35
Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Financial Position				
Aset Assets	3.004,88	3.242,43	(237,55)	(7,33)
Aset tetap Current Assets	449,16	470,68	(21,52)	(4,57)
Penyusutan dan amortisasi Depreciation and amortization	30,06	57,84	(27,78)	(48,04)
Liabilitas Liabilities	3.054,15	3.245,53	(191,37)	(5,90)
Utang bank Bank payable	243,98	329,32	(85,34)	(25,92)
Rasio Kinerja Performance Ratio				
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	(4,94)	(2,44)		(2,50)
Imbal Hasil atas Aset (%) Return on Assets (%)	(8,07)	(3,56)		(4,51)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

RENCANA PENGEMBANGAN KE DEPAN

Saat ini, lini bisnis Bio Farma Group mengalami *overlap* pada operasional antar entitas *holding*, sehingga perlu efisiensi pada operasionalnya. Selain itu, beberapa operasi masih manual dan inefisien. Dari segi portofolio produk dan prinsipal masih didominasi oleh produk pharma dari internal Bio Farma Group yang bermargin rendah. *Top players* pada lini bisnis ini menunjukkan signifikansi sektor *consumer health* dalam komposisi portofolionya.

Bio Farma Group memiliki sasaran strategis pada tahun 2029 yaitu berfokus pada integrasi bisnis distribusi dan ekspansi prinsipal pihak ketiga untuk menjadi pemimpin dalam bisnis *trading* dan distribusi. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Optimalisasi operasional melalui pembentukan *single entity distribution* dan penggabungan cabang.
2. Jumlah outlet aktif 51.945 dan outlet transaksi 48.309 dengan rasio 93% terhadap outlet aktif.
3. Rata-rata produktivitas seluruh prinsipal mencapai 105.3 M/prinsipal/tahun.
4. Digitalisasi *journey* O2C untuk pengembangan platform B2B.
5. Terdapat perbaikan kinerja distribusi.
6. Mempertahankan *on-time delivery* di atas 85% dan juga *fulfillment rate* untuk pesanan rendah mencapai 95%.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Currently, Bio Farma Group's business lines overlap in operations between holding entities, so it needs efficiency in its operations. In addition, some operations are still manual and inefficient. In terms of product portfolio and principals, Bio Farma Group's internal pharma products are still dominated by low-margin products. Top players in this business line show the significance of the consumer health sector in its portfolio composition.

Bio Farma Group has a strategic goal in 2029 to focus on the integration of the distribution business and the expansion of third-party principals to become a leader in the trading and distribution business. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Operational optimization through the establishment of single entity distribution and branch mergers.
2. There are 51,945 active outlets and 48,309 transaction outlets with a 93% ratio to active outlets.
3. The average productivity of all principals reached 105,3M/principal/year.
4. Digitalization of O2C journey for B2B platform development.
5. There is an improvement in distribution performance.
6. Maintain on-time delivery above 85% as well as fulfillment rate for low orders reaching 95%.

		2025 **Distribusi Entitas Tunggal** Single Entity Distribution	2026 **Penggabungan Cabang** Branch Merger	2027 **Produk & Pasar Baru** New Product & Market	2028 **Digitalisasi *Inventory*** Inventory Digitalization	2029 ***Distribution* 2.0** Distribution 2.0
Integrasi PBF dan optimalisasi jaringan distribusi PBF integration and optimization of distribution network		Integrasi PBF melalui pembentukan *single entity distribution* PBF integration through the establishment of a single entity distribution	Penggabungan beberapa cabang KFTD berdasarkan hasil kajian *single entity* Merger of several KFTD branches based on single entity study results			
Ekspansi Bisnis *Trading* & Distribusi (Peningkatan jumlah outlet dan produktivitas principal) Trading & Distribution Business Expansion (Increase in number of outlets and principal productivity)	Peningkatan jumlah outlet Increase in number of outlets	Peningkatan jumlah outlet aktif (dengan NOO 3300 per tahun) dan outlet transaksi (dengan rasio terhadap outlet aktif minimal 93%) Increase in the number of active outlets (with NOO of 3300 per year) and transaction outlets (with a ratio to active outlets of at least 93%)				
				• Penambahan produk dan jangkauan pasar yang baru • Meningkatkan upaya untuk memperoleh pelanggan MNC baru • Addition of new products and market reach • Increase in efforts to acquire new MNC customers		
	Peningkatan produktivitas prinsipal Increase in principal productivity	**Produktivitas principal:** 80,3M/prinsipal/tahun **Principal productivity:** 80.3M/principal/year	**Produktivitas principal:** 86,0M/prinsipal/tahun **Principal productivity:** 86.0M/principal/year	**Produktivitas principal:** 92,0M/prinsipal/tahun **Principal productivity:** 92.0M/principal/year	**Produktivitas principal:** 98,4M/prinsipal/tahun **Principal productivity:** 98.4M/principal/year	**Produktivitas principal:** 105,3M/prinsipal/tahun **Principal productivity:** 105.3M/principal/year
Digitalisasi *value* chain distribusi Digitalization of distribution value chain		Digitalisasi *journey* O2C terhadap *product selection, order management, fulfillment,* dan *shipping* Digitization of the O2C journey towards product selection, order management, fulfillment and shipping	Digitalisasi *journey* O2C terhadap *fulfillment, customer billing, AR collection, after sales,* dan *key account management* Digitalization of the O2C journey for fulfillment, customer billing, AR billing, after-sales, and key account management			
Ops. Excellence: Manajemen kinerja distribusi Operations Excellence: Distribution performance management		• Penambahan praktik QC untuk pemenuhan order • Penurunan tingkat *out-of-stock* barang • Penyesuaian persediaan & *safety stock* • Addition of QC practices for order fulfillment • Decrease in out-of-stock rate of goods • Inventory & safety stock adjustment	• Penerapan prosedur peningkatan kinerja pemenuhan pesanan • Manajemen permintaan konsensus • Implementation of order fulfillment performance improvement procedures • Consensus demand management	• Penambahan produk dan jangkauan pasar yang baru • Implementasi sistem, *forecasting*, dan S&OP; integrasi permintaan-penawaran • Addition of new products and market reach • System implementation, forecasting, and S&OP; supply demand integration	• Optimalisasi biaya SG&A dan transportasi • Manajemen *inventory* yang efektif • Optimization of SG&A and transportation costs • Effective inventory management	• Digitalisasi untuk *real-time inventory* • S&OP berkelanjutan di seluruh cabang • Perbaikan *demand forecasting* • Optimalisasi rute • Integrasi sistem pengelolaan gudang dan pengantaran • Digitalization for real-time inventory • Continuous S&OP across all branches • Improvement in demand forecasting • Route optimization • Integration of warehouse and delivery management systems
		Mempertahankan on-time delivery di atas 85% Maintain on-time delivery above 85%				
		Mencapai order fulfillment sebesar 75% Achieve order fulfillment of 75%	Mencapai order fulfillment sebesar 85% Achieve order fulfillment of 85%	Mencapai order fulfillment sebesar 95% Achieve order fulfillment of 95%	Mempertahankan order fulfillment >95% Maintain order fulfillment >95%	

Ritel
Retail

KEGIATAN OPERASI DAN USAHA SERTA PRODUK DAN JASA DARI SEGMEN RITEL

Holding BUMN Farmasi memiliki segmen usaha yang mencakup berbagai aspek industri kesehatan, salah satunya adalah segmen retail farmasi yang diwakili oleh PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA). KFA berperan penting dalam menyediakan layanan kesehatan yang terintegrasi bagi masyarakat, melalui konsep *One Stop Health Care Solution* (OSHCS). Konsep ini menggabungkan berbagai layanan kesehatan dalam satu atap, termasuk layanan farmasi seperti apotek dan optik, klinik kesehatan, serta laboratorium medis. Dengan pendekatan ini, KFA tidak hanya fokus pada penjualan obat-obatan, tetapi juga menawarkan layanan kesehatan yang lebih holistik, yang memenuhi berbagai kebutuhan medis konsumen dalam satu kunjungan.

Sebagai perusahaan farmasi dengan jaringan apotek terbesar di Indonesia, KFA memiliki lebih dari 1.000 outlet yang tersebar di lebih dari 200 kota dan kabupaten di seluruh Indonesia. Jaringan yang luas ini memungkinkan KFA untuk menjangkau berbagai lapisan masyarakat, dari daerah perkotaan hingga pelosok. Dengan didukung oleh tenaga kesehatan yang profesional dan berpengalaman, KFA tidak hanya memastikan ketersediaan obat-obatan dan produk kesehatan, tetapi juga memberikan layanan konsultasi kesehatan yang komprehensif, sehingga semakin memperkuat posisinya sebagai pemimpin dalam industri retail farmasi di Indonesia.

OPERATING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, AND PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF RETAIL SEGMENT

State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has business segments that cover various aspects of the health industry, one of which is the pharmaceutical retail segment represented by PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA). KFA plays an important role in providing integrated health services for the community, through the One Stop Health Care Solution (OSHCS) concept. This concept combines various health services under one roof, including pharmaceutical services such as pharmacies and optics, health clinics, and medical laboratories. With this approach, KFA does not only focus on selling medicines, but also offers a more holistic healthcare service, which fulfills the various medical needs of consumers in a single visit.

As a pharmaceutical company with the largest pharmacy network in Indonesia, KFA has more than 1,000 outlets spread across more than 200 cities and regencies throughout Indonesia. This extensive network allows KFA to reach various levels of society, from urban areas to remote areas. Supported by professional and experienced healthcare personnel, KFA not only ensures the availability of medicines and health products, but also provides comprehensive health consultation services, thus further strengthening its position as a leader in the pharmaceutical retail industry in Indonesia.

STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN DAN KINERJA PRODUKTIVITAS SEGMEN RITEL

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PRODUCTIVITY PERFORMANCE OF RETAIL SEGMENT

Perihal Subject	**2023 (satuan)** (unit)	**2022 (satuan)** (unit)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (satuan) Nominal (unit)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Peningkatan Penjualan Ritel *Holding* Farmasi (Persentase) Increase in Pharmaceutical Holding Retail Sales (Percentage)	(19,79)	10	29,79	(297,9)
Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) penjualan Domestik *Holding* Farmasi (Skor) Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) of Pharmaceutical Holding Domestic Sales (Score)	89,36	90,98	1,62	1,78
Bauran *market share* produk Farma *online* Bio Farma (Miliar Rupiah) Bio Farma online product market share mix (IDR Billion)	354,93v	200,94	153,99	76,6
Net Profit Margin Holding (Persentase) Net Profit Margin Holding (Percentage)	(13,42)	2,34	15,76	(673,5)
Pemenuhan target komersial KF dan KFA sesuai kesepakatan dengan mitra (Miliar Rupiah) Fulfillment of KF and KFA commercial targets as agreed with partners (IDR Billion)	2244	-	-	-

PROFITABILITAS DAN KINERJA KEUANGAN SEGMEN RITEL

Atas hasil kinerja produktivitas di atas, berikut disampaikan kinerja keuangan dan profitabilitas segmen Ritel.

PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF RETAIL SEGMENT

Based on the foregoing productivity performance results, the following is the financial performance and profitability of the Retail segment.

Kinerja Keuangan dan Profitabilitas Segmen Ritel
Financial Performance and Profitability of Retail Segment

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income				
Penjualan Sales	4.761	4.702,13	58,76	1,25
Laba Rugi Komprehensif Comprehensive Income	(696)	170,99	(866,58)	(506,79)
Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Financial Position				
Aset Assets	3.048,30	3.909,94	(861,64)	(22,04)
Aset tetap Current Assets	1.013,68	1.002,17	11,51	1,15
Penyusutan dan amortisasi Depreciation and amortization	440,84	244,23	196,61	80,50
Liabilitas Liabilities	2.866,95	2.942,09	(75,14)	(2,55)
Utang bank Bank payable	1.406,08	1.264,13	141,94	11,23
Rasio Kinerja Performance Ratio				
Marjin Laba Bersih (%) Net Profit Margin (%)	(14,61)	3,64		(18,25)
Imbal Hasil atas Aset (%) Return on Assets (%)	(22,82)	4,37		(27,19)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

RENCANA PENGEMBANGAN KE DEPAN

Saat ini, lini bisnis ritel dari Bio Farma Group membukukan kinerja penjualan yang kurang memuaskan. Selain itu, proses pengadaan di toko masih sebagian yang sudah tersentralisasi. Dari segi komersial, program *merchandising* dan promosi produk dinilai belum optimal serta *service excellence* yang belum tercapai. Di sisi lain, terdapat berbagai opsi *operational*, *service*, dan *commercial excellence* dari *best practices* yang dapat dipertimbangkan untuk diadopsi.

Hingga tahun 2029, bisnis ritel akan berfokus pada optimalisasi performa toko melalui operational dan *service excellence* serta ekspansi *product mix*. Sasaran strategis ini dapat dicapai melalui pencapaian target-target berikut:

1. Kontinuitas bisnis tanpa isu legal.
2. Maturitas dan produktivitas outlet yang lebih optimal.
3. Peningkatan kontribusi *non drugs*.
4. Peningkatan kinerja penjualan per outlet.
5. Penurunan COGS per outlet, *profitability* margin outlet yang lebih tinggi.
6. Sistem *supply chain* yang *excellence*.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Currently, the retail business line of the Bio Farma Group is posting unsatisfactory sales performance. In addition, the procurement process in stores is still partially centralized. From a commercial perspective, merchandising and product promotion programs are considered not optimal and service excellence has not been achieved. On the other hand, there are various operational, service, and commercial excellence options from best practices that can be considered for adoption.

Until 2029, the retail business will focus on optimizing store performance through operational and service excellence and product mix expansion. This strategic goal can be achieved through the achievement of the following targets:

1. Business continuity without legal issues.
2. Optimize outlet maturity and productivity.
3. Increase in non-drug contribution.
4. Improve sales performance per outlet.
5. Lower COGS per outlet, higher outlet profitability margin.
6. An excellent supply chain system.

		2025 **Perbaikan Struktur Cost Outlet** Improvement of Cost Outlet Structure	2026 **Penguatan Produk Bermargin Tinggi** High-Margin Product Reinforcement	2027 **Peningkatan Performa Outlet** Outlet Performance Improvement	2028 **Utilisasi Digital** Digital Utilization	2029 **Ekspansi Ritel** Retail Expansion
Penyelesaian isu legal untuk memastikan kontinuitas bisnis Resolution of legal issues to ensure business continuity		Isu PMA telah terselesaikan FDI issues have been resolved				
Optimalisasi performa outlet dan customer experience Optimization of outlet performance and customer experience		• Mendorong peningkatan kinerja outlet lama • Akselerasi pertumbuhan outlet baru • Peningkatan *customer experience* melalui optimalisasi CRM & *loyalty program* • Peningkatan utilisasi Digital Channel: KF Mobile, E-Commerce, dan *marketplace* lainnya • Drive performance improvement of existing outlets • Acceleration of new outlet growth • Improvement of customer experience through CRM & loyalty program optimization • Increase in utilization of Digital Channel: KF Mobile, E-Commerce, and other marketplaces				
Ekspansi produk non-drugs ber margin tinggi Expansion of high-margin non-drugs products		• Optimalisasi penjualan produk ber margin tinggi dari segmen OTC (vitamin dan mineral), herbal, *personal care*, dan alat kesehatan • Peningkatan kontribusi penjualan *non-drugs* dari 34,38% di tahun 2024 menjadi 40,4% di tahun 2029 • Optimization of sales of high-margin products from the OTC (vitamins and minerals), herbal, personal care, and medical devices segments • Increase in non-drugs sales contribution from 34.38% in 2024 to 40.4% in 2029				
		Kontribusi: • Drugs: 64,4% • Non-Drugs: 35,6% **Contribution:** • Drugs: 64,4% • Non-Drugs: 35,6%	**Kontribusi:** • Drugs: 63,3% • Non-Drugs: 36,7% **Contribution:** • Drugs: 63,3% • Non-Drugs: 36,7%	**Kontribusi:** • Drugs: 62,2% • Non-Drugs: 37,8% **Contribution:** • Drugs: 62,2% • Non-Drugs: 37,8%	**Kontribusi:** • Drugs: 61,0% • Non-Drugs: 39,0% **Contribution:** • Drugs: 61,0% • Non-Drugs: 39,0%	**Kontribusi:** • Drugs: 59,6% • Non-Drugs: 40,4% **Contribution:** • Drugs: 59,6% • Non-Drugs: 40,4%
Optimalisasi *merchandising* retail Optimization of retail merchandising		• Optimalisasi merchandising (*early phase*): implementasi *revised pricing strategy*, optimasi diskon, *trading term*, dan *other income* • *Product mix strategy* (mis: BPC, suplemen, OTC, dan beauty) • Optimization of merchandising (early stage): implementation of revised pricing strategy, optimization of discounts, trading terms, and other revenues • Product mix strategy (e.g. BPC, supplement, OTC, and beauty)				
Ops. Excellence Operations Excellence		• Efisiensi COGS secara berkala melalui peningkatan produktivitas karyawan pada setiap outlet • Negosiasi *payment term* yang paling menguntungkan, implementasi *DC Inventory*, dan rasionalisasi portofolio produk/SKU • Regular COGS efficiency through increased employee productivity at each outlet • Negotiation of the most favorable payment terms, implementation of DC Inventory, and rationalization of product/SKU portfolio				
	Manajemen cost Management Cost	• Pengawasan dan *support* pada implementasi *cost cutting plan* • *Employee cost review* (*allowance, outsourcing cost*, dll) • Efisiensi melalui digitalisasi (*finance* dan operasional), evaluasi *operating hour* berdasarkan *store traffic*, dan rasionalisasi jumlah pegawai • Perbaikan manajemen *supply chain* dan *inventory* • Peningkatan *fulfillment stock* • Supervision and support on cost-cutting plan implementation • Employee cost review (allowance, outsourcing cost, etc.) • Efficiency through digitization (finance and operations), operating hour evaluation based on store traffic, and headcount rationalization • Improvement of supply chain and inventory management • Improvement of fulfillment stock				
	Optimalisasi *working capital* Optimization of working capital	• Peningkatan pengumpulan piutang melalui tata kelola AR Collection (profil klien, score kredit, dan manajemen risiko) • Proses order yang sistemik dan tersentralisasi • Manajemen *inventory* untuk *aging stocks* • Improvement of receivables collection through AR Collection governance (client profile, credit score, and risk management) • Systemic and centralized order processing • Inventory management for aging stocks				

Lainnya
Others

KEGIATAN OPERASI DAN USAHA SERTA PRODUK DAN JASA DARI SEGMEN LAINNYA

Selain segmen distribusi dan retail farmasi, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi juga memperluas cakupan bisnisnya ke layanan laboratorium medis dan klinik melalui PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika (KFD). KFD merupakan entitas strategis yang berfokus pada penyediaan layanan diagnostik dan kesehatan yang menyeluruh bagi masyarakat. Layanan yang disediakan oleh KFD mencakup pemeriksaan laboratorium medis, radiologi, dan berbagai jenis tes diagnostik lainnya yang esensial untuk deteksi dini penyakit dan pemantauan kondisi kesehatan. Dengan layanan ini, KFD mendukung upaya peningkatan kualitas kesehatan masyarakat melalui deteksi dini dan pemantauan kondisi kesehatan yang lebih akurat.

OPERATING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES, AND PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF OTHERS SEGMENT

In addition to the pharmaceutical distribution and retail segments, State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding also expanded its business scope to medical laboratory and clinical services throughPT Kimia Farma Diagnostika (KFD). KFD is a strategic entity that focuses on providing comprehensive diagnostic and health services to the community. Services provided by KFD include medical laboratory examinations, radiology, and various other types of diagnostic tests that are essential for early detection of diseases and monitoring of health conditions. With these services, KFD supports efforts to improve the quality of public health through early detection and more accurate monitoring of health conditions.

Aspek Pemasaran
Marketing Aspect

STRATEGI PEMASARAN

MARKETING STRATEGY

Bio Farma

Salah satu strategi pemasaran dan penjualan di Komersial Nasional pada tahun 2023 adalah peningkatan *awareness* pentingnya vaksinasi kepada para *stakeholder* untuk menjaga kesehatan masyarakat Indonesia. Adapun *event* yang dilakukan dalam rangka strategi tersebut berskala nasional dan daerah yang tersebar di berbagai kota besar di Indonesia, yang melibatkan Kementerian Kesehatan, Dinas Kesehatan, asosiasi dokter, praktisi kesehatan, dan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan milik pemerintah dan swasta. Selain itu, kami juga melakukan upaya peningkatan *awareness* pentingnya vaksinasi melalui media sosial.

Strategi lain yang diberlakukan oleh Komersial Nasional yaitu: 1) penetapan harga produk yang kompetitif agar terjangkau oleh seluruh kalangan, 2) menambah tenaga medikal representatif untuk memperluas jangkauan pasar dan meningkatkan angka penjualan, 3) memperluas network atau mitra strategis untuk pelayanan vaksinasi kepada masyarakat seperti KFD, klinik imunicare, Fasyankes milik BUMN, Swasta, dan Pemerintah, serta 4) melakukan kerja sama strategis untuk menambah portofolio produk *life science* yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat Indonesia.

One of the marketing and sales strategies in the National Commercial in 2023 is to increase awareness of the importance of vaccination to stakeholders to maintain the health of the Indonesian people. The events carried out in the context of this strategy are on a national and regional scale spread across various major cities in Indonesia, involving the Ministry of Health, the Health Office, doctors' associations, health practitioners, and government and private health service facilities. In addition, we also made efforts to increase awareness of the importance of vaccination through social media.

Other strategies implemented by National Commercial are: 1) competitive product pricing so that it is affordable for all groups, 2) adding medical representatives to expand market reach and increase sales figures, 3) expanding the network or strategic partners for vaccination services to the public such as KFD, immunicare clinics, State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE), private, and government-owned health facilities, and 4) conducting strategic cooperation to add a portfolio of life science products that are by the needs of the Indonesian people.

Di tahun 2023, Departemen Penjualan Ekspor Bilateral telah melakukan *supply* Vaksin dan Bulk ke 23 negara tujuan ekspor. *Supply* tersebut dilakukan berdasarkan keikutsertaan tender, pemenuhan pasar swasta negara tujuan ekspor dan suplai untuk kebutuhan riset. Secara value, suplai terbesar dilakukan ke negara India, Afrika Selatan dan Mesir dengan penjualan produk utama berupa Bulk Polio tipe 1 & 3 dan Vaksin bOPV 20 ds.

In 2023, the Bilateral Export Sales Department supplied Vaccines and Bulk to 23 export destination countries. These supplies were made based on tender participation, fulfillment of private markets in export destination countries, and supplies for research needs. By value, the largest supplies were made to India, South Africa, and Egypt with the main product sales being Bulk Polio type 1 & 3 and bOPV 20 ds Vaccine.

Selama tahun 2023, Departemen Penjualan Ekspor Institusi telah membukukan omset senilai Rp1,89 Triliun. Hal tersebut merupakan hasil pemenuhan tender Vaksin Campak 10 Ds, tambahan/variation BPOV 10 Ds & 20 Ds, serta Stockpiling Bulk nOPV2. Terdapat pula tambahan award untuk konversi *supply* vaksin nOPV2 50 Ds. Departemen ini juga melakukan penawaran harga nOPV2 50 Ds untuk *supply* 2024-2030, dan Vaksin Campak 10 Ds untuk *supply* 2024-2027.

During 2023, the Institution's Export Sales Department recorded a turnover of IDR 1.89 Trillion. This was the result of fulfilling tenders for Measles Vaccine 10 Ds, additional/variation BPOV 10 Ds & 20 Ds, and Stockpiling Bulk nOPV2. There was also an additional award for the conversion of 50 Ds nOPV2 vaccine supply. The department also tendered 50 Ds nOPV2 for the 2024-2030 supply and 10 Ds Measles Vaccine for the 2024-2027 supply.

Kimia Farma

Kimia Farma merupakan salah satu pemain terbesar di industri farmasi dan kesehatan di Indonesia. Kimia Farma memproduksi dan memasarkan produk obat generik, obat OTC dan juga obat *etichal*. Selain itu, Kimia Farma juga memproduksi dan memasarkan produk kosmetik dan alat kesehatan.

Kimia Farma is one of the largest players in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industry in Indonesia. Kimia Farma produces and markets generic drugs, OTC drugs as well as ethical drugs. In addition, Kimia Farma also produces and markets cosmetics and medical devices.

Di tahun 2023, Kimia Farma tengah fokus melakukan *rebranding* apotek-apotek lama. Di samping me-*rebranding* apotek lama, Kimia Farma juga tengah gencar mengembangkan gerai apotek dengan konsep anyar, yakni Kimia Farma Health & Beauty. Apotek ini akan lebih banyak ditempatkan di dalam mall. Di daerah-daerah tertentu apotek yang lebih tradisional itu yg dibutuhkan di sana. Tetapi ke depannya melihat *health & beauty* jadi salah satu *design* apotek Kimia Farma.

In 2023, Kimia Farma is focusing on rebranding its old pharmacies. In addition to rebranding old pharmacies, Kimia Farma is also intensively developing pharmacy outlets with a new concept, namely Kimia Farma Health & Beauty. These pharmacies will be placed more in malls. In certain areas, a more traditional pharmacy is what is needed there. But in the future, we see health & beauty becoming one of Kimia Farma's pharmacy designs.

Di tahun 2023, Kimia Farma meningkatkan pemasaran melalui jalur digital dengan mengoptimalkan aplikasi Kimia Farma. Hal ini juga sejalan dengan kondisi pasca pandemi COVID-19.

In 2023, Kimia Farma will increase marketing through digital channels by optimizing the Kimia Farma application. This is also in line with the conditions after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indofarma

Di tahun 2023, strategi pemasaran yang dilakukan Indofarma terbagi menjadi beberapa sektor pemasaran:

- Segmen obat (OGB/*Branded*) dan *Over the Counter* (OTC) & Herbal: Indofarma memfokuskan pada *shifting strategy and remodelling business* dari *Business to Consumer* (B to C) ke model *Business to Business* (B to B) *Partnership* untuk meningkatkan profit atau kinerja keuangan. Upaya ini mencakup strategi pemulihan kondisi keuangan Indofarma agar menjadi lebih sehat dan dapat memberikan kontribusi yang lebih baik kepada masyarakat dan juga lingkungan.
- Segmen *Diagnostic & Medical Equipment*/ Alat Kesehatan: Indofarma berfokus pada kerja sama *partnership* dan OEM dengan *principal* produk alat kesehatan dalam menambah muatan produk, Pengembangan pasar produk eksisting dengan meningkatkan jumlah outlet transaksi dan menambah jumlah distributor untuk meningkatkan *coverage* produk dan perluasan cakupan distribusi.
- Ekspor: Di tahun 2023, strategi pemasaran yang dilakukan Indofarma dalam pengembangan bisnis ekspor di antaranya dengan berpartisipasi dalam *event* internasional guna menjangkau market *export* yang lebih luas, serta selalu melakukan *maintenance relation* dengan *existing customer*.

Dalam rangka menunjang strategi pemasaran tersebut, Indofarma melakukan *shifting strategy* dengan *reshape* organisasi Direktorat *Sales & Marketing* menjadi *Pharma & Branded Generic*, *Key Account* Tender, *Product Development*, *Toll Manufacture*, B to B & *Export*, dan *Key Account Natural Extract*.

In 2023, Indofarma's marketing strategy is divided into several marketing sectors:

- Drug (OGB/Branded) and Over the Counter (OTC) & Herbal segments: Indofarma focuses on shifting strategy and remodeling business from Business to Consumer (B to C) to Business to Business (B to B) Partnership model to improve profit or financial performance. This effort includes a strategy to restore Indofarma's financial condition so that it becomes healthier and can make a better contribution to society and the environment.
- Diagnostic & Medical Equipment segment: Indofarma focuses on partnership and OEM cooperation with principals of medical equipment products to increase product load and market development of existing products by increasing the number of transaction outlets and increasing the number of distributors to increase product coverage and expand distribution coverage.
- Export: In 2023, Indofarma's marketing strategy in developing export business includes participating in international events to reach a wider export market, as well as maintaining relationships with existing customers.

In order to support the marketing strategy, Indofarma shifted strategy by reshaping the Sales & Marketing Directorate organization into Pharma & Branded Generic, Key Account Tender, Product Development, Toll Manufacture, B to B & Export, and Key Account Natural Extract.

PANGSA PASAR

Mengutip data yang dirilis Indonesia Total Market Audit (ITMA), pangsa pasar *Holding* BUMN Farmasi pada posisi Triwulan III 2023 secara keseluruhan mencapai 5,8% terhadap total penjualan produk farmasi nasional. Bio Farma sebagai entitas induk berada pada posisi ke-5, Kimia Farma pada posisi ke-9, sedangkan Phapros dan Indofarma masing-masing berada pada posisi ke-49 dan 76 atas total penjualan produk farmasi nasional hingga Triwulan III 2023.

MARKET SHARE

Citing data released by Indonesia Total Market Audit (ITMA), the market share of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in the third quarter of 2023 as a whole reached 5.8% of total national pharmaceutical product sales. Bio Farma as the parent entity is in the 5th position, Kimia Farma in the 9th position, while Phapros and Indofarma are in the 49th and 76th positions respectively in the total sales of national pharmaceutical products until the third quarter of 2023.

Informasi tentang Proyek Strategis Nasional atau Penugasan Lain
Information on National Strategic Projects or Other Assignments

Bio Farma

Sebagai *Holding company* di sektor kesehatan, Bio Farma mendukung sepenuhnya berbagai kebijakan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia untuk meningkatkan inisiatif kesehatan yang telah dicanangkan Kementerian Kesehatan dan Kementerian BUMN. Inisiatif tersebut terdiri dari penyediaan, pengembangkan, produksi produk kesehatan dan pendistribusian ke seluruh pelosok Indonesia. Dukungan tersebut dibuktikan dengan program penyediaan Vaksin coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pada 2020 dalam rangka menanggulangi pandemi COVID-19 yang merebak secara global. Atas respon cepat dari berbagai pihak dalam negeri serta kinerja maksimal dari seluruh entitas Bio Farma Group, Indonesia mendapat apresiasi dari Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB) yang disampaikan pada forum The 7th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) 2022 pada 27-28 Mei 2022.

Pada akhir tahun 2023, Kementerian Kesehatan RI secara resmi mendeklarasikan Rencana Aksi Nasional (RAN) Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim untuk periode 2023-2030 di Jakarta. Melalui rencana ini, Kemenkes menargetkan 90 persen anak perempuan dan laki-laki di Indonesia mendapatkan imunisasi HPV pada tahun 2030. Pada tahun 2023, pemerintah mulai melakukan pencegahan kanker serviks yang telah menjadi program

As a holding company in the health sector, Bio Farma fully supports various policies of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to improve health initiatives that have been launched by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises. The initiative consists of providing, developing, producing health products and distributing them to all corners of Indonesia. This support is evidenced by the program to provide the 2019 coronavirus disease vaccine (COVID-19) in 2020 in order to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic that is spreading globally. For the rapid response from various domestic parties and the maximum performance of all Bio Farma Group entities, Indonesia received appreciation from the United Nations (UN) which was delivered at the 7th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) 2022 forum on May 27-28, 2022.

At the end of 2023, the Indonesian Ministry of Health officially declared the National Action Plan (NAP) for Elimination of Uterine Cancer for the period 2023-2030 in Jakarta. Through this plan, the MOH targets 90 percent of girls and boys in Indonesia to receive HPV immunization by 2030. In 2023, the government began to prevent cervical cancer which has become a national immunization program. Every national immunization

imunisasi nasional. Setiap program imunisasi nasional yang dicanangkan pada dasarnya merupakan upaya pencegahan untuk melindungi bangsa. Bio Farma sebagai Induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi bangga dapat berperan aktif dengan menghadirkan produk-produk lokal berkualitas tinggi seperti *screening* DNA HPV dan vaksin HPV yang dapat membantu keberlangsungan program pemerintah ke depannya. Bio Farma terus berkomitmen memenuhi kebutuhan vaksin program pemerintah. Saat ini Bio Farma juga telah mendukung program vaksin nasional, ada 13 vaksin. Pemerintah Indonesia terus mendorong peningkatan akses terhadap vaksin HPV di Indonesia dengan memperluas cakupan imunisasi HPV melalui Program Imunisasi Nasional. Program Imunisasi Nasional berbasis sekolah dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus 2023 melalui Program Bulan Imunisasi Anak Sekolah (BIAS).

program launched is basically a prevention effort to protect the nation. Bio Farma as the Parent State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is proud to be able to play an active role by presenting high-quality local products such as HPV DNA screening and HPV vaccines that can help sustain the government program in the future. Bio Farma continues to be committed to meeting the vaccine needs of government programs. Currently Bio Farma has also supported the national vaccine program, there are 13 vaccines. The Indonesian government continues to encourage increased access to HPV vaccines in Indonesia by expanding HPV immunization coverage through the National Immunization Program. The school-based National Immunization Program was implemented in August 2023 through the School Children Immunization Month Program (BIAS).

Peran *Holding* BUMN Farmasi adalah selain untuk memperkuat kemandirian industri farmasi nasional, juga untuk meningkatkan ketersediaan produk, dengan menciptakan inovasi bersama dalam penyediaan produk farmasi untuk mendukung ekosistem farmasi di masa yang akan datang.

The role of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is not only to strengthen the independence of the national pharmaceutical industry, but also to increase product availability, by creating joint innovations in the supply of pharmaceutical products to support the pharmaceutical ecosystem in the future.

Kimia Farma

Kondisi perekonomian global tahun 2024 masih akan diwarnai oleh sejumlah tantangan. Konflik geopolitik di Eropa dan Timur Tengah yang belum menunjukkan tanda akan berakhir menjadi salah satu tantangan utama yang akan memberikan pengaruh cukup besar terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi global di tahun 2024. Selain itu, kebijakan suku bunga tinggi yang diterapkan oleh sebagian besar Bank Sentral untuk menekan laju inflasi juga akan berpengaruh terhadap perekonomi global. IMF memproyeksikan ekonomi global akan tumbuh 3,1% di tahun 2024 dengan sejumlah risiko yang dapat membuat ekonomi global akan kembali tumbuh melambat. Namun demikian, Pemerintah Indonesia tetap optimis ekonomi Indonesia akan tumbuh dengan solid di tahun 2024. Dalam Rencana Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia menargetkan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional akan mencapai 5,2% di tahun 2024. Sejalan dengan optimisme pemerintah, industri farmasi juga diproyeksikan akan memiliki prospek yang cerah di tahun 2024. Meski tantangannya banyak, peluang yang ditawarkan juga tidak sedikit. Banyaknya perusahaan farmasi di Indonesia yang terus bertumbuh, baik dari sisi produksi obat-obatan maupun alat kesehatan serta

Global economic conditions in 2024 will still be characterized by several challenges. Geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East that have not yet shown signs of ending are one of the main challenges that will have a significant influence on global economic growth in 2024. In addition, high interest rate policies implemented by most Central Banks to suppress inflation will also affect the global economy. The IMF projects that the global economy will grow by 3.1% in 2024 with several risks that could make the global economy slow down again. However, the Indonesian government remains optimistic that the Indonesian economy will grow solidly in 2024. In the 2024 State Budget Plan (APBN), the Indonesian government targets national economic growth to reach 5.2% in 2024. In line with the government's optimism, the pharmaceutical industry is also projected to have bright prospects in 2024. Despite the many challenges, the opportunities are equally numerous. The number of pharmaceutical companies in Indonesia that continue to grow, both in terms of production of medicines and medical devices as well as herbal medicine, is a factor that makes the pharmaceutical market still bright this year. Indonesia's population of 270 million

jamu merupakan faktor yang membuat pasar farmasi masih cerah tahun ini. Faktor populasi penduduk Indonesia yang berjumlah 270 juta orang maupun populasi penduduk dunia yang mencapai 8 miliar orang merupakan pasar yang sangat potensial baik saat ini maupun akan datang. Namun demikian, dibutuhkan terobosan terobosan untuk dapat mengoptimalkan potensi tersebut. Sesuai Aspirasi Pemegang Saham/ pemilik modal untuk penyusunan rencana kerja dan anggaran tahun 2024 No. S-491/MBU/09/2023 pada tanggal 29 September 2023, visi, misi, dan inisiatif strategis Sub Klaster Farmasi adalah menjadi perusahaan layanan kesehatan berdaya saing global yang berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup melalui peningkatan dominasi produk dalam area fokus, maksimalisasi efisiensi dan produktivitas, penguatan rantai nilai secara keseluruhan, mengurangi impor dan meningkatkan ekspor, memajukan inovasi dan sains melalui litbang, sinergi dengan ekosistem sektor kesehatan nasional, dan diversifikasi bisnis ke segmen *lifestyle*.

people and the world's population of 8 billion people are very potential markets both now and in the future. However, breakthroughs are needed to optimize this potential. Following the Aspiration of Shareholders/ Capital Owners for the preparation of the work plan and budget for 2024 Number S-491/MBU/09/2023 on September 29, 2023, the vision, mission, and strategic initiatives of the Pharmaceutical Sub-Cluster are to become a sustainable globally competitive healthcare company to improve quality of life through increased product dominance in focus areas, maximization of efficiency and productivity, strengthening the overall value chain, reducing imports and increasing exports, advancing innovation and science through R&D, synergy with the national health sector ecosystem, and business diversification into the lifestyle segment.

Kimia Farma telah melakukan *mapping* sebagai strategi untuk menyelaraskan strategi bisnis utama yang di usulkan, Program kerja Utama *Holding* Farmasi dengan Aspirasi Pemegang saham yang diterjemahkan dalam KPI sehingga terdapat kesesuaian terhadap tujuan besar sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dengan tidak mengesampingkan tujuan utama. Profil risiko akan disempurnakan kembali sesuai format Aspirasi Pemegang Saham dengan kelengkapannya untuk mendukung implementasi manajemen risiko yang baik. Profil risiko disusun dengan melihat kesesuaian antara program kerja, inisiatif strategis dan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) sehingga dapat menunjukan kerentanan terhadap risiko sehingga dapat menyusun mitigasi yang sesuai dengan mempertimbangkan kesesuaian dengan kapasitas Kimia Farma. Tahun 2024, Kimia Farma akan fokus melakukan transformasi berupa operational *excellence* dan efisiensi. Manajemen meyakini kinerja Kimia Farma akan membaik sejalan dengan keberhasilan Kimia Farma dalam membereskan permasalahan yang terjadi di masa lalu. Ke depan, Kimia Farma akan mulai memikirkan terkait investasi hijau. Misalnya, dari sisi *manufacturing site*, Kimia Farma bakal memakai banyak produk yang lebih ramah lingkungan. Bukan hanya itu, Kimia Farma akan mulai mengonversi sumber energi pabrik-pabrik ke solar panel. Kegiatan usaha tahun 2024 diproyeksi akan menghasilkan laba bersih sebesar Rp5,76 miliar atau 0,05% terhadap total penjualan dan naik 100,65% dari prognosa rugi bersih tahun 2023 yang sebesar Rp892,57 miliar.

Kimia Farma has carried out mapping as a strategy to align the proposed main business strategy, the main work program of the Pharmaceutical Holding with the shareholders' aspirations which are translated into KPIs so that there is compatibility with the big goal as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding by not overriding the main goal. The risk profile will be refined according to the Shareholder Aspirations format with its completeness to support the implementation of good risk management. The risk profile is prepared by looking at the compatibility between work programs, strategic initiatives and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to show vulnerability to risks to develop appropriate mitigation by considering compatibility with Kimia Farma's capacity. In 2024, Kimia Farma will focus on transformation in the form of operational excellence and efficiency. Management believes that Kimia Farma's performance will improve in line with Kimia Farma's success in clearing up problems that occurred in the past. Going forward, Kimia Farma will start thinking about green investments. For example, in terms of manufacturing sites, Kimia Farma will use many products that are more environmentally friendly. Not only that, Kimia Farma will start converting the energy sources of factories to solar panels. Business activities in 2024 are projected to generate a net profit of IDR5.76 billion or 0.05% of total sales and an increase of 100.65% from the projected net loss in 2023 of IDR892.57 billion.

Indofarma

Sebagai salah satu perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang industri farmasi, obat tradisional, dan alat kesehatan, Indofarma telah terdaftar sebagai anggota Gabungan Perusahaan Farmasi Indonesia (GP Farmasi), Gabungan Perusahaan Alat Kesehatan dan Laboratorium (GAKESLAB), Gabungan Pengusaha Jamu & Obat Tradisional Indonesia (GP Jamu). Sebelumnya, Indofarma terdaftar sebagai anggota Asosiasi Produsen Alat Kesehatan Indonesia (ASPAKI) dan Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN). Keanggotaan pada organisasi-organisasi ini diharapkan dapat membantu Indofarma dalam mengikuti perkembangan dan perubahan regulasi. Selain itu, Indofarma dapat memanfaatkan keanggotaan tersebut sebagai wadah untuk berkomunikasi dan berkonsultasi dengan pengusaha lainnya, Pemerintah, serta pihak-pihak lain yang terkait dengan produksi, distribusi, serta pelayanan obat dan alat kesehatan. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Indofarma mendapatkan penugasan dari Pemerintah melalui Kementerian Kesehatan RI, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, di antaranya Kerja Sama Presidensi Republik Islam Iran untuk Proyek Percontohan Pendirian Pusat Bedah Robotik Jarak Jauh di Indonesia Timur dan Barat (RSUP dr H. Adam Malik Medan, RSUP dr Wahidin Sudirohusodo, Universitas Hasanudin Makassar, dan Universitas Sumatera Utara Medan).

As one of the companies engaged in the pharmaceutical, traditional medicine, and medical device industries, Indofarma has been registered as a member of the Indonesian Pharmaceutical Companies Association (GP Farmasi), the Association of Medical Device and Laboratory Companies (GAKESLAB), and the Indonesian Herbal & Traditional Medicine Entrepreneurs Association (GP Jamu). Previously, Indofarma was registered as a member of the Indonesian Medical Device Manufacturers Association (ASPAKI) and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN). Membership in these organizations is expected to assist Indofarma in keeping abreast of regulatory developments and changes. In addition, Indofarma can utilize these memberships as a forum to communicate and consult with other entrepreneurs, the Government, and other parties related to the production, distribution, and service of drugs and medical devices. Throughout 2023, Indofarma received assignments from the Government through the Indonesian Ministry of Health, both directly and indirectly, including the Cooperation of the Presidency of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the Pilot Project of Establishing Remote Robotic Surgery Centers in Eastern and Western Indonesia (dr H. Adam Malik Medan Hospital, dr Wahidin Sudirohusodo Hospital, Hasanudin University Makassar, and North Sumatra University Medan).

Teknologi
Technology

Bio Farma

Peran digitalisasi dalam industri farmasi menjadi suatu keharusan yang mutlak. Dalam kerangka program kerja yang dirancang, Perusahaan menegaskan tekadnya untuk memodernisasi operasionalnya dengan menerapkan teknologi digital dalam proses operasional sehari-hari. Langkah ini diambil dengan tujuan utama meningkatkan efisiensi, mempercepat proses inovasi, dan menciptakan nilai tambah di setiap tahap *Value Chain*. Pada dasarnya, proses ini menjadi fondasi utama bagi transformasi menuju industri farmasi yang lebih responsif dan berdaya saing. Salah satu inisiatif utama yang ditempuh adalah program kerja Digitalisasi dan Penguatan Infrastruktur IT. Fokus pada optimalisasi *supply chain* menjadi kunci penting dalam mencapai efisiensi yang diinginkan. Melalui penguatan infrastruktur IT, Bio Farma berupaya menciptakan fondasi yang solid untuk mendukung seluruh operasionalnya, memastikan ketersediaan dan kelancaran arus informasi yang menjadi tulang punggung keberhasilan *supply chain*.

Pengembangan layanan digital meliputi *channel digital* untuk komersialisasi, platform untuk digitalisasi *end to end* serta kolaborasi dengan *digital healthcare* platform eksternal. Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru.

The role of digitalization in the pharmaceutical industry is an absolute must. Within the framework of the designed work program, the Company affirms its determination to modernize its operations by implementing digital technology in its daily operational processes. This step was taken with the main objectives of increasing efficiency, accelerating the innovation process, and creating added value at every stage of the value chain. Basically, this process is the main foundation for the transformation towards a more responsive and competitive pharmaceutical industry. One of the main initiatives taken is the Digitalization and IT Infrastructure Strengthening work program. The focus on supply chain optimization is an important key in achieving the desired efficiency. Through strengthening IT infrastructure, Bio Farma seeks to create a solid foundation to support all of its operations, ensuring the availability and smooth flow of information that is the backbone of a successful supply chain.

The development of digital services includes digital channels for commercialization, platforms for end-to-end digitalization and collaboration with external digital healthcare platforms. Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development.

Untuk menyelaraskan seluruh *value chain* di entitas holding farmasi, diperlukan suatu sistem IT yang terintegrasi dalam rangka pengembangan proses bisnisnya. Beberapa inisiatif sistem digital dibangun untuk mewujudkan sistem data analisis dan sistem informasi yang dapat dimanfaatkan untuk kebutuhan pengembangan produk serta *sales and operation planning* di masa depan. Dari berbagai macam sistem yang diinisiasi untuk dibangun, terdapat sistem yang terkait dengan *supply chain management* di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Sistem tersebut antara lain: *digital Smart forecasting*, Q100+ dan Implementasi sistem pelacakan dan distribusi.

To harmonize the entire value chain in the pharmaceutical holding entity, an integrated IT system is needed in order to develop its business processes. Several digital system initiatives were built to realize data analysis systems and information systems that can be utilized for product development needs and sales and operation planning in the future. Of the various systems initiated to be built, there are systems related to supply chain management in State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding companies. These systems include: digital smart forecasting, Q100+ and implementation of tracking and distribution systems.

Sistem TI terintegrasi untuk pengembangan proses bisnis diantaranya:

- Membangun sistem *track and trace*.
- Melakukan sosialisasi, *monitoring* dan evaluasi sistem manajemen distribusi vaksin nasional (*track and trace*) dan *dashboard command center*.
- Pengembangan *e-Procurement* (BICEPS).
- Pengembangan farmakovigilance.
- Implementasi platform Q100+.
- Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru.

Integrated IT systems for business process development include:

- Building a track and trace system.
- Socialization, monitoring and evaluation of the national vaccine distribution management system (track and trace) and dashboard command center.
- Development of e-Procurement (BICEPS).
- Development of pharmacovigilance.
- Implementation of the Q100+ platform.
- Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development.

Kimia Farma

Kimia Farma senantiasa mendukung perkembangan teknologi di era 4.0 dengan terus mengembangkan dan senantiasa meng-*upgrade* layanan kesehatan digital yang dimiliki. Kimia Farma menyakini layana kesehatan digital telah menjadi bagian dari perkembangan Teknologi Informasi yang membawa dampak positif terutama pada bidang kesehatan. Layanan kesehatan digital ini juga merupakan implementasi digitalisasi secara *end-to-end* yang dilakukan Kimia Farma, dan telah memberikan dampak positif terhadap kinerja Kimia Farma. Kimia Farma telah menciptakan sejumlah pencapaian penting dalam pengelolaan dan pengembangan TI pada tahun 2023, Kimia Farma melakukan serangkaian pengembangan TI yang mencangkup Penyusunan masterplan TI untuk masa 2023-2027; Optimalisasi Infrastructure ERP; Penyempunaan Perangkat Kerja TI; Penyusunan Kebijakan Kimia Farma terkait dengan penerapan UU PDP; Pemenuhan *compliance* terhadap lisensi; *Dashboard Monitoring* TI.

Kimia Farma continues to support technological developments in the 4.0 era by continuously developing and upgrading its digital health services. Kimia Farma believes that digital health services have become part of the development of Information Technology which has a positive impact, especially in the health sector. This digital health service is also an end-to-end digitalization implementation carried out by Kimia Farma, and has had a positive impact on Kimia Farma's performance. Kimia Farma has created several important achievements in IT management and development in 2023, Kimia Farma carried out a series of IT developments which included the preparation of an IT master plan for the period 2023-2027; Optimization of ERP Infrastructure; IT Work Tool Refinement; Preparation of Kimia Farma Policy related to the implementation of the PDP Law; Compliance with licenses; IT Monitoring Dashboard.

Indofarma

Tahun 2023 menjadi tahun yang positif bagi industri kimia, farmasi, dan obat tradisional. Ketiga sektor ini mencatat pertumbuhan yang solid, didorong oleh permintaan domestik dan global, perkembangan teknologi, dan dukungan pemerintah. Begitupun dengan Indofarma, yang sejatinya turut aktif dalam mendukung perkembangan digitaliasi di era globalisasi yang semakin pesat. Selaras dengan misi Indofarma dimana Indofarma memiliki nilai tambah melalui proses bisnis yang terintegrasi dan pengembangan produk yang berbasis teknologi modern, maka Indofarma juga melakukan berbagai hal dalam mengimplementasikan hal tersebut, dimana diantaranya seperti:

1. Optimalisasi proses transaksi digital untuk *Salesman* dan *Affiliate Salesman* Sistem dengan *system SDS, Principal Focus* dan *Customer Focus* serta penentuan KPI yang *measurable*;
2. Implementasi teknologi untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dari hulu hingga hilir baik yang berhubungan dengan administrasi dan personel. Melalui LKPP, MedBiz & JR Care;
3. *Upgrade* Pengembangan Sistem SAP ERP yang menggunakan informasi teknologi dan terintegrasi secara menyeluruh dalam operasional Indofarma, seperti keuangan (keuangan, akuntansi dan perpajakan) dan operasional (produksi, persediaan, penjualan dan sumber daya manusia);
4. *Maintenance* sistem secara berkala;
5. *Monitor dashboard network*;
6. Pengembangan Aplikasi Medbiz & JR *Care*;
7. Pengembangan *Dashboard*;
8. Pengembangan *Report* SAP secara terintegrasi dengan *Holding* Farmasi;
9. Pengelolaan Risiko terkait Information Teknologi (IT).

2023 will be a positive year for the chemical, pharmaceutical, and traditional medicine industries. These three sectors recorded solid growth, driven by domestic and global demand, technological developments, and government support. Likewise, Indofarma is actively supporting the development of digitization in the era of rapid globalization. In line with Indofarma's mission to add value through integrated business processes and product development based on modern technology, Indofarma has also done various things to implement this, including:

1. Optimization of the digital transaction process for Salesman and Affiliate Salesman System with SDS system, Principal Focus and Customer Focus and determination of measurable KPIs;
2. Implementation of technology to improve efficiency from upstream to downstream both related to administration and personnel. Through LKPP, MedBiz & JR Care;
3. Upgrade of SAP ERP System Development that utilizes information technology and is thoroughly integrated into Indofarma's operations, such as financial (finance, accounting and taxation) and operational (production, inventory, sales and human resources);
4. Periodic system maintenance;
5. Monitor dashboard network;
6. Development of Medbiz & JR Care Applications;
7. Dashboard Development;
8. Development of SAP Report integrated with Pharmaceutical Holding;
9. Risk Management related to Information Technology (IT).

Penelitian dan Pengembangan
Research and Development

Bio Farma adalah perusahaan *life science* kelas dunia yang berdaya saing global yang memiliki peran untuk menyediakan serta mengembangkan Produk *Life Science* berstandar Internasional untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Hidup. Dalam menjalankan perannya tersebut kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengembangan (R&D) merupakan jantung perusahaan.

Mengingat pentingnya peran Bio Farma dalam kesehatan nasional maupun global, pada tahun 2023 ditetapkan R&D Priority Projects yang selaras dengan program pemerintah dan organisasi kesehatan dunia, yaitu vaksin Rotavirus, Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine, vaksin Hepatitis B, vaksin Measles Rubella, Novel Oral Polio Vaccine type 1&3, vaksin Hexavalent, pengusaan platform teknologi mRNA vaccine dan Lipovaxin, recombinant Factor VIII, recombinant Human Albumin, Insulin dan mAb anti-PD-1.

Penelitian dan Pengembangan PT Bio Farma Persero melakukan kolaborasi dan kerjasama dengan lembaga riset nasional maupun global antara lain UGM, ITB, UNPAD, BMGF, PATH, IVI, CEPI, MCRI, Lipotek, *Artes Biotechnology*, DCVMN, GAVI, WHO/*Medicine Patent Pool* (MPP), Afrigen, UK-*South East Asia Future Research Vaccine Hub* (UK-SEA Vax Hub) dan *Future Research Vaccine Hub Global* (Vax Hub Global).

Pada tahun 2023, Penelitian dan Pengembangan PT Bio Farma Persero berhasil menorehkan prestasi antara lain sebagai berikut:

- Diperolehnya NIE untuk produk Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine
- Progres vaksin rotavirus hingga selesai uji klinis fase 3 dengan hasil efikasi yang baik
- Berkontribusi dalam diperolehnya Prequalifikasi WHO terhadap vaksin nOPV2
- Mendapat *funding* dari BMGF untuk pengembangan produk baru nOPV1 dan nOPV3
- Mendapat *funding* dari CEPI untuk *facility establishment and capacity building* untuk *pandemic preparedness*
- Mendapatkan mRNA *Transfer of Technology programme* (ToT) dengan WHO/MPP melalui Afrigen untuk mRNA ToT *packaged*

Bio Farma is a world-class, globally competitive life science company whose role is to provide and develop Lifescience Products with international standards to improve the quality of life. In carrying out its role, Research and Development (R&D) activities are at the heart of the company.

Given the importance of Bio Farma's role in national and global health, in 2023, R&D Priority Projects are established that are in line with government and world health organization programs, namely the Rotavirus vaccine, Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine, Hepatitis B vaccine, Measles Rubella vaccine, Novel Oral Polio Vaccine type 1&3, Hexavalent vaccine, mRNA vaccine and Lipovaxin technology platforms, recombinant Factor VIII, recombinant Human Albumin, Insulin and mAb anti-PD-1.

Research and Development of PT Bio Farma Persero collaborates and cooperates with national and global research institutions including UGM, ITB, UNPAD, BMGF, PATH, IVI, CEPI, MCRI, Lipotek, Artes Biotechnology, DCVMN, GAVI, WHO/Medicine Patent Pool (MPP), Afrigen, UK-South East Asia Future Research Vaccine Hub (UK-SEA Vax Hub) and Future Research Vaccine Hub Global (Vax Hub Global).

In 2023, PT Bio Farma Persero Research and Development made the following achievements:

- NIE obtained for Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine product
- Progressed rotavirus vaccine to completion of phase 3 clinical trials with good efficacy results
- Contributed to obtaining WHO Prequalification for the nOPV2 vaccine
- Received funding from BMGF for new product development of nOPV1 and nOPV3
- Received funding from CEPI for facility establishment and capacity building for pandemic preparedness
- Obtained mRNA Transfer of Technology program (ToT) with WHO/MPP through Afrigen for packaged mRNA ToT

Analisis Kinerja Keuangan
Financial Performance Analysis

Standar Penyajian Informasi dan Kesesuaian Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)
Information Presentation Standards and Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (FAS)

Analisa dan pembahasan kinerja keuangan pada laporan tahunan ini mengacu pada Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir per 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES). Penyajian dan pengungkapan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan disusun dan disajikan sesuai Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yaitu Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK), yang diterbitkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

The analysis and discussion of financial performance in this annual report refers to Financial Statements for the years ending on December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 which have been audited by a Public Accounting Firm Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo (HHES) Presentation and disclosure of the Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia, that is Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS), published by Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI).

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Consolidated Financial Position

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Periode 2022-2023
Consolidated Financial Position for 2022-2023 Period

Perihal Subject	2023 (satuan) (unit)	2022* (satuan) (unit)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (satuan) Nominal (unit)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Aset Assets				
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	31.850,40	34.205,69	(2355,29)	(6,89)
Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Liabilities and Equity				
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	15.432,77	15.638,22	(205,45)	(1,31)
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	16.417,63	18.567,47	(2.149,84)	(11,58)
Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity	31.850,40	34.205,69	(2.355,29)	(6,89)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

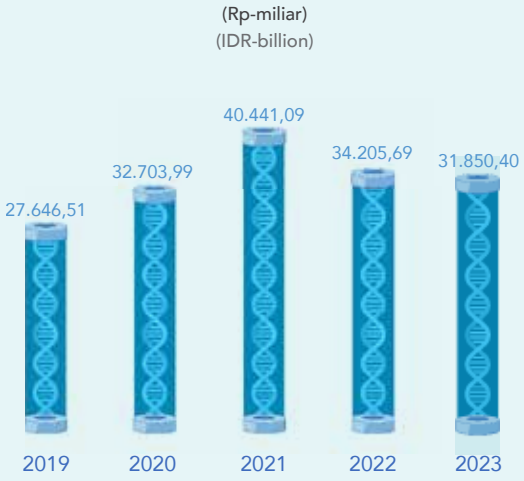
ASET

Jumlah Aset Perusahaan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp31,85 Triliun, mengalami penurunan (6,89%) dibandingkan Jumlah Aset tahun 2022 sebesar Rp34,205 triliun. Pada Laju Pertumbuhan Majemuk Tahunan atau *Compound Annual Growth Rate* (CAGR) 2019-2023, Jumlah Aset Perusahaan mengalami pertumbuhan 2,87%.

ASSETS

2023 Total Assets of the Company in reach IDR31.85 trillion, a decrease of (6.89%) compared to 2022 Total Assets of IDR34.205 trillion. In the 2019-2023 Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR), the Company's Total Assets have increased by 2.87%.

Jumlah Aset Periode 2019-2023
Total Assets for 2019-2023 Period



Aset Periode 2022-2023
Assets for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	2023		2022*		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)	
Aset Lancar Current Assets	12.858,94	40,37	15.312,25	44,77	(2.453,31)	(16,02)	▼
Aset Tidak Lancar Non-Current Assets	18.991,46	59,63	18.893,44	55,23	98,02	0,52	▲
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	31.850,40	100,00	34.205,69	100,00	(2.355,29)	(6,89)	▼

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Aset Perusahaan adalah sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan dan dapat dikalkulasi secara finansial, terdiri dari aset lancar dan aset tidak lancar. Total aset Perusahaan tahun 2023 sebesar Rp31,85 triliun, turun 6,89% atau setara Rp2,35 triliun dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp34,20 triliun. Penurunan aset terutama terdapat pada turunnya aset lancar sebesar 16,02% dengan rincian kinerja aset lancar dan tidak lancar dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

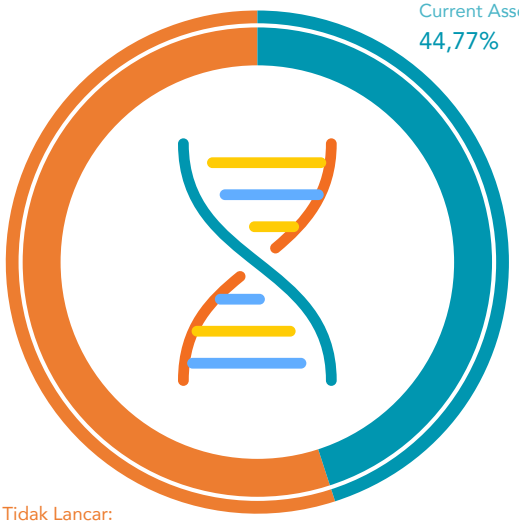
The Company's assets are resources owned by the Company and can be calculated financially, consisting of current assets and non-current assets. The Company's total assets in 2023 amounted to IDR31.85 trillion, a decrease of 6.89% or equivalent to IDR2.35 trillion compared to the previous year of IDR34.20 trillion. The decrease in assets was mainly found in the decrease of current assets by 16.02% with details of the performance of current and non-current assets can be seen below.

Aset Lancar

Current Assets

Aset Lancar Periode 2022-2023
Current Assets for 2022-2023 Period

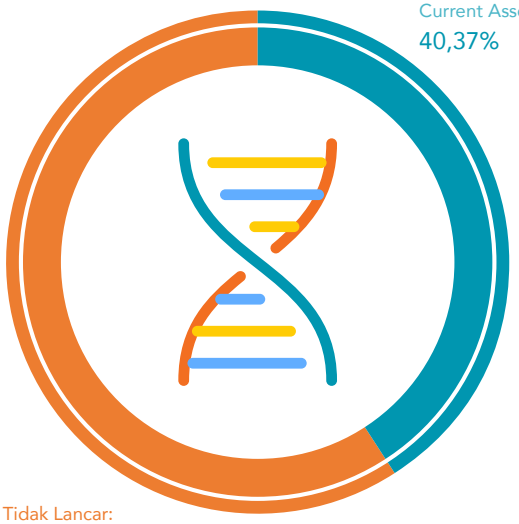
2022



Aset Lancar:
Current Assets:
44,77%

Aset Tidak Lancar:
Non Current Assets:
55,23%

2023



Aset Lancar:
Current Assets:
40,37%

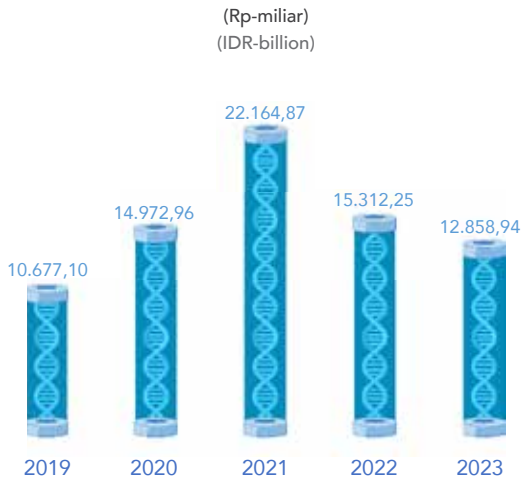
Aset Tidak Lancar:
Non Current Assets:
59,63%

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.555,45	5.993,69	(1.438,24)	(24,00)
Dana yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya Restricted Use of Funds	0	39,00	(39,00)	(100,00)
Piutang Usaha - Neto Trade Receivables - Net	2.078,59	2.132,60	(54,01)	(2,53)
Bagian Jangka Pendek Piutang Lain-lain - Neto Short-Term Portion of Other Receivables - Net	282,43	539,30	(256,87)	(47,63)
Persediaan - Neto Inventories - Net	4.642,31	5.167,97	(525,66)	(10,17)
Uang Muka Pembelian Down Payment	305,61	402,66	(97,05)	(24,10)
Biaya Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Expenses	67,49	101,55	(34,06)	(33,54)
Pajak Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Taxes	854,71	755,84	98,87	13,08
Aset Kontrak Contractual Assets	12,69	58,53	(45,84)	(78,32)
Aset Pengembalian Dana Refund Assets	28,69	26,38	2,31	8,76
Aset Lancar Lainnya Other Current Assets	2,11	2,21	(0,10)	(4,52)
Aset atas Kelompok Lepasan Dimiliki untuk Dijual Assets of Disposal Group Held for Sale	28,86	92,52	(63,66)	(68,81)
Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets	12.858,94	15.312,25	(2.453,31)	(16,02)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah Aset Lancar Periode 2019-2023
Total Current Assets for 2019-2023 Period



Aset lancar adalah sumber daya finansial yang diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat ekonomi dalam kurun waktu kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun. Aset lancar terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya, piutang usaha, bagian jangka pendek piutang lain-lain, persediaan, uang muka pembelian, biaya dibayar di muka, pajak dibayar di muka, aset kontrak, aset pengembalian dana, aset lancar lainnya, dan aset atas kelompok lepasan dimiliki untuk dijual.

Saldo aset lancar tahun 2023 adalah Rp12,83 triliun, turun 16,02% atau setara Rp2,45 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp15,31 triliun. Seluruh pos akun yang membentuk aset lancar Perusahaan terkoreksi sebagaimana dijelaskan pada uraian berikut ini.

KAS DAN SETARA KAS

Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas (*cash on hand*), di bank dan deposito berjangka baik penempatan dalam bentuk Rupiah maupun Dolar AS.

Current assets refer to financial resources that are expected to provide economic benefits in less than 1 (one) year. It consists of cash and cash equivalent, restricted use of funds, trade receivables, short-term portion of other receivables, inventories, down payment, prepaid expenses, prepaid taxes, contractual assets, refund assets, other current assets, and assets of the disposal group held for sale.

The balance of current assets in 2023 was IDR12.83 trillion, a decrease of 16.02% or equivalent to IDR2.45 trillion from the previous year of IDR15.31 trillion. All account items that make up the Company's current assets were corrected as explained in the following description.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalent consist of cash (cash on hand), in banks and time deposits placed either in Rupiah or US Dollars.

Kas dan Setara Kas Periode 2022-2023
Cash and Cash Equivalent for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	2023		2022*		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Kas & Bank Cash & Banks	4.527,26	99,93	5.952,26	99,87	(1.425,00)	(23,94)
Deposito Berjangka Time Deposits	3,40	0,08	7,81	0,13	(4,41)	(56,49)
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) Kas dan Setara Kas Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) of Cash and Cash Equivalent	0,003	0,00	0,004	0,00	0,001	(25,00)
Jumlah Kas dan Setara Kas Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	4.530,66	100,00	5.960,07	100,00	(1.429,41)	(23,98)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Kas dan setara kas tahun 2023 adalah Rp4,53 triliun, turun 23,98% atau setara Rp1,43 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5,96 triliun.

2023 cash and cash equivalent are IDR4.53 trillion, a decrease of 23.98% or equivalent to IDR1.43 trillion from the previous year of IDR5.96 trillion.

DANA YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA

Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya adalah sejumlah uang yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya atau tidak dapat digunakan secara bebas.

Perusahaan tidak mencatatkan adanya dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp39 miliar.

RESTRICTED USE OF FUNDS

The restricted fund is a sum of money that has been designated for use or cannot be used freely.

The company did not record any restricted funds in 2023 compared to the previous year of IDR39 billion.

PIUTANG USAHA

Piutang usaha merupakan jumlah yang terutang dari Pelanggan atas penjualan barang dagangan atau jasa dalam kegiatan usaha normal yang terdiri dari piutang kepada Pihak Ketiga dan Pihak Berelasi.

Piutang usaha tahun 2023 adalah Rp2,08 triliun, turun 2,53% atau setara Rp54,01 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,13 triliun. Pada tahun 2023 perusahaan mencatatkan penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha sebesar Rp281 miliar.

TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables refer to the sum owed from Customers for the sale of merchandise or services in normal business activities which consist of receivables from Third Parties and Related Parties.

Accounts receivable in 2023 was IDR2.08 trillion, down 2.53% or equivalent to IDR54.01 billion from the previous year of IDR2.13 trillion. In 2023 the company recorded an allowance for impairment of trade receivables of IDR281 billion.

PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN BAGIAN JANGKA PENDEK

Piutang lain-lain bagian jangka pendek tahun 2023 adalah Rp282,43 miliar, turun 47,63% atau setara Rp256,87 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp589,30 miliar. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh penurunan piutang lain-lain pihak ketiga di entitas kimia farma.

SHORT-TERM PORTION OF OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other short-term receivables in 2023 amounted to IDR282.43 billion, a decrease of 47.63% or equivalent to IDR256.87 billion from the previous year of IDR589.30 billion. This decrease was due to a decrease in other receivables from third parties in the Kimia Farma entity.

PERSEDIAAN

Persediaan yang dimiliki Perusahaan terdiri dari persediaan barang jadi, barang dalam proses, bahan baku dan bahan pembantu, suku cadang, serta persediaan barang rusak.

INVENTORIES

Inventories owned by the Company consist of finished goods, goods in process, raw and auxiliary materials, spare parts, and damaged goods.

Persediaan Periode 2022-2023
Inventories for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Barang jadi Finished Goods				
Obat jadi dan alat kontrasepsi Finished medicines and contraceptives	2.181,83	2.246,04	(64,21)	(2,86)
Vaksin Vaccines	747,65	846,21	(98,56)	(11,65)
Alat kesehatan Medical devices	100,68	105,74	(5,06)	(4,79)
Lain-lain Others	2,66	17,47	(14,81)	(84,77)
Subjumlah Sub-total	3.032,82	3.215,46	(182,64)	(5,68)
Barang dalam proses Goods in process	1.320,10	1.130,23	189,87	16,80
Bahan baku dan bahan pembantu Raw materials and auxiliary materials	1.229,02	1.097,90	131,12	11,94
Suku cadang Spare parts	1,84	2,08	(0,24)	(11,54)
Persediaan barang rusak Inventory of damaged goods	0,48	0,48	-	-
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN) Persediaan Allowance for Impairment Losses (CKPN) of Inventories	(941,95)	(278,18)	(663,77)	238,61
Jumlah Persediaan - Bersih Total Inventories - Net	4.642,31	5.167,97	(525,66)	(10,17)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Pada akhir tahun 2023, persediaan tercatat sebesar Rp4,64 triliun, turun 10,17% atau setara Rp525,662 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5,17 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh adanya pencatatan atas pencadangan kerugian penurunan nilai di tahun 2023 yang mencapai Rp663 miliar.

At the end of 2023, inventories were recorded at IDR4.64 trillion, a decrease of 10.17% or equivalent to IDR525.662 billion from the previous year of IDR5.17 trillion. This decrease was due to the recording of provision for impairment losses in 2023 which reached IDR663 billion.

UANG MUKA PEMBELIAN

Uang muka pembelian untuk tahun 2023 adalah Rp305,61 miliar, turun 24,10% atau setara Rp97,05 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp402,66 miliar. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh penurunan saldo uang muka untuk pembelian barang lokal Rp70 miliar.

DOWN PAYMENT FOR PURCHASES

Purchase advances for 2023 amounted to IDR305.61 billion, a decrease of 24.10% or equivalent to IDR97.05 billion from the previous year of IDR402.66 billion. This decrease was due to a decrease in the balance of advances for the purchase of local goods of IDR70 billion.

BIAYA DIBAYAR DI MUKA

Biaya dibayar di muka untuk tahun 2023 adalah Rp67,49 miliar, turun 33,54% atau setara Rp34,06 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp101,55 miliar. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh turunnya akun biaya dibayar di muka lainnya yang merupakan biaya pemberian tunjangan kesejahteraan PKWT, magang bersertifikat, hari raya keagamaan dan insentif prestasi yang belum direalisasikan.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses for 2023 amounted to IDR67.49 billion, a decrease of 33.54% or equivalent to IDR34.06 billion from the previous year of IDR101.55 billion. This decrease was due to the decrease in other prepaid expenses account which represents the cost of providing welfare benefits for non-permanent workers, certified apprentices, religious holidays and achievement incentives that have not been realized.

PAJAK DIBAYAR DI MUKA

Pajak dibayar di muka untuk tahun 2023 sebesar Rp854,71 miliar, meningkat 13,08% atau setara Rp98,87 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp755,84 miliar. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh naiknya Pajak Pertambahan nilai di Entitas Induk.

PREPAID TAXES

Prepaid taxes for 2023 amounted to IDR854.71 billion, an increase of 13.08% or equivalent to IDR98.87 billion from the previous year of IDR755.84 billion. This increase was due to the increase in Value Added Tax at the Parent Entity.

ASET KONTRAK

Aset kontrak adalah hak imbalan dalam pertukaran barang atau jasa yang diberikan perusahaan kepada pelanggan.

Aset kontrak tahun 2023 sebesar Rp12,69 miliar, mengalami penurunan 78,32% atau setara Rp45,84 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp58,53 miliar. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh adanya pengakuan atas penjualan yang dilakukan perusahaan yang telah menenuhi kewajiban kepada pelanggan.

CONTRACTUAL ASSETS

Contract assets are rights of return in exchange for goods or services that the company provides to customers.

Contract assets in 2023 amounted to IDR12.69 billion, a decrease of 78.32% or equivalent to IDR45.84 billion from the previous year of IDR58.53 billion. This decrease is due to the recognition of sales made by companies that have fulfilled obligations to customers.

ASET PENGEMBALIAN DANA

Aset pengembalian dana tahun 2023 sebesar Rp28,69 miliar, meningkat 8,76% atau setara Rp2,31 miliar, merupakan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 72 dengan memperkirakan kemungkinan pengembalian persediaan setelah tanggal penjualan.

CONTRACTUAL ASSETS

The refund asset in 2023 amounted to IDR28.69 billion, an increase of 8.76% or equivalent to IDR2.31 billion, is the impact of the adoption of SFAS 72 by estimating the possibility of returning inventory after the date of sale.

ASET LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset lancar lainnya tahun 2023 sebesar Rp2,11 miliar, turun 4,52% atau setara Rp100 juta dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,21 miliar.

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other currenct assets in 2023 amounted to IDR2.11 billion, a decrease of 4.52% or equivalent to IDR100 million from the previous year of IDR2.21 billion.

ASET ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL

Aset atas kelompok lepasan dimiliki untuk dijual merupakan aset yang terkait dengan Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd dan INUKI yang dimana kedua entitas tersebut sudah tidak melakukan kegiatan usaha.

Aset atas kelompok lepasan dimiliki untuk dijual tahun 2023 sebesar Rp28,86 miliar, mengalami penurunan 68,81% atau setara Rp63,66 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp92,52 miliar.

ASSETS OF DISPOSAL GROUP HELD FOR SALE

The assets of disposal group held for sale are assets related to Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd. and INUKI, both of which are no longer in business.

Assets of disposal groups held for sale in 2023 amounted to IDR28.86 billion, a decrease of 68.81% or equivalent to IDR63.66 billion from the previous year of IDR92.52 billion.

Aset Tidak Lancar

Non-Current Assets

Aset Tidak Lancar Periode 2022-2023
Non-Current Assets for 2022-2023 Period

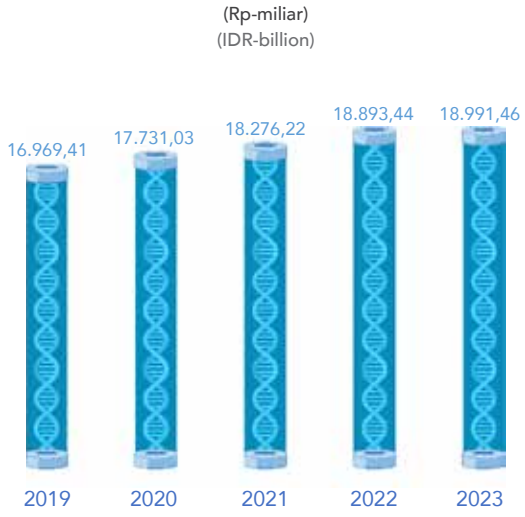
Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Bagian Jangka Panjang – Piutang Lain-lain Long-Term Portion – Other Receivables	0,29	2,90	(2,61)	(90,00)
Aset Pajak tangguhan Deferred Tax Assets	545,03	395,99	149,04	37,64
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associated Entities	1,64	1,30	0,34	26,15
Uang Muka Investasi Advance Payment for Investment		612,39	(612,39)	
Aset Keuangan pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	166,16	166,16	-	-
Aset Tetap Fixed Assets	16.440,68	15.883,31	557,37	3,51
Aset Hak Guna Right-of-Use Assets	438,88	373,63	65,25	17,46

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Properti Investasi Investment property	1.076,44	1.053,94	22,50	2,13
Aset Tidak Lancar yang akan Ditinggalkan Non-Current Assets to be Disposed	-	1,96	(1,96)	-
Aset Tidak Berwujud Intangible Assets	176,80	221,66	(44,86)	(20,24)
Goodwill	107,55	134,44	(26,89)	(20,00)
Aset Agrikultur dan Pengembangan Agricultural and Development Assets	4,08	3,20	0,88	27,50
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other Non-Current Assets	33,91	42,56	(8,65)	(20,32)
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets	18.991,46	18.893,44	98,02	0,52

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Periode 2019-2023
Total Non-Current Assets for 2019-2023 Period



Aset tidak lancar adalah sumber daya finansial yang diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat ekonomi dalam kurun waktu lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun. Saldo aset tidak lancar tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp18,99 triliun, meningkat 0,52% atau setara Rp98,02 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp18,89 triliun. Kenaikan ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor sebagaimana dijelaskan pada uraian berikut ini.

Non-current assets are financial resources that are expected to provide economic benefits in a period of more than 1 (one) year. The balance of non-current assets in 2023 amounted to IDR18.99 trillion, an increase of 0.52% or equivalent to IDR98.02 billion from the previous year of IDR18.89 trillion. This increase was influenced by several factors as explained in the following description.

PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN BAGIAN JANGKA PANJANG

Piutang lain-lain bagian jangka panjang terdiri dari fasilitas pinjaman kepada karyawan untuk hasil perhitungan atas uang muka biaya operasional, pengobatan dan lainnya, yang tidak dikenakan bunga. Pelunasannya melalui pemotongan gaji bulanan.

Piutang lain-lain bagian jangka panjang tahun 2023 sebesar Rp290,81 juta, turun 90% atau setara Rp2,61 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,90 miliar.

ASET PAJAK TANGGUHAN

Aset pajak tangguhan adalah jumlah pajak penghasilan yang dapat dipulihkan pada periode masa depan sebagai akibat adanya Perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan; Akumulasi rugi pajak belum dikompensasi; dan Akumulasi kredit pajak belum dimanfaatkan, dalam hal peraturan perpajakan mengizinkan.

Pada akhir tahun 2023, aset pajak tangguhan tercatat sebesar Rp545,03 miliar, meningkat 37,64% atau setara Rp149,04 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp395,99 miliar.

INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi adalah suatu entitas di mana Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha mempunyai pengaruh signifikan, tetapi tidak mengendalikan, yaitu memiliki 20% atau lebih hak suara, tetapi tidak melebihi 50% hak suara. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian menggunakan metode ekuitas dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai (jika ada) sesuai kebijakan akuntansi PSAK 15.

Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi untuk tahun 2023 sebesar Rp1,64 miliar, meningkat 26,15% atau setara Rp340 juta dari tahun sebelumnya yaitu sebesar Rp1,30 miliar.

UANG MUKA INVESTASI

Perusahaan tidak mencatatkan adanya Uang Muka Investasi pada tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp612,39 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan oleh pengembalian dana PMN dari PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC (PBM-IHC) pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023.

LONG-TERM PORTION OF OTHER RECEIVABLES

The long-term portion of other receivables consists of loan facilities to employees for the calculation of advances for operational, medical and other expenses, which are non-interest bearing. Repayment is through monthly salary deduction.

Other long-term receivables amounted to IDR290.81 million, a decrease of 90% or equivalent to IDR2.61 billion from the previous year of IDR2.90 billion.

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets represent the amount of income tax that can be recovered in future periods as a result of deductible temporary differences; unused tax losses; and unused tax credits, where tax laws permit.

At the end of 2023, deferred tax assets were recorded at IDR545.03 billion, an increase of 37.64% or equivalent to IDR149.04 billion from the previous year of IDR395.99 billion.

INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Investment in Associated Entities is an entity in which Bio Farma and its business group have significant influence, but have no control, that is, they have 20% or more voting rights, but it does not exceed 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associated entities are recorded in the consolidated financial statements using method of equity minus impairment losses (if any) per SFAS 15 accounting policy.

Investment in Associates for 2023 amounted to IDR1.64 billion, an increase of 26.15% or equivalent to IDR340 million from the previous year of IDR1.30 billion.

ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR INVESTMENT

The Company did not record any Investment Advances in 2023 compared to the previous year amounting to IDR612.39 billion. This was due to the return of PMN funds from PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC (PBM-IHC) on December 20, 2023.

ASET KEUANGAN PADA NILAI WAJAR MELALUI PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah terdiri dari kepemilikan PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (10%), PT Raudhatussyifaa Sehat Bersama (19,8%), PT Promosindo Global Medika (19%) dan PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (0,0028%).

Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun 2023 sebesar Rp166,16 miliar, setara dengan tahun sebelumnya.

ASET TETAP

Aset tetap terdiri dari tanah, pabrik dan peralatan, bangunan dan sarana, perlengkapan kantor dan rumah, kendaraan, alat kerja dan aset dalam penyelesaian. Aset tetap disusutkan hingga mencapai estimasi nilai sisa menggunakan metode garis lurus selama estimasi masa manfaatnya.

Pada tahun 2023, saldo aset tetap tercatat sebesar Rp16,44 triliun, meningkat 3,51% atau setara Rp557,37 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp15,88 triliun. Diantaranya dari kenaikan aset kategori mesin, peralatan dan aset dalam penyelesaian.

ASET HAK GUNA

Aset hak guna adalah aset yang menggambarkan hak penyewa dalam penggunaan aset sewaan selama periode sewa.

Aset hak guna tahun 2023 adalah Rp438,88 miliar, meningkat 17,46% atau setara Rp65,25 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp373,63 miliar.

PROPERTI INVESTASI

Properti investasi merupakan tanah dan bangunan properti investasi di 58 titik lokasi yang dimiliki entitas PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya.

Properti investasi tahun 2023 adalah Rp1,08 triliun, meningkat 2,13% atau setara Rp22,50 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1,05 triliun. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh adanya kenaikan nilai wajar dari properti yang berupa tanah.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income consist of ownership in PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (10%), PT Raudhatussyifaa Sehat Bersama (19.8%), PT Promosindo Global Medika (19%) and PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (0.0028%).

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in 2023 amounted to IDR166.16 billion, equivalent to the previous year.

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consist of land, factory and equipment, buildings and facilities, office and home equipment, vehicles, working tools and assets in progress. Fixed assets are depreciated to their estimated residual value using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

In 2023, the balance of fixed assets was recorded at IDR16.44 trillion, an increase of 3.51% or equivalent to IDR557.37 billion from the previous year of IDR15.88 trillion. Among them is the increase in assets in the category of machinery, equipment and construction in progress.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

A right-of-use asset is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use the leased asset during the lease period.

Right of use assets in 2023 amounted to IDR438.88 billion, an increase of 17.46% or equivalent to IDR65.25 billion from the previous year of IDR373.63 billion.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment properties represent land and buildings of investment properties in 58 locations owned by PT Kimia Farma Tbk and its subsidiaries.

Investment property in 2023 was IDR1.08 trillion, an increase of 2.13% or equivalent to IDR22.50 billion from the previous year of IDR1.05 trillion. This increase was due to an increase in the fair value of property in the form of land.

ASET TIDAK LANCAR YANG AKAN DITINGGALKAN

Perusahaan tidak mencatatkan adanya Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan pada tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1,96 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan oleh adanya penurunan nilai atas Aset dari Mesin memproduksi produk MP-ASI yang terletak di Bekasi. Manajemen sudah melakukan *assessment* nilai wajar atas aset lancar yang akan ditinggalkan (Mesin MP-ASI).

ASET TIDAK BERWUJUD

Aset tidak berwujud adalah aset non keuangan yang dapat diidentifikasi tanpa wujud fisik.

Aset tidak berwujud tahun 2023 adalah Rp176,80 miliar, mengalami penurunan 20,24% atau setara Rp44,86 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp221,66 miliar.

GOODWILL

Goodwill adalah bagian dari aset tidak berwujud yang masuk dalam perhitungan di neraca keuangan saat terjadi akuisisi bisnis.

Goodwill tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp107,55 miliar turun 20% atau setara dengan Rp26,89 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya yaitu Rp134,44 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan oleh penurunan nilai wajar atas aset bersih PT Lucas Djaja dan Entitas Anak yang diakuisisi pada tahun 2019.

ASET AGRIKULTUR DAN PENGEMBANGAN

Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan untuk tahun 2023 adalah Rp4,08 miliar, meningkat 35,10% atau setara Rp1,06 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp3,02 miliar. Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh adanya penambahan aset kategori hewan yang belum menghasilkan.

ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

Aset tidak lancar lainnya tahun 2023 adalah Rp33,91 miliar, meningkat turun 20,32% atau setara Rp8,65 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp42,56 miliar.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS TO BE DISPOSED

The Company did not record any non-current assets that will be abandoned in 2023 compared to the previous year amounting to IDR1.96 billion. This is due to the impairment of Assets from Machinery to produce complementary food products located in Bekasi. Management has assessed the fair value of the current assets to be abandoned (MP-ASI Machine).

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are identifiable non-financial assets without a physical form.

Intangible assets in 2023 amounted to IDR176.80 billion, a decrease of 20.24% or equivalent to IDR44.86 billion from the previous year of IDR221.66 billion.

GOODWILL

Goodwill is a subset of intangible assets that is included in balance sheet calculations when a business acquisition occurs.

Goodwill in 2023 was recorded at IDR107.55 billion, a decrease of 20% or equivalent to IDR26.89 billion compared to the previous year of IDR134.44 billion. This was due to a decrease in the fair value of the net assets of PT Lucas Djaja and Subsidiaries acquired in 2019.

AGRICULTURAL AND DEVELOPMENT ASSETS

Agricultural and development assets for 2023 were IDR4.08 billion, an increase of 35.10% or equivalent to IDR1.06 billion from the previous year of IDR3.02 billion. This increase was due to the addition of immature animal category assets.

OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets in 2023 amounted to IDR33.91 billion, an increase of 20.32% or equivalent to IDR8.65 billion from the previous year of IDR42.56 billion.

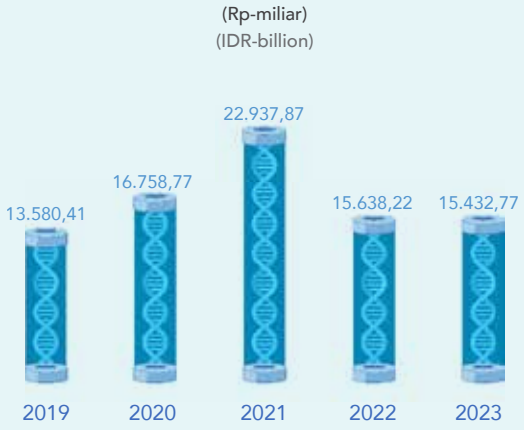
LIABILITAS

LIABILITIES

Jumlah Liabilitas Perusahaan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp15,43 triliun mengalami penurunan 1,31% dibandingkan Jumlah Liabilitas tahun 2022 sebesar Rp15,64 triliun.

Total Liabilities of the Company in 2023 reached IDR15.43 trillion, a decrease of 1.31% compared to Total Liabilities in 2022 of IDR15.64 trillion.

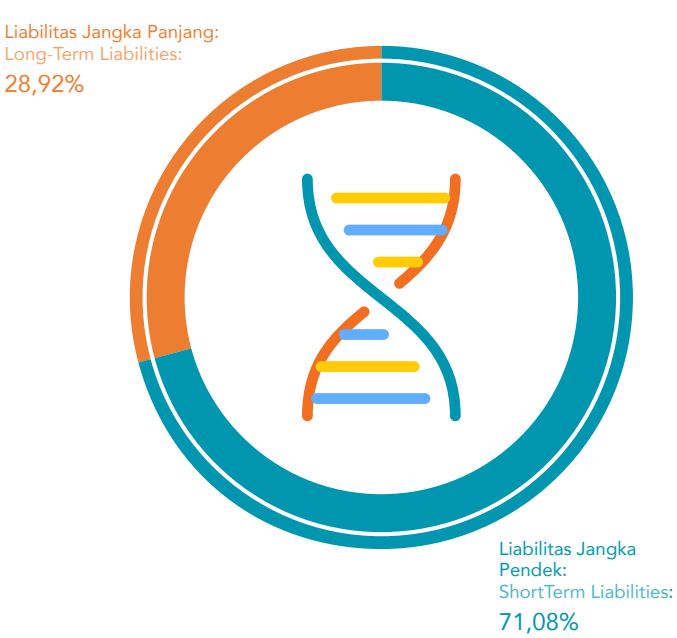
Jumlah Liabilitas Periode 2019-2023
Total Liabilities 2019-2023



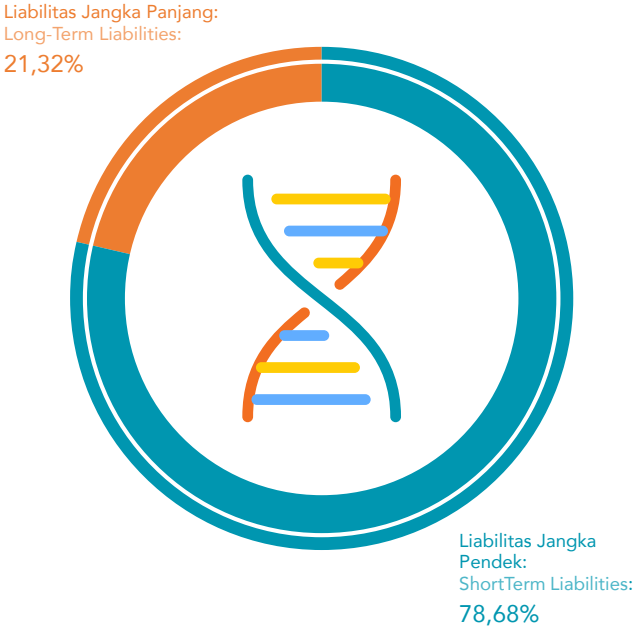
Liabilitas Periode 2022-2023
Liabilities for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023**		**2022**		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	**Kontribusi** Contribution (%)	**Jumlah (Rp-miliar)** Total (IDR-billion)	**Kontribusi** Contribution (%)	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)	
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Short-Term Liabilities	12.142,25	78,68	11.114,92	71,08	1.027,33	9.24	▲
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Long-Term Liabilities	3.290,52	21,32	4.523,30	28,92	(1.232,78)	(27.25)	▼
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	15.432,77	100,00	15.638,22	100,00	(205,45)	(1.31)	▼

2022



2023



Liabilitas Perusahaan terdiri dari liabilitas jangka pendek dan jangka panjang. Total liabilitas Perusahaan tahun 2023 adalah Rp15,43 triliun, turun 1,31% atau setara Rp205,45 miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp15,64 triliun. Penurunan liabilitas terutama didorong oleh berkurangnya liabilitas jangka panjang, sebagaimana secara rinci akan dijelaskan di bawah ini.

The Company's liabilities consist of short-term and long-term liabilities. The Company's total liabilities in 2023 were IDR15.43 trillion, a decrease of 1.31% or equivalent to IDR205.45 billion compared to the previous year of IDR15.64 trillion. The decrease in liabilities was mainly driven by a reduction in long-term liabilities, as detailed below.

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Short-Term Liabilities

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Periode 2022-2023
Short-Term Liabilities for 2022-2023 Period

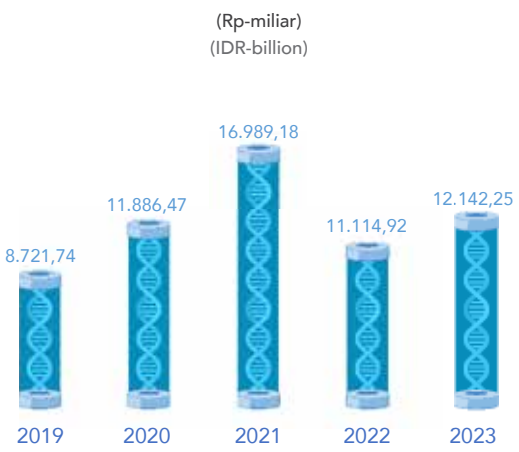
Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-Term Bank Debt	5.678,83	4.453,12	1.225,71	27,52 ▲
Utang Usaha Trade Payable	2.760,31	2.424,90	335,41	13,83 ▲
Utang Lain-lain Other Payables	431,23	431,70	(0,47)	(0,11) ▼

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Utang Pajak Tax Payable	380,96	369,97	10,99	2,97
Beban yang Masih Harus Dibayar Accrued Expenses	310,09	222,73	87,36	39,22
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Short-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities	404,32	440,49	(36,17)	(8,21)
Liabilitas Kontrak Contractual Liabilities	113,09	94,80	18,29	19,29
Liabilitas Pengembalian Dana Refund Liabilities	33,68	62,83	(29,15)	(46,40)
Bagian Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Portion of Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year	1.972,88	2.521,92	(549,04)	(21,77)
Liabilitas atas Kelompok Lepasan Dimiliki untuk Dijual Liabilities of Disposal Group Held for Sale	56,86	92,46	(35,60)	(38,50)
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-Term Liabilities	12.142,25	11.114,92	1.027,33	9,24

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Periode 2019-2023
Total Short-Term Liabilities for 2019-2023 Period



Saldo liabilitas jangka pendek tahun 2023 adalah Rp12,14 triliun, meningkat 9,24% atau setara Rp1,03 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp11,11 triliun. Kenaikan ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor sebagaimana dijelaskan pada uraian berikut ini.

UTANG BANK JANGKA PENDEK

Utang bank jangka pendek tahun 2023 adalah Rp5,68 triliun, meningkat 27,52% atau setara Rp1,23 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp4,45 Triliun. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh adanya kenaikan untuk utang bank ke PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dan PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

UTANG USAHA

Utang usaha tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2,76 triliun, meningkat 13,83% atau setara Rp335,41 dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,42 triliun.

UTANG LAIN-LAIN

Utang lain-lain di tahun 2023 adalah Rp431,23 miliar, turun 0,11% atau setara Rp470 juta dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp431,70 miliar.

The balance of current liabilities in 2023 was IDR12.14 trillion, an increase of 9.24% or equivalent to IDR1.03 trillion from the previous year of IDR11.11 trillion. This increase was influenced by several factors as explained in the following description.

SHORT-TERM BANK DEBT

Short-term bank debt in 2023 was IDR5.68 trillion, an increase of 27.52% or equivalent to IDR1.23 billion from the previous year of IDR4.45 trillion. This increase was due to an increase in bank loans to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

TRADE PAYABLE

Trade payables in 2023 were recorded at IDR2.76 trillion, an increase of 13.83% or equivalent to IDR335.41 from the previous year of IDR2.42 trillion.

OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables in 2023 amounted to IDR431.23 billion, a decrease of 0.11% or equivalent to IDR470 million from the previous year of IDR431.70 billion.

UTANG PAJAK

Utang pajak di tahun 2023 adalah Rp380,96 miliar, meningkat 2,97% atau setara Rp10,99 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp69,97 miliar. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh surat tagihan pajak ditahun 2023 yang lebih besar dibandingkan tahun 2022.

BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar tahun 2023 adalah Rp310,09 miliar, meningkat 39,22% atau setara Rp87,36 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp222,73 miliar. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh beban yang masih harus dibayar dikategori beban kantor.

LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PENDEK

Pada akhir tahun 2023, liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek tercatat sebesar Rp404,32 miliar, mengalami penurunan 8,21% atau setara Rp36,17 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp440,49 miliar.

LIABILITAS KONTRAK

Liabilitas kontrak adalah merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan sehubungan dengan penjualan.

Liabilitas kontrak untuk tahun 2023 adalah Rp113,09 miliar, mengalami peningkatan 19,29% atau setara Rp18,29 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp94,80 miliar.

LIABILITAS PENGEMBALIAN DANA

Liabilitas Pengembalian Dana merupakan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 72 sehubungan estimasi penjualan yang akan dikembalikan di periode berikutnya.

Liabilitas pengembalian dana di tahun 2023 adalah Rp33,68 miliar, mengalami penurunan 46,40% atau setara Rp29,15 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp62,83 miliar.

TAX PAYABLE

Tax payable in 2023 was IDR380.96 billion, an increase of 2.97% or equivalent to IDR10.99 billion from the previous year of IDR69.97 billion. This increase is due to a larger tax bill in 2023 compared to 2022.

ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued liabilities in 2023 amounted to IDR310.09 billion, an increase of 39.22% or equivalent to IDR87.36 billion from the previous year of IDR222.73 billion. This increase was due to accrued expenses in the office expenses category.

SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

At the end of 2023, short-term employee benefits liabilities were recorded at IDR404.32 billion, a decrease of 8.21% or equivalent to IDR36.17 billion from the previous year of IDR440.49 billion.

CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES

Contract liabilities represent advances received from customers in connection with sales.

Contract liabilities for 2023 amounted to IDR113.09 billion, an increase of 19.29% or equivalent to IDR18.29 billion from the previous year of IDR94.80 billion.

REFUND LIABILITIES

Refund Liability is the impact of adopting SFAS 72 in relation to estimated sales that will be refunded in subsequent periods.

Refund liabilities in 2023 amounted to IDR33.68 billion, a decrease of 46.40% or equivalent to IDR29.15 billion from the previous year of IDR62.83 billion.

BAGIAN LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG YANG JATUH TEMPO DALAM SATU TAHUN

Rincian bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam 1 (satu) tahun dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

PORTION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Details of the portion of long-term liabilities due within 1 (one) year can be found in the table below.

Bagian Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Periode 2022-2023
Portion of Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-Term Bank Debt	1.655,26	2.183,08	(527,82)	(24,18)
Utang Pembiayaan Konsumen Consumer Financing Payable	14,40	11,66	2,74	23,50
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	13,46	21,13	(7,67)	(36,30)
Pendapatan Hibah yang Ditangguhkan Lease Liabilities	289,76	306,05	(16,29)	(5,32)
Jumlah Bagian Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Total Portion of Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year	1.972,88	2.521,92	(549,04)	(21,77)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam 1 (satu) tahun di tahun 2023 adalah Rp1,97 triliun, mengalami penurunan 21,77% atau setara Rp549,04 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,52 triliun.

The portion of long-term liabilities due within 1 (one) year in 2023 was IDR1.97 trillion, a decrease of 21.77% or equivalent to IDR549.04 billion from the previous year of IDR2.52 trillion.

LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL

Liabilitas atas kelompok lepasan dimiliki untuk dijual merupakan liabilitas yang terkait dengan Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd dan INUKI yang dimana kedua entitas tersebut sudah tidak melakukan kegiatan usaha.

Liabilitas atas kelompok lepasan dimiliki untuk dijual untuk tahun 2023 sebesar Rp56,86 miliar mengalami penurunan 38,50% atau setara dengan Rp35,60 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp92,46 miliar.

LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP HELD FOR SALE

Liabilities of disposal group held for sale are liabilities related to Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd and INUKI which both entities are no longer in business.

Liabilities on disposal groups held for sale for 2023 amounted to IDR56.86 billion, decreased by 38.50% or equivalent to IDR35.60 billion compared to the previous year of IDR92.46 billion.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Long-Term Liabilities

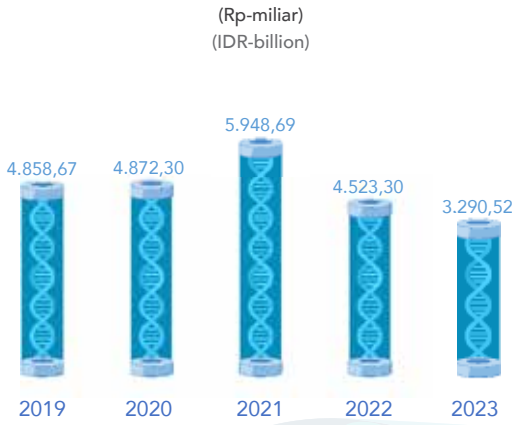
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Periode 2022-2023
Long-Term Liabilities for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Liabilitas Derivatif Derivative Liabilities	388,20		388,20	
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang akan Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Long-Term Liabilities after Deduction of Portion that will be Due within One Year	1.375,40	2.651,03	(1.275,63)	(48,12)
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan Deferred Tax Liabilities	158,51	489,57	(331,06)	(67,62)
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Long-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities	1.343,78	1.358,08	(14,30)	(1,05)
Utang Dana Revitalisasi Revitalization Fund Payable	24,63	24,62	0,01	0,04
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Long-Term Liabilities	3.290,52	4.523,30	(1.232,78)	(27,25)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Periode 2019-2023
Total Long-Term Liabilities 2019-2023 Period



Saldo liabilitas jangka panjang tahun 2023 adalah Rp3,29 triliun, mengalami penurunan 27,25% atau setara Rp1,23 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp4,52 triliun. Penurunan ini dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor sebagaimana dijelaskan pada uraian berikut ini.

The balance of long-term liabilities in 2023 was IDR3.29 trillion, a decrease of 27.25% or equivalent to IDR1.23 trillion from the previous year of IDR4.52 trillion. This decrease was influenced by several factors as explained in the following description.

LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG SETELAH DIKURANGI BAGIAN YANG AKAN JATUH TEMPO DALAM SATU TAHUN

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AFTER DEDUCTION OF PORTION THAT WILL BE DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Rincian liabilitas jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian yang akan jatuh tempo dalam 1 (satu) tahun dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

Details of long-term liabilities after deducting the portion that will be due within 1 (one) year can be found in the table below.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang akan Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Periode 2022-2023
Long-Term Liabilities after Deduction of Portion that will be Due within One Year for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Utang bank Jangka Panjang Long-Term Bank Debt	1.042,24	2.128,03	(1.085,79)	(51,02)
Utang pembiayaan konsumen Consumer financing payable	-	3,62	(3,62)	
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	47,03	63,85	(16,82)	(26,34)
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan Deferred grant income	286,13	455,53	(169,40)	(37,19)
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang akan Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun Total Long-Term Liabilities after Deduction of Portion that will be Due within One Year	1.375,40	2.651,03	(1.275,63)	(48,12)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian yang akan jatuh tempo dalam 1 (satu) tahun di tahun 2023 adalah Rp1,37 triliun, mengalami penurunan 48,12% atau setara Rp1,27 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,65 triliun.

The portion of long-term liabilities after deducting the portion that will mature within 1 (one) year in 2023 is IDR1.37 trillion, a decrease of 48.12% or equivalent to IDR1.27 trillion from the previous year of IDR2.65 trillion.

LIABILITAS PAJAK TANGGUHAN

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan tahun 2023 adalah Rp158,51 miliar, mengalami penurunan 67,62% atau setara Rp331,06 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp489,57 miliar. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh turunnya nilai liabilitas pajak tangguhan di entitas PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk dan PT Sinkona Indah Lestari.

LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang adalah imbalan kerja yang jatuh tempo lebih dari 12 bulan setelah akhir periode pelaporan saat pekerja memberikan jasanya.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang tahun 2023 adalah Rp1,34 triliun, mengalami penurunan 1,05% atau setara Rp14,3 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1,35 triliun.

UTANG DANA REVITALISASI

Utang dana revitalisasi adalah merupakan utang atas dana revitalisasi fasilitas produksi Radioisotop dan Radiofarmaka.

Pada tahun 2023, saldo utang dana revitalisasi tercatat sebesar Rp24,63 miliar, meningkat 0,05% atau setara Rp10 juta dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp24,62 miliar.

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities in 2023 amounted to IDR158.51 billion, a decrease of 67.62% or equivalent to IDR331.06 billion from the previous year of IDR489.57 billion. This decrease was due to a decrease in the value of deferred tax liabilities in the entities of PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk and PT Sinkona Indah Lestari.

LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

Long-term employee benefits liabilities are employee benefits that are due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render their services.

Long-term employee benefits liabilities in 2023 amounted to IDR1.34 trillion, a decrease of 1.05% or equivalent to IDR14.3 billion from the previous year of IDR1.35 trillion.

REVITALIZATION FUND PAYABLE

Revitalization fund payable represents the revitalization fund for Radioisotope and Radiopharmaceutical production facilities.

In 2023, the revitalization fund payable balance was recorded at IDR24.63 billion, an increase of 0.05% or equivalent to IDR10 million from the previous year of IDR24.62 billion.

EKUITAS

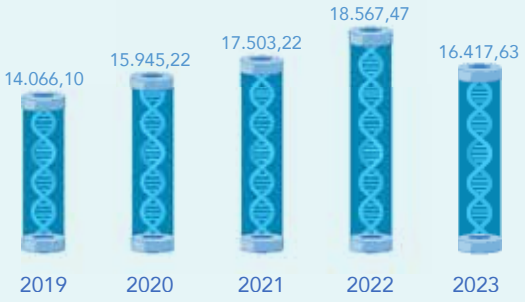
Jumlah Ekuitas Perusahaan tahun 2023 mencapai Rp16,4 triliun mengalami penurunan 11,58% dibandingkan Jumlah Ekuitas tahun 2022 sebesar Rp18,57 triliun. Pada Laju Pertumbuhan Majemuk Tahunan atau *Compound Annual Growth Rate* (CAGR) 2019-2023, Total Ekuitas Perusahaan mengalami pertumbuhan 3,14%.

Total Company Equity in 2023 reached IDR16.4 trillion, a decrease of 11.58% compared to Total Equity in 2022 of IDR18.57 trillion. At the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) 2019-2023, the Company's Total Equity grew by 3.14%.

EQUITY

Jumlah Ekuitas Periode 2019-2023
Total Equity for 2019-2023 Period

(Rp-miliar)
(IDR-billion)



Ekuitas Periode 2022-2023
Equity for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to the Owner of Parent Entity				
Modal Saham Share Capital	17.481,28	17.481,28	-	-
Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-up Capital	(6.402,40)	(6.402,40)	-	-
Modal proforma yang timbul karena transaksi akuisisi entitas sepengendali Proforma capital arising from transaction of acquiring entities under common control	-	-	-	-
Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya Other Equity Components	1.915,57	1.926,61	(11,04)	(0,57)
Saldo Laba: Retained Earnings:				
Dicadangkan Appropriated	2.455,63	1.909,57	546,06	28,60
Belum dicadangkan Unappropriated	(1.283,41)	615,63	(1.899,04)	(308,47)
Subjumlah Sub-total	14.166,67	15.530,69	(1.364,02)	(8,78)
Ekuitas yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	2.250,96	3.036,78	(785,82)	(25,88)
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	16.417,63	18.567,47	(2.149,84)	(11,58)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Total ekuitas Perusahaan tahun 2023 adalah Rp16,41 triliun, mengalami penurunan 11,58% atau setara Rp2,15 triliun dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp18,56 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh kinerja perusahaan yang mencatatkan kerugian pada tahun 2023.

The Company's total equity in 2023 was IDR16.41 trillion, a decrease of 11.58% or equivalent to IDR2.15 trillion compared to the previous year of IDR18.56 trillion. This decline is due to the company's performance, which recorded a loss in 2023.

Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income

Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Periode 2022-2023
Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Penjualan Neto Net Sales	15.227,91	20.996,21	(5.768,30)	(27,47)
Beban Pokok Penjualan Cost of Goods Sold	(9.841,23)	(14.803,32)	(4.962,09)	(33,52)
Laba Kotor Gross Profits	5.386,68	6.192,89	(806,21)	(13,02)
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(6.705,96)	(5.010,88)	(1.695,08)	33,83
Laba Usaha Operating Profits	(1.319,28)	1.182,01	(2.501,29)	(211,61)
Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya - Bersih Other Income/(Expenses) - Net	(343,68)	144,42	(488,10)	(337,97)
Pendapatan/(Beban) Keuangan Financial Income/(Expenses)	(628,28)	(537,13)	(91,15)	16,97
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profits before Tax Income	(2.291,24)	789,30	(3.080,54)	(390,29)
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Tax Income Expenses	269,29	(250,24)	519,53	(207,61)
Akumulasi Laba Proforma dari Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali/ (Rugi Tahun Berjalan dari Operasi yang Dihentikan) Accumulated Proforma Profits from Transactions of Combined Business of Entities under Common Control/ (Loss of Current Year from Discontinued Operations)	(2.021,95)	539,06	(2.561,01)	(475,09)

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit of Current Year	(2.043,45)	523,97	(2.567,42)	(489,99)
Penghasilan/(Rugi) Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(13,39)	153,76	(167,15)	(108,71)
Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income of Current Year	(2.056,85)	677,74	(2.734,59)	(403,49)
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Profit of Current Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of Parent Entity	(1.283,41)	615,63	(1.899,04)	(308,47)
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(760,04)	(91,66)	(668,38)	729,19
Jumlah Total	(2.043,45)	523,97	(2.567,42)	(489,99)
Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Total Comprehensive Income of Current Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of Parent Entity	(1.294,45)	756,54	(2.050,99)	(271,10)
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(762,40)	(78,80)	(683,60)	867,51
Jumlah Total	(2.056,85)	677,74	(2.734,59)	(403,49)
EBITDA	(470,37)	2.187,37	(3.080,52)	(121,50)
Laba per Saham (Rupiah penuh)* Earnings per Share (Rupiah in full)*	(73.422,46)	35.219,69	38.202,77	108,47

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Laba per Saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah saham yang dimiliki Bio Farma.

*) Restated in 2023

*) Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the profit of current year attributable to the owner of the parent entity by the total shares owned by Bio Farma.

PENJUALAN

Rincian penjualan Bio Farma Group dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

SALES

Detailed sales of Bio Farma Group can be found below.

Penjualan Neto Periode 2022-2023
Net Sales for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Vaksin dan Sera Vaccines and Serum	4.800,16	11.044,60	(6,244,44)	(56,54)
Obat *Ethical*, Lisensi dan Narkotika Ethical, Licensed and Narcotic Medicines	4.304,44	3.823,01	481,43	12,59
Alat Kesehatan Medical Devices	986,95	1.620,67	(633,72)	(39,10)
Obat *Over the Counter* (OTC) dan Kosmetik Over-the-Counter Drugs (OTC) and Cosmetics	2.415,20	2.249,01	166,19	7,39
Obat Generik Generic Drugs	2.496,49	1.841,75	654,74	35,55
Bahan Baku (Minyak Nabati, Yodium dan Kina) Raw Materials (Vegetable Oil, Iodine and Quinine)	143,11	146,11	(3,00)	(2,05)
Radioistop dan Radiofarmaka Radioisotopes and Radiopharmaceuticals	78,01	265,97	(187,96)	(70,67)
Elemen Bahan Bakar Nuklir Nuclear Fuel Elements	0,00	0,00	-	-
Lain-lain Others	3,54	5,09	(1,55)	(30,45)
Jumlah Penjualan Neto Total Net Sales	15.227,90	20.996,21	(5.768,23)	(27,47)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

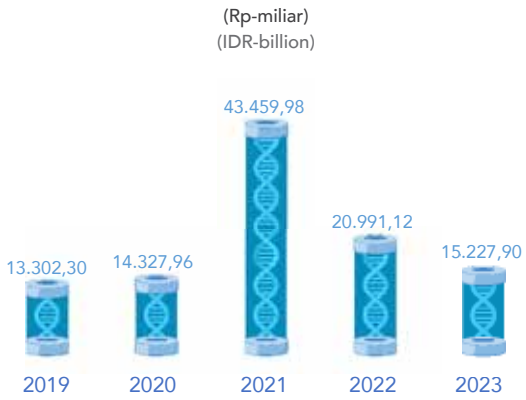
Perusahaan membukukan penjualan neto tahun 2023 sebesar Rp15,23 triliun, mengalami penurunan 27,46% atau setara Rp5,76 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp20,99 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan pada tahun 2022 masih terdapat penjualan terkait COVID-19 pada pos produk vaksin dan alat kesehatan.

The Company recorded net sales in 2023 of IDR15.23 trillion, a decrease of 27.46% or equivalent to IDR5.76 trillion from the previous year of IDR20.99 trillion. This decrease is due to the fact that in 2022 there are still sales related to COVID-19 in the vaccine and medical device product posts.

Tren perkembangan penjualan neto dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

The development trend of net sales in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Pendapatan Periode 2019-2023
Income 2019-2023 Period



BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN

Rincian beban pokok penjualan Bio Farma Group dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Details of Bio Farma Group's cost of goods sold can be seen below.

Beban Pokok Penjualan Periode 2022-2023
Cost of Goods Sold for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Barang Tersedia untuk Dijual Available-for-Sale Goods				
Biaya Produksi Production Cost	4.284,94	6.214,47	(1.929,53)	(31,05)
Persediaan Barang Dalam Proses Inventory in Process	(189,87)	38,07	(227,94)	(598,74)
Persediaan Barang Jadi Finished Goods Inventory	8.608,18	11.700,89	(3.092,71)	(26,43)
Subjumlah Sub-total	12.703,25	17.953,43	(5.250,18)	(29,24)

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Persediaan Inventory Impairment Losses	170,80	65,35	105,45	161,36
Akhir Tahun End of Year	(3.032,82)	(3.215,46)	182,64	(5,68)
Jumlah Beban Pokok Penjualan Total Cost of Goods Sold	9.841,23	14.803,32	(4.962,09)	(33,52)

Beban pokok penjualan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp9,84 triliun, mengalami penurunan 33,52% atau setara Rp4,92 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp14,80 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh seiring turunnya kinerja penjualan di tahun 2023.

Cost of goods sold in 2023 was recorded at IDR9.84 trillion, a decrease of 33.52% or equivalent to IDR4.92 trillion from the previous year of IDR14.80 trillion. This decline is due to the lower sales performance in 2023.

LABA KOTOR

Laba kotor didapatkan dari akumulasi penjualan neto dikurangi beban pokok penjualan. Pada tahun 2023, laba kotor tercatat Rp5,38 triliun, mengalami penurunan 13,02% atau setara Rp806,21 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5,01 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh seiring dengan kinerja perusahaan yang belum optimal, namun jika dilihat dari sisi *gross margin* tahun 2023 sebesar 35,37% meningkat dari tahun 2022 sebear 29,50%.

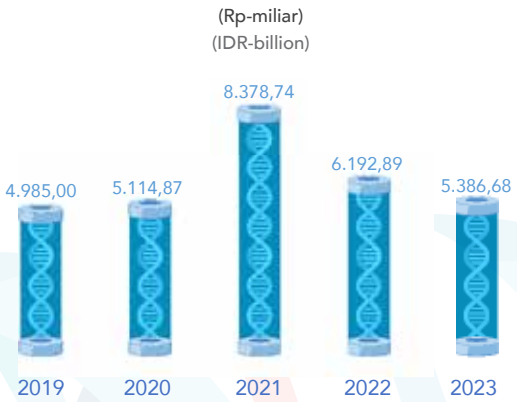
Tren perkembangan laba bruto dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit is obtained from accumulated net sales minus cost of goods sold. In 2023, gross profit was recorded at IDR5.38 trillion, a decrease of 13.02% or equivalent to IDR806.21 billion from the previous year of IDR5.01 trillion. This decline is caused by the company's performance that has not been optimal, but when viewed in terms of gross margin in 2023 of 35.37% increased from 2022 of 29.50%.

The development trend of gross profit in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Laba Bruto Periode 2019-2023
Gross Profit 2019-2023 Period



BEBAN USAHA

Rincian beban usaha Bio Farma Group dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Details of Bio Farma Group's operating expenses can be seen below.

Beban Usaha Periode 2022-2023
Operating Expenses for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Beban Penjualan Selling Expenses	(2.987,78)	(2.392,34)	(595,44)	24,89
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses	(3.244,03)	(2.243,62)	(1.000,41)	44,59
Beban Penelitian, Pengembangan dan Pengawasan Research, Development and Supervision Expenses	(393,97)	(302,46)	(91,51)	30,26
Beban Produk Digital Digital Product Expenses	(80,18)	(72,46)	(7,72)	10,65
Jumlah Beban Usaha Total Operating Expenses	(6.705,96)	(5.010,88)	(1.695,08)	33,83

Beban usaha tahun 2023 sebesar Rp6,37 triliun, meningkat 29,15% atau setara Rp11,30 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp4,93 triliun. Kenaikan ini disebabkan beberapa hal di bawah ini:

- Beban penjualan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2,98 triliun, meningkat 24,89% atau setara Rp595,44 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,39 miliar. Kenaikan ini diantaranya dipengaruhi oleh biaya promosi & periklanan dan juga penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan.
- Beban umum dan administrasi tercatat sebesar Rp3,24 triliun, meningkat 44,59% atau setara Rp1 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,24 miliar. Kenaikan ini diantaranya dipengaruhi oleh biaya jasa profesional, penyusutan aset tetap dan penyisihan nilai piutang usaha.

Operating expenses in 2023 amounted to IDR6.37 trillion, an increase of 29.15% or equivalent to IDR11.30 trillion from the previous year of IDR4.93 trillion. This increase was due to several things below:

- Selling expenses in 2023 were recorded at IDR2.98 trillion, an increase of 24.89% or equivalent to IDR595.44 billion from the previous year of IDR2.39 billion. This increase was partly due to promotion & advertising expenses as well as allowance for inventory impairment.
- General and administrative expenses were recorded at IDR3.24 trillion, an increase of 44.59% or equivalent to IDR1 trillion from the previous year of IDR2.24 billion. This increase was partly due to professional fees, depreciation of fixed assets and allowance for trade receivables.

- Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan pengawasan tercatat sebesar Rp393,97 miliar, meningkat 30,26% atau setara Rp91,51 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp302,46 miliar. Kenaikan ini diantaranya dipengaruhi oleh biaya alokasi litbang dan biaya jasa profesional.
- Beban produk digital tercatat sebesar Rp80,18 miliar, meningkat 10,65% atau setara Rp7,72 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp72,46 miliar. Kenaikan ini diantaranya dipengaruhi oleh biaya pemeliharaan & perbaikan dan biaya promosi dan periklanan.

- Research, development and supervision expenses were recorded at IDR393.97 billion, an increase of 30.26% or equivalent to IDR91.51 billion from the previous year of IDR302.46 billion. This increase was partly influenced by the allocation of R&D costs and professional fees.
- Digital product expenses were recorded at IDR80.18 billion, an increase of 10.65% or equivalent to IDR7.72 billion from the previous year of IDR72.46 billion. This increase was partly influenced by maintenance & repair costs and promotion and advertising costs.

LABA/(RUGI) USAHA

Laba/(Rugi) usaha didapatkan dari akumulasi laba kotor yang dikurangi beban usaha. Pada tahun 2023, rugi usaha tercatat sebesar Rp1,32 triliun, mengalami penurunan 211,61% atau setara Rp2,50 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1,18 triliun.

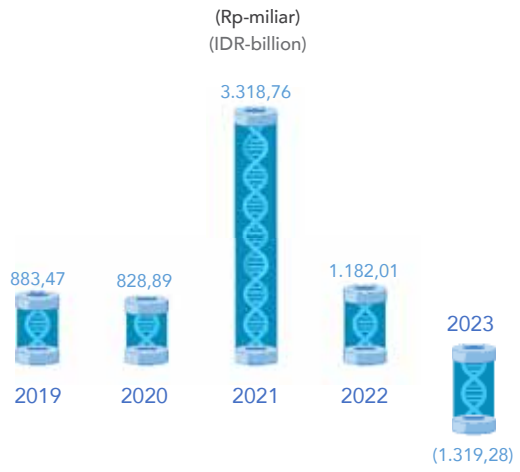
Tren perkembangan laba usaha dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is derived from accumulated gross profit less operating expenses. In 2023, the operating loss was recorded at IDR1.32 trillion, a decrease of 211.61% or equivalent to IDR2.50 trillion from the previous year of IDR1.18 trillion.

The development trend of operating profits in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Laba Usaha Periode 2019-2023
Operating Profit 2019-2023 Period



PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) KEUANGAN

Rincian pendapatan atau beban keuangan Bio Farma Group dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Details of Bio Farma Group's financial income or expenses can be seen below.

Pendapatan/(Beban) Keuangan Periode 2022-2023
Financial Income/(Expenses) for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Pendapatan Keuangan Financial Income				
Pendapatan Jasa Giro Giro Services Income	44,43	2,72	41,71	1.533,46
Pendapatan Bunga Deposito Deposit Interest Income	44,38	61,48	(17,10)	(27,81)
Subjumlah Sub-total	88,81	64,20	24,61	38,33
Beban Keuangan Financial Expenses				
Beban Bunga atas: Interest Expense of:				
Pinjaman Bank Bank Loans	(706,65)	(593,35)	(113,30)	19,09
Pembiayaan Konsumen Consumer Financing	(8,17)	(0,75)	(7,42)	989,33
Hak Sewa Guna Lease Rights	(0,93)	(6,14)	5,21	(84,85)
Provisi Bank Bank Provisions	(1,34)	(1,09)	(0,25)	22,94
Subjumlah Sub-total	(717,09)	(601,33)	(115,76)	19,25
Jumlah Pendapatan (Beban) Keuangan Total Financial Income (Expenses)	(628,28)	(537,13)	(91,15)	16,97

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan beban keuangan sebesar Rp628,28 miliar, meningkat 16,97% atau setara Rp91,15 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya dengan pembukuan beban keuangan sebesar Rp537,13 miliar. Diantaranya terpengaruh dari beban bunga atas pinjaman bank.

In 2023, the Company recorded financial expenses of IDR628.28 billion, an increase of 16.97% or equivalent to IDR91.15 billion from the previous year with financial expenses of IDR537.13 billion. Among them was affected by interest expense on bank loans.

PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) LAINNYA

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan beban lain-lain - bersih sebesar Rp343,68 miliar, mengalami penurunan 337,97% atau setara Rp488,10 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp144,42 miliar.

OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES)

In 2023, the Company recorded other expenses - net of IDR343.68 billion, a decrease of 337.97% or equivalent to IDR488.10 billion from the previous year of IDR144.42 billion.

BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN

Beban Pajak Penghasilan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp269,29 miliar, mengalami penurunan 207,61% atau setara Rp519,53 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp250,24 miliar.

INCOME TAX EXPENSES

Income Tax Expense in 2023 was recorded at IDR269.29 billion, a decrease of 207.61% or equivalent to IDR519.53 billion from the previous year of IDR250.24 billion.

LABA/(RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN

Laba/(Rugi) tahun berjalan merupakan laba/(rugi) bersih Perusahaan yang dibukukan dengan mengurangi laba usaha dengan pendapatan/(beban) lainnya - bersih, pendapatan/(beban) keuangan, serta beban pajak penghasilan. Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan rugi tahun berjalan sebesar Rp2,04 triliun, mengalami penurunan 489,99% atau setara Rp2,56 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp523,97 miliar.

Tren perkembangan laba tahun berjalan dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

Profit/(Loss) for the year represents the Company's net profit/(loss) recorded by reducing operating profit by other income/(expense) - net, finance income/(expense), and income tax expense. In 2023, the Company recorded a loss for the year of IDR2.04 trillion, a decrease of 489.99% or equivalent to IDR2.56 trillion from the previous year of IDR523.97 billion.

The development trend of the current year's profit in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Laba Tahun Berjalan Periode 2019-2023
Current Year's Profits Periode 2019-2023

PENGHASILAN/(RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN

Perusahaan mencatatkan rugi komprehensif lain tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp13,39 miliar, mengalami penurunan 108,71% atau setara Rp167,15 dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp153,76 miliar.

JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN

Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan untuk tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2,05 triliun, mengalami penurunan 403,49% atau setara Rp2,73 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp677,74 miliar.

LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA PEMILIK ENTITAS INDUK

Laba yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk merupakan laba yang digunakan sebagai dasar pembagian dividen kepada pemegang saham.

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan rugi tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebesar Rp1,28 triliun, mengalami penurunan 308,47% atau setara Rp1,89 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp615,63 miliar.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

The Company recorded other comprehensive loss for the year of IDR13.39 billion, a decrease of 108.71% or equivalent to IDR167.15 from the previous year of IDR153.76 billion.

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE CURRENT YEAR

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year was recorded at IDR2.05 trillion, a decrease of 403.49% or equivalent to IDR2.73 trillion from the previous year of IDR677.74 billion.

PROFITS OF THE CURRENT YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNER OF PARENT ENTITY

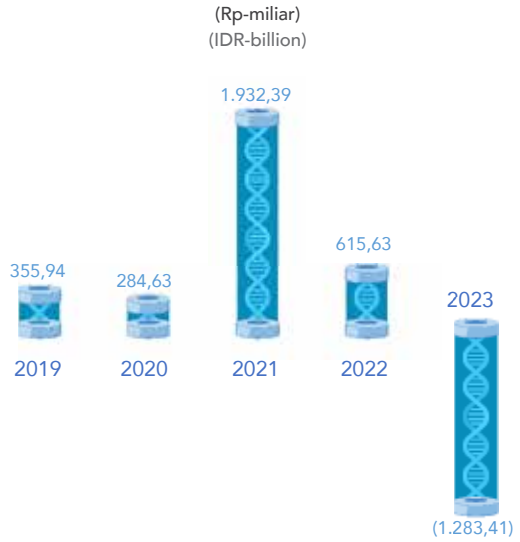
Profits attributable to the owner of parent entity refer to those used as the basis for distribution of dividends to shareholders.

In 2023, the Company recorded a loss for the year attributable to owners of the parent entity of IDR1.28 trillion, a decrease of 308.47% or equivalent to IDR1.89 trillion from the previous year of IDR615.63 billion.

Tren perkembangan laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

Development trend of the current year's profits attributable to owner of the parent entity in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk
Current Year's Profits Attributable to Owner of Parent Entity



EBITDA

Earning Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) atau pendapatan sebelum bunga, pajak, depresiasi, dan amortisasi merupakan alternatif dalam mengukur kinerja profitabilitas yang didapatkan perusahaan.

EBITDA Perusahaan di tahun 2023 sebesar negatif Rp470,37 miliar, mengalami penurunan 121,50% atau setara Rp3.080,52 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2,610 miliar. Penurunan ini seiring dengan kinerja perusahaan yang belum optimal.

LABA PER SAHAM

Meskipun Bio Farma bukan perusahaan terbuka, dan Laporan Keuangan teraudit konsolidasian Bio Farma tidak menyajikan laba per saham, Laporan ini berupaya menyajikan akun laba per saham untuk memberikan gambaran kepada pengguna laporan terkait profitabilitas Perusahaan. Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah saham Bio Farma.

EBITDA

Earning Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) or earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization is an alternative in measuring the profitability performance obtained by the company.

The Company's EBITDA in 2023 amounted to negative IDR470.37 billion, a decrease of 121.50% or equivalent to IDR3,080.52 billion from the previous year of IDR2,610 billion. This decline is in line with the company's performance that has not been optimal.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Although Bio Farma is not a public company, and Bio Farma's consolidated audited financial statements do not present earnings per share, this Report attempts to present earnings per share account to provide report users with an overview of the Company's profitability. Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the current year's profit attributable to the owner of the parent entity and total shares of Bio Farma.

Perhitungan Laba per Saham Periode 2022-2023
Calculation of Earnings per Share for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk (Rp-miliar) Current Year's Profits Attributable to Owner of Parent Entity (IDR-billion)	(1.283,41)	615,63	(1.899,04)	(308,47)
Jumlah Saham Bio Farma (lembar saham) Total Shares of Bio Farma (stocks)	17.479.821	17.479.821	-	-
Jumlah Beban Pokok Penjualan Total Cost of Goods Sold	(73.422,46)	35.219,69	(108.642,15)	(308,47)

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan (Rugi) per saham sebesar Rp73,42 triliun mengalami penurunan 308,47% atau setara Rp108,64 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp35,22 triliun.

In 2023, the Company recorded (Loss) per share of IDR73.42 trillion, a decrease of 308.47% or equivalent to IDR108.64 trillion from the previous year of IDR35.22 trillion.

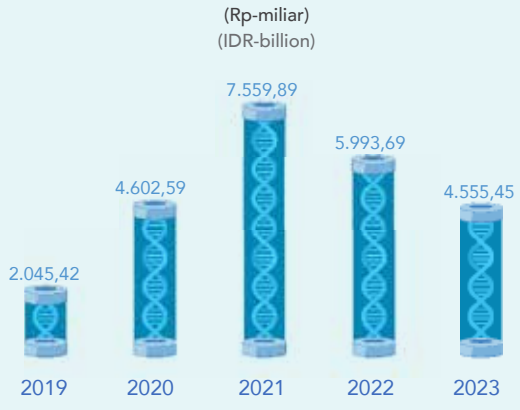
ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

Arus Kas menggambarkan jumlah pemasukan dan pengeluaran Perusahan dalam suatu periode tertentu.

Cash Flow describes the amount of the Company's income and expenses in a specified period.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

Saldo Kas dan Setara Kas pada Akhir Tahun Periode 2019-2023
Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of Year for 2019-2023 Period



Arus Kas Konsolidasian Periode 2022-2023
Consolidated Cash Flow for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(197,66)	(1.877,53)	1.679,87	(89,47)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(1.511,12)	(1.154,66)	(356,47)	30,87
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Increase/(Decrease) of Cash and Cash Equivalent	275,03	1.332,80	(1.057,25)	(79,36)
Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas Effect of Exchange Difference of Cash and Cash Equivalent	(1.433,75)	(1.699,91)	266,16	(15,66)
Pengaruh Selisih Kurs Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of Year	(4,49)	168,71	(173,20)	(102,66)
Kas dan Setara Kas pada Akhir Tahun Distribusi	5.993,69	7.524,89	(1.531,20)	(20,35)
Kas dan Setara Kas pada Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of Year	4.555,45	5.993,69	(1.438,24)	(24,00)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Jumlah kas dan setara kas akhir di tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp4,55 triliun, mengalami penurunan 24% atau setara Rp1,44 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5,9 triliun. Penurunan ini dipengaruhi naiknya pengeluaran dari aktivitas investasi sedangkan untuk penerimaan dari aktivitas pendanaan mengalami penurunan, sebagaimana akan dijelaskan lebih rinci di bawah ini.

The final amount of cash and cash equivalents in 2023 was IDR4.55 trillion, a decrease of 24% or equivalent to IDR1.44 trillion from the previous year of IDR5.9 trillion. This decrease was influenced by the increase in expenditure from investing activities while the revenue from financing activities decreased, as will be explained in more detail below.

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Periode 2022-2023
Cash Flow from Operating Activities for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Penerimaan Kas dari Pelanggan Cash Receipt from Customers	15.476,78	18.490,72	(3.013,94)	(16,30)
Pengeluaran untuk Pemasok Expenses for Suppliers	(9.664,03)	(14.470,21)	4.806,18	(33,21)
Pengeluran untuk Karyawan Expenses for Employees	(3.191,17)	(2.686,68)	(504,49)	18,78
Penerimaan Hibah Grant Receipt	183,97	19,51	164,46	842,82
Penerimaan Bunga Interest Receipt	87,03	66,52	20,51	30,84
Pembayaran Bunga Interest Payment	(689,09)	(576,92)	(112,18)	19,44
Pembayaran Pajak Tax Payment	(1.404,60)	(1.547,66)	143,06	(9,24)
Penerimaan Pajak (Restitusi) Tax Receipt (Restitution)	769,78	687,14	82,64	12,03
Penerimaan dari Klaim Asuransi Receipt from Insurance Claim	-	-	-	-
Pembayaran Manfaat Benefit Payment	-	-	-	-
Pembayaran Beban Lainnya Payment of Other Expenses	(1.766,33)	(1.859,95)	93,62	(5,03)
Arus Kas Bersih yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Flow Acquired from (Used for) Operating Activities	(197,66)	(1.877,53)	1.679,87	(89,47)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi sebesar Rp197,66 miliar, mengalami penurunan 89,47% atau setara Rp1,68 triliun dari tahun sebelumnya di mana Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi sebesar Rp1,88 triliun. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh pengeluaran untuk pemasok yang turun 33,21% dari tahun sebelumnya.

In 2023, the Company recorded cash flows used in operating activities of IDR197.66 billion, a decrease of 89.47% or equivalent to IDR1.68 trillion from the previous year where the Company recorded cash flows used in operating activities of IDR1.88 trillion. This decrease was due to expenditure on suppliers which fell by 33.21% from the previous year.

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Periode 2022-2023
Cash Flow from Investment Activities for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Perolehan Aset Tetap Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1.534,68)	(1.627,71)	93,03	(5,72)
Hasil Pelepasan Aset Tetap Results of Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Hasil Penjualan Investasi Entitas Anak Results of Sale of Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Perolehan Aset Tidak Berwujud Acquisition of Intangible Assets	(3,10)	(4,27)	1,17	(27,31)
Penerimaan Penjualan Aset Lain-lain Receipt of Sale of Other Assets	16,48	2,35	14,13	601,50
Penerimaan Penghasilan Bunga Receipt of Interest Income	4,03	2,92	1,11	38,09
Penerimaan Dividen Dividend Receipt	6,15	16,06	(9,91)	(61,70)
Penempatan Deposito Berjangka Placement of Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Pembayaran Bunga Pinjaman Investasi Interest Payment of Investment Loan	-	-	-	-
Pembayran Lain-lain Other Payments	-	456,00	(456,00)	(100,00)
Arus Kas Bersih yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Flow Acquired from (Used for) Investment Activities	(1.511,12)	(1.154,65)	(356,47)	30,87

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

*) Restated in 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi sebesar Rp1,51 triliun, meningkat 30,87% atau setara Rp356,47 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya di mana Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi sebesar Rp1,15 triliun. Hal Ini dikarenakan pada tahun 2022 terdapat penerimaan hasil penjualan saham entitas anak (KFA).

In 2023, the Company recorded cash flows used in investing activities of IDR1.51 trillion, an increase of 30.87% or equivalent to IDR356.47 billion from the previous year where the Company recorded cash flows used in investing activities of IDR1.15 trillion. This is because in 2022 there is a receipt from the sale of shares of a subsidiary (KFA).

ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

CASH FLOW FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Periode 2022-2023
Cash Flow from Funding Activities for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022* (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Penarikan Pinjaman Jangka Pendek Short-Term Loan Withdrawal	17.516,07	19.056,16	(1.540,09)	(8,08)
Pembayaran Pinjaman Jangka Pendek short-Term Loan Payment	(16.892,40)	(17.292,12)	399,72	(2,31)
Penerimaan Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Long-Term Loan Receipt	-	522,51	(522,51)	(100,00)
Pembayaran Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Long-Term Loan Payment	(1.077,23)	(2.078,40)	1.001,17	(48,17)
Pembayaran *Medium-Term Note* Medium-Term Note Payment	-	(500,00)	500,00	(100,00)
Pembayaran Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liability Payment	(0,88)	(6,58)	5,70	(86,68)
Pembayaran Dividen Tunai Cash Dividend Payment	(69,58)	(164,90)	95,32	(57,81)
(Pembayaran) Penerimaan dari pihak-pihak yang mempunyai hubungan (Payment) Receipt from related parties	(376,91)	97,31	(474,22)	(487,32)
Pembayaran biaya Aksi Korporasi Payment of Corporate Action fee	(55,98)	-	(55,98)	-
Penerimaan dari Liabilitas Derivatif Receipts from Derivative Liabilities	315,90	-	315,90	-
Pembagian Dividen dari Entitas Anak untuk Kepentingan Non-pengendali Distribution of Dividends from Subsidiaries to Non-controlling Interests	(31,41)	-	(31,41)	-

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022* (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Penerimaan Lainnya Other Receipts	947,45	1.698,28	(750,83)	(44,21)
Arus Kas Bersih yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Flow Acquired from (Used for) Funding Activities	275,03	1.332,28	(1.057,25)	(79,36)

*) Disajikan kembali pada tahun 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan sebesar Rp275,03 miliar, mengalami penurunan 79,36% atau setara Rp1.057,25 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya di mana Perusahaan mencatatkan arus kas yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan sebesar Rp1,33 triliun. Hal ini diantaranya dipengaruhi tidak ada penerimaan jangka panjang ditahun 2023 dan adanya pembayaran dari pihak-pihak yang mempunyai hubungan istimewa.

*) Restated in 2023

In 2023, the Company recorded cash flows obtained from financing activities of IDR275.03 billion, a decrease of 79.36% or equivalent to IDR1,057.25 billion from the previous year where the Company recorded cash flows obtained from financing activities of IDR1.33 trillion. This is partly due to the absence of long-term revenue in 2023 and payments from related parties.

Profitabilitas dan Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam Menghasilkan Keuntungan

The Company's Profitability and Capability in Generating Profits

Profitabilitas adalah kemampuan Perusahaan menghasilkan laba pada periode tahun buku tertentu. Dalam aspek ini, profitabilitas Perusahaan dapat diukur melalui evaluasi atas beberapa rasio dengan rincian dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

Profitability refers to the Company's capability in generating profits in specific fiscal year period. In this aspect, the Company's profitability can be measured by evaluation of several ratios, the details of which can be seen below.

Rasio Profitabilitas Periode 2022-2023
Profitability Ratio for 2022-2023 Period

Perihal Subject	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023
Margin EBIT EBIT Margin	%	(8,66)	5,63	(14,29) ▼
Margin EBITDA EBITDA Margin	%	(3,09)	10,42	(13,51) ▼
Marjin Laba Kotor Gross Profit Margin	%	35,37	29,50	5,87 ▲
Marjin Laba Bersih Net Profit Margin	%	(13,42)	2,50	(15,91) ▼
Imbal Hasil terhadap Aset Return on Assets	%	(6,42)	1,53	(7,95) ▼
Imbal Hasil terhadap Ekuitas Return on Equity	%	(13,42)	2,50	(15,92) ▼

Sekilas uraian analisis berdasarkan tabel di atas

1. Rasio Imbal Hasil terhadap Ekuitas
   Nilai rasio Imbal Hasil terhadap Ekuitas untuk tahun 2023 hanya sebesar defisit 13,42%, mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang tercatat mencapai 2,50% seiring dengan kinerja perusahaan yang mencatatkan kerugian.

2. Imbal Hasil terhadap Aset
   Nilai imbal hasil terhadap Aset tahun 2023 mencapai defisit 6,42%, turun dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang tercatat mencapai 1,53%.

3. Marjin Laba Kotor
   Nilai Marjin Kotor Usaha tahun 2023 mencapai 35,37%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang tercatat mencapai 29,50%. Hal ini terutama disebabkan karena di tahun 2022 masih terdapat penugasan terkait produk covid yang bermargin rendah.

Brief analysis based on the table above

1. Return on Equity Ratio
   The value of the Return on Equity ratio for 2023 only amounted to a deficit of 13.42%, a decrease compared to 2022 which was recorded at 2.50% along with the company's performance which recorded a loss.

2. Return on Assets
   The return on assets in 2023 reached a deficit of 6.42%, down from 1.53% in 2022.

3. Gross Profit Margin
   The Gross Operating Margin value in 2023 reached 35.37%, an increase compared to 2022 which was recorded at 29.50%. This was mainly due to the fact that in 2022 there were still assignments related to low-margin covid products.

4. Marjin Laba Bersih
   Nilai Marjin Laba Bersih tahun 2023 mencapai defisit 13,42%, turun dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang tercatat mencapai 2,50%.

5. Margin EBIT
   Margin EBIT untuk tahun 2023 adalah sebesar defisit 8,66%, lebih rendah 14,29% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar 5,63%.

6. Margin EBITDA
   Margin EBITDA pada tahun 2023 sebesar defisit 3,09%, mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar 10,42%.

4. Net Profit Margin
   The Net Profit Margin value in 2023 reached a deficit of 13.42%, down from 2.50% in 2022.

5. EBIT Margin
   EBIT Margin for 2023 amounted to a deficit of 8.66%, 14.29% lower compared to 5.63% in 2022.

6. EBITDA Margin
   EBITDA margin for 2023 amounted to 3.09%, a decrease compared to 2022 of 10.42%.

Kemampuan Membayar Utang
Debt Repayment Ability

Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajiban, baik jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang, diukur melalui rasio likuiditas dan rasio solvabilitas. Rasio likuiditas digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam melunasi kewajiban jangka pendek, sementara rasio solvabilitas digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan Perusahaan dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajibannya, baik kewajiban jangka pendek maupun kewajiban jangka panjang.

The Company's capability to comply with any of its obligations, either short or long term, is measured by way of liquidity ratio and solvency ratio. The liquidity ratio is used to measure the Company's capability to settle short-term obligations, while solvency ratio is used to measure the Company's capability to comply with any of its obligations, either short-term or long-term.

RASIO LIKUIDITAS

Likuiditas dapat diukur melalui rasio keuangan yang mengevaluasi kemampuan Perusahaan dalam menyelesaikan liabilitas jangka pendek dengan menggunakan aset lancar. Dalam aspek ini, Perusahaan melakukan penilaian terhadap rasio lancar, rasio cepat dan rasio kas.

LIQUIDITY RATIO

Liquidity can be measured by way of financial ratios that evaluate the Company's ability to settle short-term liabilities using current assets. In this aspect, the Company shall assess current ratio, quick ratio and cash ratio.

Rasio Likuiditas Periode 2022-2023
Liquidity Ratio for 2022-2023 Period

Perihal Subject	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023
Rasio Kas Cash Ratio	%	37,52	53,92	(16,41)
Rasio Cepat Fast Ratio	%	54,64	73,11	(18,48)
Rasio Lancar Current Ratio	%	105,90	137,76	(31,86)

Secara umum rasio likuiditas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sedikit mengalami penurunan seiring dengan kinerja perusahaan yang belum optimal.

In general, the liquidity ratio of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company has slightly decreased along with the company's performance which has not been optimal.

RASIO SOLVABILITAS

Solvabilitas dapat diukur melalui rasio keuangan yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kemampuan Perusahaan untuk pembayaran liabilitas jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang dengan menggunakan aset atau modal.

SOLVENCY RATIO

Solvency can be measured by way of financial ratios which are used to evaluate the Company's capability to make payment of short-term and long-term liabilities using assets or capital.

Rasio Solvabilitas Periode 2022-2023
Solvency Ratio for 2022-2023 Period

Perihal Subject	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023 Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023
Rasio *Debt* terhadap Ekuitas Debt to Equity Ratio	%	51,02	47,20	3,82 ▲
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR)	%	26,30	25,62	0.68 ▲
Jumlah Utang Berbunga Total Interest Bearing Debt	Rp-miliar IDR-billion	8.376,33	8.764,23	(387,9) ▼
Utang/EBITDA Debt/EBITDA	kali times	(17,81)	4,01	21,82 ▲
Interest Coverage (EBIT/Interest)	%	(185,66)	222,66	(407) ▼

Meskipun utang berbunga pada tahun 2023 terjadi penurunan, namun rasio solvabilitas belum mengalami perbaikan karena kinerja perusahaan di tahun 2023 yang belum optimal, dengan rincian:

1. Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Aset, atau *Debt to Asset Ratio* (DAR)
   DAR tahun 2023 sebesar 26,30%, meningkat 0,68% dibandingkan rasio utang terhadap aset DAR tahun 2022 sebesar 25,62%.

2. Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas, atau *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER)
   DER tahun 2023 sebesar 51,02%, mengalami kenaikan 3,82% dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar 47,20%.

Although interest-bearing debt in 2023 has decreased, the solvency ratio has not improved because the company's performance in 2023 is not optimal, with details:

1. Debt to Asset Ratio (DAR)
   DAR in 2023 amounted to 26.30%, an increase of 0.68% compared to the debt to asset ratio DAR in 2022 of 25.62%.

2. Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)

   DER in 2023 amounted to 51.02%, an increase of 3.82% compared to 2022 of 47.20%.

Tingkat Kolektabilitas Piutang
Collectability Level of Receivables

Tingkat kolektabilitas piutang merupakan kemampuan Perusahaan dalam mengumpulkan piutangnya sebagaimana terlampir berikut ini.

The collectability level of receivables refers to the Company's ability to collect its receivables as attached below.

Rasio Tingkat Perputaran Piutang Periode 2022-2023
Receivables Turnover Rate Ratio for 2022-2023 Period

Perihal Subject	**2023 (hari)** (day)	**2022 (hari)** (day)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (hari) Nominal (day)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Days Receivable Turnover	55,12	36,11	19,01	19,01
Days Inventory Turnover	165,04	126,15	38,89	38,89
Days Payable Turnover	87,00	47,23	39,77	39,77

Adapun piutang usaha Perusahaan berdasarkan umur piutangnya untuk tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun 2022 dapat dilihat sebagaimana terlampir berikut ini.

The Company's trade receivables based on the maturity of receivables for 2023 compared to 2022 can be seen as attached below.

Rincian Piutang Usaha Konsolidasi Bio Farma Menurut Umur Periode 2022-2023
Details of Consolidated Trade Receivables of Bio Farma by its Maturity for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Lancar/Belum Jatuh Tempo Current/Non-Matured	472,46	610,03	(137,57)	(22,55)
Periode Jatuh tempo Period of Maturity				
1-30 hari 1-30 days	548,02	230,33	317,69	137,93
31-60 hari 31-60 days	398,11	298,29	99,82	33,46
61-90 hari 61-90 days	184,21	198,98	(14,77)	(7,42)

Pos Akun Account Post	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)
Lebih dari 90 hari More than 90 days	944,92	1.021,08	(76,16)	(7,46)
Subjumlah Sub-total	2.547,72	2.358,71	189,01	8,01
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Allowance for impairment losses	(469,13)	(226,11)	(243,02)	107,48
Jumlah Total	2.078,59	2.132,60	(54,01)	(2,53)

Berdasarkan penilaian status dan kualitas kredit dari piutang usaha, manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai di atas cukup. Piutang Perusahaan tertentu digunakan sebagai jaminan pinjaman bank jangka pendek.

Based on the assessment of credit status and quality of trade receivables, management argues that the foregoing allowance for impairment losses is sufficient. The Company's specific receivables are used as collateral for short-term bank loans.

Struktur Modal dan Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal

Capital Structure and Management Policies of Capital Structure

Penetapan rencana permodalan konsolidasian Perusahaan dilakukan berdasarkan penilaian kebutuhan permodalan yang dipersyaratkan dan tinjauan perkembangan ekonomi terkini. Struktur modal yang kuat memiliki daya dukung terhadap kelangsungan usaha yang tinggi.

Terdapat beberapa kriteria yang dipertimbangkan dalam menetapkan struktur modal Perusahaan, sebagai berikut:

1. Tingkat penjualan.
2. Struktur aset.
3. Tingkat pertumbuhan Perusahaan.
4. Profitabilitas.
5. Variabel laba dan perlindungan pajak.
6. Penggunaan hutang memberi manfaat perlindungan pajak.
7. Skala Perusahaan.
8. Kondisi internal Perusahaan dan ekonomi makro.

STRUKTUR MODAL PERUSAHAAN

Rencana Permodalan disusun oleh Direksi sebagai bagian dari rencana Bisnis Perusahaan dan disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris. Kebutuhan permodalan direncanakan dan didiskusikan secara rutin dengan didukung data-data analisis. Tujuan Perusahaan mengelola permodalan adalah untuk melindungi kemampuan dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha sehingga Perusahaan dapat tetap memberikan imbal hasil bagi Pemegang saham dan manfaat bagi pemangku kepentingan lainnya dan mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang optimal untuk mengurangi biaya modal.

Untuk mempertahankan atau menyesuaikan struktur permodalannya, Perusahaan menyesuaikan jumlah dividen yang dibayar kepada Pemegang saham dan memantau modal berdasarkan rasio utang terhadap modal. Rasio ini dihitung dengan membagi jumlah utang dengan total modal, khususnya utang berbunga yang mencerminkan perputaran modal yang didanai oleh faktor finansial yang dinamis.

Confirmation of the Company's consolidated capital plan is made based on assessment of the required capital needs and review of the latest economic developments. A strong capital structure has high supporting capacity for business continuity.

Several criteria are considered in determining the Company's capital structure, as follows:

1. Sales level.
2. Asset structure.
3. Company growth rate.
4. Profitability.
5. Profit and tax protection variables.
6. The use of debt provides tax protection benefits.
7. Company Scale.
8. The Company's internal conditions and macroeconomics.

THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Capital Plan is prepared by Board of Directors as part of the Company's Business plan and approved by Board of Commissioners. Capital needs are planned and discussed regularly, supported by analytical data. The Company's objective in managing capital is to protect its ability to maintain business continuity so that the Company can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company shall adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders and monitor the capital by debt to capital ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing total debt by total capital, particularly interest-bearing debt which reflects capital turnover funded by dynamic financial factors.

Dalam memantau perkembangan permodalan khususnya dari utang berbasis bunga, Perusahaan menggunakan rasio *Adjusted Leverage* dengan rincian di bawah ini.

In monitoring capital developments, especially those from interest-based debt, the Company uses Adjusted Leverage ratio as detailed below.

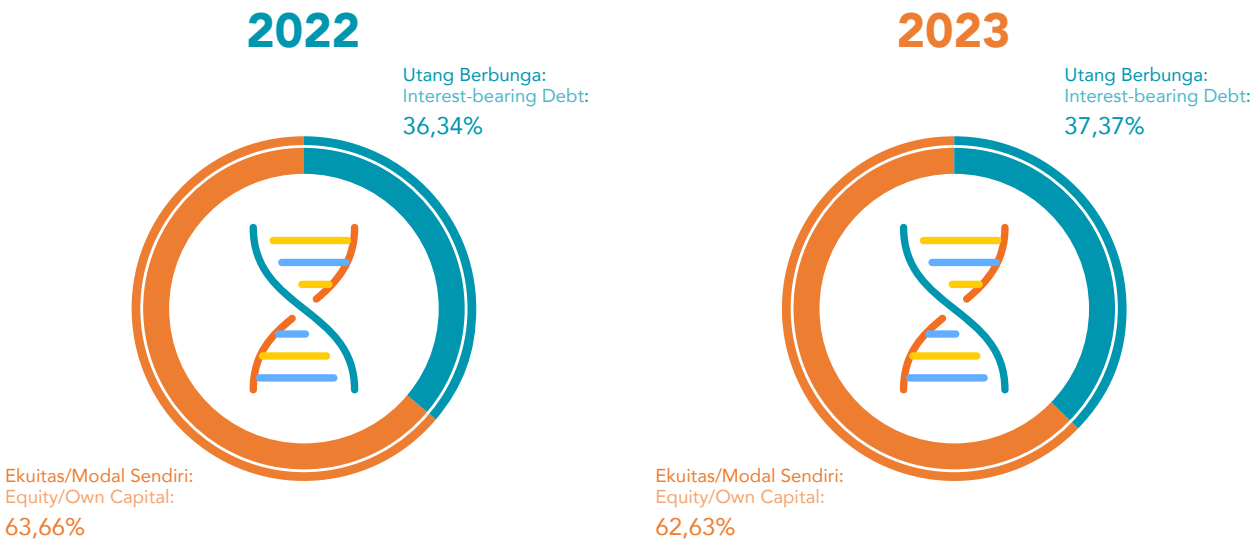
Struktur Modal Perusahaan Periode 2022-2023

The Company's Capital Structure for 2022-2023 Period

Struktur Modal Perusahaan Periode 2022-2023
The Company's Capital Structure for 2022-2023 Period

Pos Akun Account Post	2023		2022		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Jumlah (Rp-miliar) Total (IDR-billion)	Kontribusi Contribution (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)	
Utang Berbasis Bunga Interest-Based Debt							
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short-Term Bank Debt	5.678,83	25,11	4.453,12	18,25	1.225,71	27,52	▲
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang Long-Term Bank Debt	2.697,50	11,93	4.311,11	17,67	(1.613,60)	(37,43)	▼
Utang Pembiayaan Konsumen Consumer Financing Payable	14,40	0,06	15,28	0,06	(0,88)	(5,73)	▼
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	60,49	0,27	84,99	0,35	(24,50)	(28,82)	▼
Jumlah Utang Berbunga Total Interest-Bearing Debt	8.451,23	37,37	8.864,50	36,34	(413,27)	(4,66)	▼
Modal Sendiri Independent Capital							
Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Total Equity Attributable to the Owner of Parent Entity	14.166,67	62,63	15.530,69	63,66	(1.364,02)	(8,78)	▼
Jumlah Total	22.617,89	100,00	24.395,19	100,00	(1.777,29)	(7,29)	▼
Rasio Utang Berbunga terhadap Modal Sendiri (%) Interest-Bearing Debt to Independent Capital Ratio (%)	59,66		57,08		2,58		

Komposisi Struktur Modal Perusahaan Periode 2022-2023
The Company's Capital Structure Composition for 2022-2023 Period



Rasio hutang terhadap modal digunakan untuk mengukur seberapa baik struktur investasi, menilai posisi keuangan perusahaan dan menjadi ukuran kemampuan perusahaan dalam melunasi kewajibannya. Semakin kecil proporsi persentase utang berbunga dibandingkan modal sendiri, maka semakin rendah juga risiko perusahaan tidak dapat melunasi kewajibannya. Pada tahun 2023, proporsi hutang berbunga sedikit meningkat jika dibandingkan tahun 2022 namun secara total saldo utang berbunga mengalami penurunan dari Rp8.864,50 miliar menjadi Rp8.451,23 miliar. Peningkatan proporsi hutang berbunga lebih dikarenakan modal sendiri yang berukurang seiring dengan kinerja laba rugi di tahun 2023 yang belum optimal.

KEBIJAKAN MANAJEMEN ATAS STRUKTUR MODAL DAN DASAR PEMILIHAN STRUKTUR MODAL

Kebijakan permodalan ditetapkan untuk memenuhi ketentuan kecukupan permodalan yang ditetapkan oleh regulator serta memastikan agar struktur permodalan Perusahaan telah efektif dan efisien. Perusahaan menetapkan sejumlah modal sesuai proporsi terhadap risiko. Perusahaan mengelola struktur modal dan membuat penyesuaian dengan memperhatikan perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan karakteristik risiko aset yang mendasari. Oleh karena itu, Bio Farma menetapkan kebijakan struktur permodalan yang optimal agar dapat memaksimalkan nilai Perusahaan.

The debt-to-equity ratio is used to measure how well the investment structure is, assess the Company's financial position and be a measure of the Company's ability to pay off its obligations. The smaller the percentage proportion of interest-bearing debt compared to equity, the lower the risk that the company will not be able to pay off its obligations. In 2023, the proportion of interest-bearing debt increased slightly compared to 2022, but the total balance of interest-bearing debt decreased from IDR8,864.50 billion to IDR8,451.23 billion. The increase in the proportion of interest-bearing debt is due to the decrease in equity capital along with the suboptimal profit and loss performance in 2023.

MANAGEMENT POLICIES OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND BASIS FOR SELECTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Capital policy is established to comply with capital adequacy provisions set forth by the regulators and to ensure that the Company's capital structure is effective and efficient. The company has defined a certain amount of capital in proportion to the risk. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments taking changes in economic conditions and underlying risk characteristics of the assets into account. Therefore, Bio Farma shall establish an optimal capital structure policy in order to maximize the Company's value.

Investasi Barang Modal
Investment in Capital Goods

IKATAN YANG MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Setiap tahun operasional, Bio Farma merealisasikan investasi berupa barang modal (*Capital Expenditure*), yakni aktivitas pengeluaran dana yang digunakan untuk membeli sejumlah aset tetap atau menambah nilai aset tetap yang diharapkan dapat memberikan nilai manfaat di masa depan.

PIHAK YANG MELAKUKAN IKATAN

Bio Farma melakukan ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal dengan beberapa rekanan Bio Farma/ pihak-pihak berelasi sepanjang tahun 2023. Kebijakan Perusahaan mengatur bahwa penetapan harga atas transaksi-transaksi tersebut sama dengan transaksi-transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga.

TUJUAN IKATAN

Selama tahun 2023, Bio Farma melakukan ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal dengan beberapa rekanan dengan tujuan pengadaan terkait dengan penilaian Assessment WHO & GMP, Pemeliharaan Peralatan Produksi/Bangunan, Penggantian Peralatan Produksi, Fasilitas IPAL/K3/Lingkungan, Peningkatan Kapasitas Produksi, Pembangunan Fasilitas Produksi, Pembangunan Fasilitas Litbang dan Produk Baru.

SUMBER DANA

Sumber pendanaan untuk belanja modal berasal dari dana internal Bio Farma dan dianggarkan dalam RKAP.

MATA UANG YANG DIGUNAKAN

Mata uang yang menjadi denominasi adalah Rupiah. Transaksi-transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs pada tanggal transaksi.

MATERIAL TIES FOR INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL GOODS

Every operational year, Bio Farma realizes investment in capital goods (Capital Expenditure), which is the activity of spending funds used to purchase several fixed assets or increase the value of fixed assets that are expected to provide useful value in the future.

BONDING PARTIES

Bio Farma entered into material tie-ups for investment in capital goods with several Bio Farma associates/ related parties throughout 2023. The Company's policy stipulates that the pricing of these transactions is the same as transactions conducted with third parties.

BONDING OBJECTIVES

During 2023, Bio Farma entered into material bonds for investment in capital goods with several partners for procurement purposes related to WHO & GMP Assessment, Maintenance of Production Equipment/ Buildings, Replacement of Production Equipment, WWTP/K3/Environmental Facilities, Increased Production Capacity, Construction of Production Facilities, Construction of R&D Facilities and New Products.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

The source of funding for capital expenditure comes from Bio Farma's internal funds and is budgeted in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP).

CURRENCIES USED

The currency of the denomination is Rupiah. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs Tengah Bank Indonesia pada tanggal tersebut, sebagai berikut:

At the date of the statement of financial position, foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the Central Bank of Indonesia exchange rate on that date, as follows:

Mata Uang Currency	**Kurs Konversi** Conversion Rate	
	2023	**2022**
1 Dollar Amerika Serikat (USD) 1 United States Dollar (USD)	15.416	15.731
1 Euro (EUR) 1 Euro (EUR)	17.139,52	16.713
1 Yen Jepang (JPY) 1 Japanese Yen (JPY)	109,55	118
1 Poundsterling Inggris (GBP) 1 British Pounds Sterling (GBP)	19.760,25	18.926

PROTEKSI RISIKO MATA UANG ASING

Risiko keuangan utama yang dihadapi Bio Farma risiko kredit, risiko mata uang, risiko suku bunga dan risiko likuiditas. melalui pendekatan manajemen risiko, Perusahaan mencoba meminimalkan potensi dampak negatif dari risiko-risiko di atas.

1. Risiko Kredit
   Risiko kredit adalah risiko dimana salah satu pihak atas instrumen keuangan akan gagal memenuhi kewajibannya dan menyebabkan pihak lain mengalami kerugian keuangan. Instrumen keuangan Bio Farma yang mempunyai potensi atas risiko kredit terdiri dari kas dan setara kas di bank, piutang usaha, dan piutang lain. Jumlah eksposur risiko kredit maksimum sama dengan nilai tercatat atas akun-akun tersebut. Untuk risiko penjualan kredit, Perusahaan mensyaratkan adanya bank garansi atau lC dengan limit tertentu. Untuk risiko kredit yang berhubungan dengan bank, hanya bank dengan predikat baik yang dipilih. Selain itu, kebijakan Perusahaan adalah untuk tidak membatasi eksposur hanya kepada satu institusi tertentu, sehingga Perusahaan memiliki kas dan setara kas di berbagai bank.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK PROTECTION

The main financial risks faced by Bio Farma are credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Through a risk management approach, the Company tries to minimize the potential negative impact of the above risks.

1. Credit Risk
   Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to fulfill its obligations and cause the other party to suffer a financial loss. Bio Farma's financial instruments with potential credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents in banks, trade receivables, and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of these accounts. For sales credit risk, the Company requires a bank guarantee or LC with a certain limit. For credit risk related to banks, only banks with good credit ratings are selected. In addition, the Company's policy is not to limit exposure to only one particular institution, so the Company has cash and cash equivalents in various banks.

2. Risiko Mata Uang
Merupakan risiko fluktuasi nilai instrumen keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing. Bio Farma menggunakan mata uang asing dalam transaksi pengadaan barang/jasa dan penjualan ekspor dengan pihak luar negeri serta pengeluaran biaya operasional sehingga terdapat risiko fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang asing terhadap rupiah yang berlangsung sejak transaksi terjadi sampai dengan pembayaran dilakukan atau diterima. Di samping terkena eksposur transaksi yang dapat menyebabkan kerugian arus kas dimasa yang datang pada saat menerima atau melakukan pembayaran, Bio Farma juga akan terkena eksposur ekonomi karena melakukan transaksi perdagangan internasional. Bio Farma akan menghadapi risiko penurunan nilai pendapatan atau peningkatan biaya akibat fluktuasi nilai tukar sehingga harga jual produk menjadi tidak kompetitif dibanding pesaing baik di pasar global atau pesaing asing di pasar domestik. Penerimaan hasil penjualan ekspor yang didominasi oleh mata uang Dolar AS (USD) secara tidak langsung merupakan lindung nilai alami (*natural hedging*) terhadap eksposur fluktuasi nilai tukar. Namun demikian, karena posisi penerimaan dalam valuta asing lebih besar dibanding kebutuhan (*long position*) serta terdapat pengeluaran untuk pengadaan barang impor dalam mata uang asing non USD, maka Bio Farma mempunyai eksposur yang signifikan terhadap fluktuasi mata uang asing. Untuk menghindari risiko fluktuasi nilai tukar di atas, Bio Farma melakukan lindung nilai alami dengan menyeimbangkan penerimaan dan pengeluaran mata uang asing dengan cara memelihara saldo mata uang asing sesuai kebutuhan, mengalihkan harga beli barang/jasa dengan Vendor luar negeri dari non USD ke USD, dan menjual sisa kebutuhan USD secara bertahap sesuai proyeksi kebutuhan arus kas dan harga pasar.

3. Risiko Suku Bunga
Merupakan risiko fluktuasi nilai instrumen keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan suku bunga pasar. Bio Farma melakukan pengawasan terhadap dampak pergerakan tingkat suku bunga untuk meminimalisasi dampak negatif terhadap Bio Farma.

2. Currency Risk
This is the risk of fluctuations in the value of financial instruments due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Bio Farma uses foreign currencies in goods/services procurement transactions and export sales with foreign parties as well as operational expenses so that there is a risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates against the Rupiah which takes place from the time the transaction occurs until payment is made or received. In addition to being exposed to transactions that may cause future cash flow losses when receiving or making payments, Bio Farma will also be exposed to economic exposures due to international trade transactions. Bio Farma will face the risk of a decrease in revenue or an increase in costs due to exchange rate fluctuations so that the selling price of products becomes uncompetitive compared to competitors either in the global market or foreign competitors in the domestic market. The revenue from export sales, which is dominated by the US Dollar (USD), is indirectly a natural hedge against exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. However, because the revenue position in foreign exchange is greater than the need (long position) and there are expenditures for the procurement of imported goods in non-USD foreign currencies, Bio Farma has significant exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. To avoid the risk of exchange rate fluctuations above, Bio Farma conducts natural hedging by balancing foreign currency receipts and expenditures by maintaining foreign currency balances as needed, shifting the purchase price of goods/services with overseas vendors from non-USD to USD, and selling the remaining USD requirements in stages according to projected cash flow needs and market prices.

3. Interest Rate Risk
This is the risk of fluctuations in the value of financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates. Bio Farma monitors the impact of interest rate movements to minimize the negative impact on Bio Farma.

4. Risiko Likuiditas
   Risiko Likuiditas adalah risiko di mana Bio Farma akan mengalami kesulitan dalam rangka memperoleh dana untuk memenuhi komitmennya terkait dengan instrumen keuangan. Bio Farma mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan mempertahankan kas dan setara kas yang mencukupi untuk memungkinkan Bio Farma memenuhi komitmen kepada semua pihak dan melakukan pengawasan proyeksi dan arus kas aktual secara terus menerus serta pengawasan tanggal jatuh tempo aset dan kewajiban keuangan.

Menindaklanjuti program WHO tahun 2013-2018 terkait eradikasi Polio Global yang telah disetujui oleh dewan eksekutif WHO di Tahun 2013. Salah satu keputusannya yang harus dilaksanakan adalah melakukan penghapusan semua vaksin Polio oral secara bertahap. strategi untuk meminimalkan risiko adalah melalui penghentian produksi tOPV (trivalent oral Polio Vaccine) secara bertahap oleh para produsen dan pembatasan produk tOPV ke bOPV (bivalent oral Polio Vaccine) selesai dilakukan pada April 2016. Komitmen Indonesia untuk eradikasi Polio nasional tahun 2021 sudah ditindaklanjuti melalui edaran Kemenkes mengenai peralihan pemakaian vaksin tOPV ke bOPV secara bertahap sampai batas waktu 4 April 2016, melalui pengenalan produk pengganti IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) pada program imunisasi rutin, pencabutan izin edar dan penarikan tOPV serta pemusnahannya mulai tanggal 4-30 April 2016 di seluruh indonesia baik di sektor swasta maupun Pemerintah.

Bio Farma sudah menindaklanjuti edaran tersebut melalui percepatan atas realisasi kontrak pemerintah tahun 2016 untuk produk tOPV melalui program imunisasi yang dilakukan serentak di seluruh Indonesia tanggal 8-11 Maret 2016 dan penarikan secara bertahap produk tOPV di distributor sampai dengan 28 Maret 2016 serta melakukan penggantian secara serentak dengan produk bOPV mulai 4 April 2016.

4. Liquidity Risk
   Liquidity risk is the risk that Bio Farma will experience difficulties in obtaining funds to fulfill its commitments related to financial instruments. Bio Farma manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to enable Bio Farma to fulfill its commitments to all parties and by continuously monitoring projected and actual cash flows and the maturity dates of financial assets and liabilities.

Following up on the 2013-2018 WHO program on Global Polio eradication that was approved by the WHO executive board in 2013. One of the decisions that must be implemented is to phase out all oral Polio vaccines. The strategy to minimize the risk is through the phase-out of tOPV (trivalent oral Polio Vaccine) production by manufacturers and the restriction of tOPV products to bOPV (bivalent oral Polio Vaccine) completed in April 2016. Indonesia's commitment to national Polio eradication in 2021 has been followed up through the Ministry of Health's circular regarding the gradual transition of tOPV to bOPV vaccine use until the deadline of April 4, 2016, through the introduction of IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) replacement products in routine immunization programs, revocation of distribution permits and withdrawal of tOPV and its destruction from April 4-30, 2016 throughout Indonesia in both the private and government sectors.

Bio Farma has followed up on the circular by accelerating the realization of the 2016 government contract for tOPV products through immunization programs conducted simultaneously throughout Indonesia on March 8-11, 2016 and the gradual withdrawal of tOPV products from distributors until March 28, 2016 and simultaneous replacement with bOPV products starting April 4, 2016.

Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal
Realization of Capital Goods Investment

Berikut disampaikan realisasi investasi barang modal yang dilakukan Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha di sepanjang tahun 2023.

The following is the realization of investment in capital goods made by Bio Farma and its business groups throughout 2023.

Jenis Investasi Investment Type	**Tujuan Investasi** Investment Objective	**RKAP 2023 (Rp-miliar)** SFAS 2023 (IDR-billion)	**Realisasi (Rp-miliar)** Realization (IDR-billion)	**Progress (%)**
Belanja Modal Rutin Routine Capital Expenditure	Tanah Land	7,50	0,00	0,00
	Bangunan Building	149,29	40,25	26,96
	Peralatan Pabrik & Mesin Plant & Machinery Equipment	252,53	100,64	39,85
	Peralatan Kantor Office Equipment	45,58	67,72	0,71
	Peralatan Utilitas Utility Equipment	73,17	0,52	148,56
	Kendaraan Bermotor Motorized Vehicle	13,98	26,60	190,25
	Aset Tak Berwujud Intangible Assets	18,00	0,00	0,00
	Aset Biologis Biological Assets	0,80	0,67	83,75
	Lain-lain Others	866,70	608,43	70,20
Total Belanja Modal Rutin Total Routine Capital Expenditure		1.427,56	844,83	59,18

Jenis Investasi Investment Type	**Tujuan Investasi** Investment Objective	**RKAP 2023 (Rp-miliar)** SFAS 2023 (IDR-billion)	**Realisasi (Rp-miliar)** Realization (IDR-billion)	**Progress (%)**
Belanja Modal Pengembangan Capital Expenditure for Development	Tanah Land	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Bangunan Building	704,43	367,21	52,13
	Peralatan Pabrik & Mesin Plant & Machinery Equipment	946,02	495,51	52,38
	Peralatan Kantor Office Equipment	44,89	7,30	16,26
	Peralatan Utilitas Utility Equipment	143,68	27,54	19,17
	Kendaraan Bermotor Motorized Vehicle	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Aset Tak Berwujud Intangible Assets	154,02	12,02	7,80
	Aset Biologis Biological Assets	0,76	0,65	85,02
	Lain-lain Others	74,00	0,00	0,00
	Project PMN PMN Project	127,39	303,90	238,55
Total Belanja Modal Pengembangan Total Development Capital Expenditure		2.195,20	1.214,13	55,31
Total Belanja Modal Total Capital Expenditure		3.622,76	2.058,96	56,83

Jumlah investasi barang modal tahun 2023 sebesar Rp2,06 triliun, atau 56,83% dari RKAP 2023 dan naik sebesar 52,67% atau setara dengan Rp710,33 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp 1,35 triliun.

Total investment in capital goods in 2023 amounted to IDR2,06 trillion, or 56.83% of the 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget and increased by 52.67% or equivalent to IDR710,33 billion compared to 2022 of IDR1,35 trillion.

	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal Capital Goods Investment Realization	2.058,96	1.348,63	710,33	52,67

Informasi dan Fakta Material yang Terjadi Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan

Information and Material Facts after Date of Accounting Report

Bio Farma Group memiliki peristiwa dan kejadian yang terjadi antara periode setelah tanggal laporan tertanggal 31 Desember 2023 hingga terbitnya Laporan Keuangan Teraudit setelah diotorisasi Direksi tertanggal 28 Juni 2024 sebagaimana tertuang dalam catatan 60 Laporan Keuangan Teraudit tahun 2023.

Selain itu, pada tanggal 23 Juni 2024, terdapat peristiwa penting di mana Komisaris Utama Bio Farma, Tanri Abeng, meninggal dunia. Hingga ditandatanganinya Laporan Tahunan ini, pemegang saham belum mengangkat pengganti beliau.

Selain informasi di atas, tidak terdapat informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi dalam periode setelah terbitnya Laporan Keuangan Teraudit hingga ditandatanganinya Laporan Tahunan ini tertanggal 22 Juli 2024.

Bio Farma Group had events and occurrences that took place between the period after the reporting date of December 31, 2023 and the issuance of the Audited Financial Statements after authorization by the Board of Directors dated 28 June 2024 as set out in note 60 of the Audited Financial Statements for 2023.

In addition, on June 23, 2024, there was a significant event where the President Commissioner of Bio Farma, Tanri Abeng, passed away. Until the signing of this Annual Report, the shareholders have not appointed his successor.

Other than the information above, there is no material information and facts that occurred in the period after the publication of the Audited Financial Statements until the signing of this Annual Report on July 22, 2024.

Analisis Pencapaian Target Tahun 2023
Analysis of 2023 Target Achievement

Sektor kesehatan merupakan sektor strategis dalam penerapan industri 4.0. Tetapi pada pelaksanaannya walaupun merupakan sektor strategis, sektor kesehatan, terutama industri farmasi, dihadapkan pada tantangan-tantangan yang kurang mendukung terselenggaranya ekosistem kesehatan yang kuat dan berkelanjutan. Kapasitas produksi termasuk menjadi salah satu tantangan yang dihadapi secara internal Bio Farma *Holding*.

The health sector is strategic in the implementation of Industry 4.0. But in practice, despite being a strategic sector, the health sector, especially the pharmaceutical industry, is faced with challenges that do not support the implementation of a strong and sustainable health ecosystem. Production capacity is one of the challenges faced internally by Bio Farma Holding.

Salah satu hal yang dapat mewujudkan jawaban dari tantangan yang ada adalah perlu adanya transformasi dengan tujuan meningkatkan *value* dalam bidang farmasi, seperti melepaskan ketergantungan untuk bahan baku obat, tantangan distribusi dan logistikan dan juga bagaimana kita dapat memastikan bahwa seluruh masyarakat mendapatkan kualitas obat-obatan yang baik dan juga kualitas layanan yang memuaskan.

One of the things that can realize the answer to the existing challenges is the need for transformation to increase value in the pharmaceutical sector, such as releasing dependence on drug raw materials, distribution and logistical challenges and also how we can ensure that the entire community gets good quality medicines and also satisfactory service quality to increase.

4.1 Aspirasi Pemegang Saham untuk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
Aspirations of Shareholders for the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding

a. Sesuai dengan Visi dan Misi *Roadmap* 2020 - 2024 untuk menjadi perusahaan layanan kesehatan berdaya saing global yang berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup melalui peningkatan dominasi produk dalam area fokus, maksimalisasai efisiensi dan produktivitas, penguatan rantai nilai secara keseluruhan, mengurangi impor dan meningkatkan ekspor, memajukan inovasi dan sains melalui litbang, sinergi dengan ekosistem sektor kesehatan nasional dan diversifikasi bisnis ke segmen *lifestyle*.
b. Arah Taktis RKAP 2023: Menciptakan produktivitas dengan pengembangan bisnis dan inovasi pada produk baru vaksin dan farma serta melakukan efisiensi yang berkelanjutan dengan:
    1. Penataan portofolio produk dan fokus bisnis di setiap mata rantai sesuai dengan area fokus sehingga masing-masing entitas bisnis dapat mempunyai produk unggunalan serta optimalisasi alat produksi sesuai dengan keekonomian dapat tercapai.

a. Following the Vision and Mission of the 2020 - 2024 Roadmap on becoming a sustainable globally competitive healthcare company to improve quality of life through increasing product dominance in focus areas, maximizing efficiency and productivity, strengthening the overall value chain, reducing imports and increasing exports, advancing innovation and science through R&D, synergizing with the national health sector ecosystem and diversifying business into the lifestyle segment.

b. Tactical Direction of the 2023 Company's Work and Plan Budget: Creating productivity with business development and innovation in new vaccine and pharmaceutical products as well as sustainable efficiency with:
    1. Structuring the product portfolio and business focus in each link following the focus area so that each business entity can have unused products and optimization of production equipment following economics can be achieved.

2. Menyelesaikan penataan organisasi dan entitas bisnis sehingga maksud dan tujuan dibentuknya *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dapat segera terwujud.
3. Berpartisipasi dalam meningkatkan Tingkat Kandungan Dalam Negeri (TKDN) dan program Peningkatan Penggunaan Produk Dalam Negeri (P3DN) di Industri Farmasi maupun layanan kesehatan.
4. Mengembangkan produksi bahan baku obat untuk mengurangi ketergantungan impor bahan baku di industri farmasi.
5. Mengembangkan produk natural ekstrak (herbal) guna meningkatkan daya saing produk herbal BUMN dan mendukung pengembangan Obat Modern Asli Indonesia (OMAI).
6. Peningkatan peran BUMN dalam lini bisnis dan penguasaan teknologi produk alat kesehatan termasuk yang berbasis kedokteran nuklir antara lain cyclotron.
7. Peningkatan kapasitas dan kapabilitas serta penguasaan teknologi produk vaksin dan biosimilar untuk meningkatkan kemandirian industri kesehatan.
8. Melakukan integrasi ekosistem industri kesehatan melalui kolaborasi antara industri farmasi BUMN dengan industri layanan kesehatan BUMN (Rumah Sakit BUMN) antara lain berupa pemenuhan obat dan program rujuk merujuk guna meningkatkan sebaran layanan kesehatan BUMN.
9. Pengembangan bisnis baik organik maupun anorganik guna mengoptimalkan integrasi mata rantai dari hulu hingga hilir.
10. Meningkatkan kapabilitas SDM untuk mendukung fokus bisnis masing-masing segmen dan entitas.
11. Meningkatkan investasi pada riset dan inovasi untuk mengembangkan penggunaan teknologi terbaik di kelasnya.

2. Completing organizational and business entity arrangements so that the aims and objectives of the establishment of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding can be realized immediately.
3. Participate in increasing the Domestic Content Level (TKDN) and the Increased Use of Domestic Products (P3DN) program in the Pharmaceutical Industry and health services.
4. Develop the production of medicinal raw materials to reduce dependence on imported raw materials in the pharmaceutical industry.
5. Develop natural extract (herbal) products to increase the competitiveness of State-owned herbal products and support the development of Original Indonesian Modern Medicines (OMAI).
6. Increasing the role of SOEs in business lines and mastering the technology of medical device products including those based on nuclear medicine, including cyclotrons.
7. Increasing the capacity and capability as well as mastery of vaccine and biosimilar product technology to increase the independence of the health industry.
8. Integrating the health industry ecosystem through collaboration between the State-owned pharmaceutical industry and the State-owned health service industry (State-owned Hospitals), among others, in the form of drug fulfillment and referral programs to increase the distribution of State-owned health services.
9. Business development both organic and inorganic to optimize the integration of the chain from upstream to downstream.
10. Improving HR capabilities to support the business focus of each segment and entity.
11. Increase investment in research and innovation to develop the use of best-in-class technology.

10 (Sepuluh) *Focus Area* dalam Mendukung Aspirasi Pemegang Saham kepada *Holding* BUMN Farmasi

4.2 10 (Ten) Focus Areas in Supporting the Aspirations of Shareholders for the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company

Untuk mencapai aspirasi yang telah dicanangkan, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mendorong penciptaan nilai melalui tuju area utama. Area utama penciptaan nilai atau *value drivers* yang difokuskan oleh *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mencakup:

a. Penguatan *commercial engine* untuk produk dan layanan, terutama untuk menguasai pasar *non-Government*.
b. Penguatan, diversifikasi dan rasionalisasi produk & layanan.
c. Penguatan kerja sama produk *trading & partnership* untuk menutupi kekosongan produk prioritas selama masa pengembangan internal.
d. Penguatan *demand forecasting* untuk menjamin pengelolaan *supply chain* yang akurat dan lebih baik.
e. Efisiensi manufaktur & penuruna harga pokok produksi.
f. Pembenahan pengelolaan SDM untuk peningkatan produktivitas tenaga kerja serta pemenuhan *competency* dan *capability gap*.
g. *Operational excellence* di semua lini dengan menggunakan sistem *key performance indicator* yang ter-*monitor* dengan disiplin (KPI-*centric, operational excellence*).
h. Pembenahan jangka panjang *Holding* Farmasi dengan transformasi, *corporate action* dan restrukturisasi untuk *Aggressive & Sustainable future growth*.
i. Program penyelamatan dan restrukturisasi INAF dan INUKI.
j. Penciptaan nilai-sinergi di seluruh member *Holding* dan dengan ekosistem *healthcare* yang lebih luas.

Secara umum, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi telah menjalankan kegiatan bisnisnya sesuai dengan program kerja yang ditetapkan dalam RKAP 2023. Beberapa program kerja telah melampaui target, sesuai dengan target, atau belum mencapai target yang ditetapkan di Q4 2023 sesuai dengan inisiatif strategi yang telah disepakati. Berikut disampaikan pencapaian target Perusahaan untuk kinerja tahun 2023.

To achieve the aspirations that have been set out, the State-owned Pharmaceuticals Holding encourages value creation through three main areas. The main areas of value creation or value drivers focused on by the State-owned Pharmaceuticals Holding include:

a. Strengthening the commercial engine for products and services, especially to capture the non-Government Market.
b. Strengthening, diversifying and rationalizing products & services.
c. Strengthening product trading & partnership cooperation to cover the vacancy of priority products during the internal development period.
d. Strengthening demand forecasting to ensure accurate and better supply chain management.
e. Manufacturing efficiency & cost of production reduction.
f. Improving human resource management to increase labor productivity and fulfill competency and capability gaps.
g. Operational excellence in all lines by using a key performance indicator system that is monitored with discipline (KPI-centric, operational excellence).
h. Long-term improvement of Pharmaceutical Holding with transformation, corporate action and restructuring for aggressive & sustainable future growth.
i. Rescue and restructuring program of INAF and INUKI.
j. Value-synergy creation across the holding members and with the wider healthcare ecosystem.

In general, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Company has carried out its business activities following the work programs set out in the 2023 Company's Work and Plan Budget. Some work programs have exceeded the target, are in line with the target, or have not yet reached the target set in Q4 2023 following the agreed strategic initiatives. The following presents the Company's target achievements for 2023 performance.

Pencapaian Target Perusahaan Kinerja Tahun 2023
Company's Target Achievements for 2023 Performance

Perihal Subject	**Realisasi 2023** 2023 Realization	**Target 2023** 2023 Target	**Pencapaian Realisasi Terhadap Target 2023** Realized Achievement of 2023 Target (%)
	1	**2**	**(1:2)**
Indikator Operasional Operational Indicator			
Penurunan Angka Reject Produksi *Holding* (Persentase) Decrease in Holding Production Reject Rate (Percentage)	0,52	5	110
Produk ED Raw Material Bahan Baku dan Kemasan (Persentase) ED Raw Material and Packaging Products (Percentage)	2,7	5	110
Program Efisiensi/Inovasi Produksi *Holding* Farmasi untuk memperbaiki HPP (Program) Pharmaceutical Holding Production Efficiency/Innovation Program to improve COGS (Program)	23	12	110
% Pemenuhan Produk untuk Marketing *Holding* (Persentase) % Product Fulfillment for Marketing Holding (Percentage)	99	100	99
Inventory Turnover (Produk Jadi) *Holding* Farmasi (Hari) Inventory Turnover (Finished Product) of Pharmaceutical Holding (Days)	172,18	156,15	90
Pencapaian utilisasi kapasitas terpasang di seluruh *Holding* Farmasi sebesar 68% (Persentase) Achievement of installed capacity utilization across Pharmaceutical Holding of 68% (Percentage)	45,84	68	67,41
Indikator Pemasaran/Penjualan Marketing/Sale Indicator			
Komersialisasi Produk Baru (*life science*, farma, alkes dan herbal) di *Holding* Farmasi Sebanyak 96 Produk (Rp miliar) Commercialization of New Products (life science, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and herbs) in Pharmaceutical Holding of 96 Products (IDR Billion)	1308,6	199	657
Perpindahan SKU ke kuadran yang lebih baik di 2023 (SKU) SKU movement to a better quadrant in 2023 (SKU)	42	39	107,6
% Akurasi *Forecast* terhadap pencapaian penjualan per produk (Persentase) % Forecast accuracy against sales achievement per product (Percentage)	80.44	75	107,2
Pendapatan Penjualan Internasional *Holding* BUMN Farmasi (Rp miliar) State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding International Sales Revenue (IDR Billion)	2876,52	2703,41	106,4

Perihal Subject	**Realisasi 2023** 2023 Realization	**Target 2023** 2023 Target	**Pencapaian Realisasi Terhadap Target 2023** Realized Achievement of 2023 Target **(%)**	
	1	**2**	**(1:2)**	
Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) penjualan Produk *Holding* Farmasi (Skor) Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) of Pharmaceutical Holding Product Sales (Score)	89,36	85	105	▼
Penambahan Global Partnership untuk Komersialisasi *Holding* (*Agreement*) Addition of Global Partnership for Holding Commercialization (Agreement)	5	5	100	▼
Reorganisasi struktur *sales & marketing* (Waktu) Reorganization of sales & marketing structure (Time)	Q4 2023	Q4 2023	100	▲
Pendapatan Domestik *Holding* BUMN Farmasi (Rp miliar) State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Domestic Revenue (IDR Billion)	12351,39	16225,94	76,12	▲
Pencapaian *revenue* produk herbal *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sebesar Rp270,4 M (Rp miliar) State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding's herbal product revenue achievement amounted to IDR270.4 M (IDR Billion)	192,3	270,4	71,11	▲
Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit & Loss and Comprehensive Income				
Penjualan Neto (Rp-miliar) Net Sales (IDR-billion)	15.227,91	18.929,34	80,45	▼
Beban Pokok Penjualan (Rp-miliar) Cost of Goods Sold (IDR-billion)	9.841,23	11.900,44	82,70	▼
Beban Usaha (Rp-miliar) Operating Expenses (IDR-billion)	6.705,96	5.667,28	118,33	▲
Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya (Rp-miliar) Other Income/(Expense) (IDR-billion)	(254,87)	709,64	(35,91)	▼
Manfaat/(Beban) Pajak (Rp-miliar) Tax Benefit/(Expense) (IDR-billion)	269,29	(379,92)	(70,88)	▲
Laba Tahun Berjalan (Rp-miliar) Profit for the Year (IDR-billion)	(2.043,45)	1.070,69	(190.85)	▼

Perihal Subject	Realisasi 2023 2023 Realization	Target 2023 2023 Target	Pencapaian Realisasi Terhadap Target 2023 Realized Achievement of 2023 Target (%)	
	1	2	(1:2)	
Struktur Modal Capital Structure				
Jumlah Utang Berbunga (Rp-miliar) Total Interest-bearing Debt (IDR-billion)	8.376,33	8.853,67	127,11	▲
Jumlah Ekuitas (Rp-miliar) Total Equity (IDR-billion)	16.417,63	21.947,61	91,22	▼
Rasio *Debt to Equity* (%) Debt to Equity Ratio (%)	51,02	40,34	139,36	▲
Pengelolaan SDM Human Capital Management				
Membangun *Platform Integrated Human Capital Information System Holding* (Persentase) Building Holding's Integrated Human Capital Information System Platform (Percentage)	80	100	80,00	▼
Perempuan dalam *nominated talent Holding* (Persentase) Investment in Education and Training of Employees (IDR-billion)	29.4	20	147,00	▲
Talent Muda (<=42 tahun) *nominated talent Holding* (Persentase) Young Talent (<=42 years old) nominated talent Holding (Percentage)	32.4	25	129,60	▲
Good Corporate Governance (GCG) *Score* Bio Farma (Skor) Bio Farma Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Score (Score)	94.29	92	102,49	▲
Jumlah Karyawan (orang) Number of Employees (people)	1578	1451	108%	▲
Investasi Diklat Karyawan (Rp-miliar) Employee Training Investment (IDR-billion)	.....	.....	.....	▲▼

» Produksi

Dalam membangun *Integrated Operational and Supply Chain System*, Selama tahun 2023 *Holding* Farmasi telah memberikan beberapa pencapaian diantaranya adalah persentase angka *reject* produksi sebesar 0,5% dan persentase produk ED *Raw Material* sebesar 2,7% dari target masing-masing sebesar 5%. *Holding* Farmasi juga berhasil memenuhi 99% permintaan produk untuk tim marketing dan menyelesaikan pembuatan program efisiensi/inovasi produksi *Holding* Farmasi untuk memperbaiki HPP sebanyak 23 program yang terdiri dari 17 program dari PT Kimia Farma, Tbk dan 6 program dari PT Biofarma (Persero). Selain itu, *Holding* Farmasi juga melakukan pemasangan utilisasi kapasitas di seluruh *Holding* Farmasi dengan realisasi pencapaian 45,84% dari target 68%.

» Manufacture

In building an Integrated Operational and Supply Chain System, during 2023 Pharmaceutical Holding has provided several achievements including the percentage of production reject rate of 0.5% and the percentage of ED Raw Material products of 2.7% from the respective target of 5%. Pharmaceutical Holding also managed to fulfill 99% of product requests for the marketing team and completed the creation of the Pharmaceutical Holding production efficiency/innovation program to improve COGS as many as 23 programs consisting of 17 programs from PT Kimia Farma, Tbk and 6 programs from PT Biofarma (Persero). In addition, Pharmaceutical Holding also installed capacity utilization throughout the Pharmaceutical Holding with a realized achievement of 45.84% of the target of 68%.

» Pemasaran/Penjualan

Holding Farmasi memiliki *Integrated Commercial* dengan prinsip *One Holding, One Marketing*. Selama tahun 2023, Tim Komersial *Holding* yang termasuk di dalamnya tim penjualan domestik dan internasional telah memberikan pencapaian antara lain peningkatan akurasi *forecast* hingga 80%. Bio Farma juga telah mencapai nilai komersialisasi Rp1.308,29 miliar dari 5 produk baru sejalan dengan program kerja komersialisasi produk baru (*life science*, farma, alkes dan herbal) di *Holding* Farmasi dengan total komersialisasi produk sebanyak 79 produk dari target 96 produk hingga Desember 2023. Pencapaian target realisasi *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam lini Penjualan Internasional *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mencatatkan realisasi sebesar Rp2,8 triliun (106,4%) dari target Rp2,7 triliun, hingga Desember 2023. Di sisi lain, penjualan domestik *Holding* BUMN Farmasi mencatatkan realisasi penjualan sebesar Rp12,3 triliun (76,12%) dari target Rp16,2 triliun.

» Marketing/Sale

Pharmaceutical Holding has Integrated Commercial with the principle of One Holding, One Marketing. During 2023, the Holding Commercial Team which includes domestic and international sales teams has provided achievements including an increase in forecast accuracy of up to 80%. Bio Farma has also achieved a commercialization value of IDR1,308.29 billion from 5 new products in line with the new product commercialization work program (life science, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and herbs) in the Pharmaceutical Holding with a total product commercialization of 79 products from the target of 96 products until December 2023. The achievement of the realization target of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in the line of International Sales of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding recorded a realization of IDR2.8 trillion (106.4%) from the target of IDR2.7 trillion, until December 2023. On the other hand, the domestic sales of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding recorded sales realization of IDR12.3 trillion (76.12%) from the target of IDR16.2 trillion.

Dalam aspek *Customer Satisfaction Index* (CSI) Penjualan Domestik dan Internasional *Holding* Farmasi ini diukur oleh pihak ke-3 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

In the aspect of Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI), the Domestic and International Sales of Pharmaceutical Holding are measured by a third party with the following details:

No.	Konsumen Consumer	Index 2023 2023 Index
1	Sektor Pemerintah Government Sector	92,20
2	Sektor Swasta (Distributor dan Dokter) Private Sector (Distributors and Doctors)	85,00
3	Sektor Ekspor (Agen Korporasi & Institusi) Export Sector (Corporate & Institutional Agents)	92,30
4	Sektor Retail dan Pelayanan (RDP *Corporate*, Individu) Retail and Service Sector (RDP Corporate, Individual)	89,82

Pengukuran yang dilakukan oleh pihak ke-3 ini mengambil 4 sektor konsumen yaitu, sektor pemerintah mendapatkan skor 97,20%, pada sektor swasta (Distributor dan Dokter) mendapatkan skor 85% lalu pada sektor ekspor (Agen Korporasi & Institusi) mendapatkan skor 92,30% dan pada sektor retail dan pelayanan (RDP *Corporate*, Individu) mendapatkan skor 89,82 yang kemudian diambil rata rata sehingga mendapatkan skor akhir untuk CSI *Holding* Farmasi sebesar 89,36%.

The measurement carried out by the third party took 4 consumer sectors, namely, the government sector received a score of 97.20%, the private sector (Distributors and Doctors) received a score of 85%, then in the export sector (Corporate & Institutional Agents) received a score of 92.30% and in the retail and service sector (RDP Corporate, Individuals) received a score of 89.82 which was then taken on average to get the final score for the Pharmaceutical Holding CSI of 89.36%.

Bio Farma telah berhasil bekerjasama dengan 5 partner global baru dari target penambahan sebanyak 5 partner global hingga Desember 2023 untuk bekerjasama atau partnership dalam komersialisasi sebagai inisiatif peningkatan portofolio ekspor.

Dalam rangka penataan portofolio sesuai fokus area, *Holding* Farmasi berhasil mencapai 100% reorganisasi struktur sales dan marketing dengan target pencapaian di Q4 tahun 2024. Dari segi pengelolaan SKU, sudah terealisasi 42 SKU dari 39 SKU yang dipindahkan ke kuadran yang lebih baik di 2023. Selain itu, dalam mengembangkan penguasaan teknologi produk herbal, *Holding* Farmasi berhasil mencapai *revenue* produk herbal *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sebesar Rp192,3 miliar dari target sebesar Rp270,4 miliar pada Desember 2023.

» Laba Rugi

Kinerja keuangan tahun 2023 (*audited*), *Holding* BUMN Farmasi masih belum dapat mencapai target RKAP tahun 2023 diantaranya terpengaruh dari produk vaksin yang penjualannya tidak dapat direalisasikan ke Kemenkes seperti vaksin Covid Indovac seiring dengan berakhirnya pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia. Dampak Covid-19 ini pun mempengaruhi penurunan pendapatan layanan kesehatan laboratorium dan klinik di entitas anak Kimia Farma group. Sedangkan disektor obat farma, Indofarma Group belum dapat mencapai target dengan kondisi keterbatasan modal kerja sehingga tidak mencapai *economic of scale* dan permasalahan produk yang tidak kompetitif.

» Struktur Modal

Seiring dengan kinerja laba rugi tahun 2023 (*audited*) yang belum mencapai target, struktur permodalan yang ada di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi juga turut mengalami perubahan. Hal tersebut ditandai dengan rasio *Debt to Equity* yang mencapai 51,02% di tahun 2023 jauh lebih tinggi jika dibandingkan dengan angka yang ditargetkan pada tahun 2023 sebesar 40,34%. Kenaikan tersebut lebih dipengaruhi oleh capaian ekuitas yang hanya 74,80% atau sebesar Rp16.417,63 miliar dari target 2023 sebesar Rp21.947,61 miliar, sedangkan capaian utang berbunga pada tahun 2023 sebesar Rp8.376,33 miliar masih dapat dipertahankan dibawah target 2023 sebesar Rp8.853,67 miliar dengan persentasi pencapaian sebesar 94,61%.

Bio Farma has successfully collaborated with 5 new global partners from the target of adding 5 global partners until December 2023 to collaborate or partner in commercialization as an initiative to increase the export portfolio.

In the context of structuring the portfolio according to the focus area, the Pharmaceutical Holding has achieved 100% reorganization of the sales and marketing structure with a target achievement in Q4 2024. In terms of SKU management, 42 SKUs have been realized out of 39 SKUs that were moved to a better quadrant in 2023. In addition, in developing mastery of herbal product technology, Pharmaceutical Holding succeeded in achieving herbal product revenue of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding of IDR192.3 billion from the target of IDR270.4 billion in December 2023.

» Profit and Loss

Financial performance in 2023 (audited), State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding still cannot achieve the 2023 Company's Work and Plan Budget target, including being affected by vaccine products whose sales cannot be realized to the Ministry of Health such as the Covid-19 Indovac vaccine along with the end of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The impact of Covid-19 has also affected the decline in laboratory and clinical health service revenues in subsidiaries of the Kimia Farma group. Meanwhile, in the pharmaceutical drug sector, Indofarma Group has not been able to achieve its target due to limited working capital so that it does not achieve economic of scale and uncompetitive product problems.

» Capital Structure

Along with the profit and loss performance in 2023 (audited) which has not reached the target, the capital structure in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding has also changed. This is indicated by the Debt to Equity ratio which reached 51.02% in 2023, much higher than the targeted figure in 2023 of 40.34%. The increase was more influenced by the achievement of equity which was only 74.80% or IDR16,417.63 billion of the 2023 target of IDR21,947.61 billion, while the achievement of interest-bearing debt in 2023 of IDR8,376.33 billion could still be maintained below the 2023 target of IDR8,853.67 billion with a percentage achievement of 94.61%.

» Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Pada tahun 2023, dalam rangka menciptakan Global Healthcare Talent, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi melaksanakan tahapan Fix the basics; Set up a strong foundation. Dalam tahapan ini, pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia berfokus pada peningkatan Kepemimpinan (*leadership*) dan Kapabilitas Sumber Daya Manusia (*Human Capital Capabilities*), dimana fokus perbaikan pada tahap ini berada pada perbaikan aspek Kepemimpinan Teknologi, Pengembangan talenta, dan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG).

Pada aspek Kepemimpinan Teknologi, *Holding* Farmasi mengembangkan platform yang terintegrasi yaitu *Integrated Human Capital Management Management System* (IHCMS) untuk Bio Farma Group. Platform ini bertujuan untuk mewujudkan integrasi pengelolaan data dan informasi Human Capital di lingkup *Holding* Farmasi secara *end to end*. Pada akhir tahun 2023, pencapaian pengembangan IHCMS telah mencapai progress pembentukan modul pada 80% dimana penyelesaiannya akan dilanjutkan pada tahun 2024. Implementasi seluruh modul platform dimulai pada Tahun 2023, dan dilakukan melalui *pilot project* di PT Bio Farma (Persero) selaku induk *holding* dan berjalan secara bertahap pada tiap entitas lainnya.

Pada aspek Pengembangan Talenta, dalam pemenuhan persentase talenta Perempuan dan Muda *Holding* Farmasi sebagai bentuk implementasi Program Transformasi Human Capital BUMN (Talent & Succession Management dan Human Capital Data Analytics), telah dilakukan pemetaan talenta BoD-1 secara tahunan oleh Klaster Kesehatan yang terdiri dari Bio Farma Group dan PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC. Adapun pada tahun 2023, pencapaian jumlah Cluster Nominated Talent adalah 34 dari 174 BoD-1 Klaster Kesehatan. Pencapaian Cluster Nominated Talent inilah yang menjadi pemenuhan ketercapaian *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Tahun 2023, dimana persentase ketercapaian talenta perempuan pada 29,4% (10 dari 34 BoD-1) dan talenta muda pada 32,4% (11 dari 34 BoD-1). Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa pencapaian Klaster Kesehatan cukup tinggi dan telah melampaui target (target talenta perempuan 20% dan talenta muda 25%).

» Human Resources Management

In 2023, in order to create Global Healthcare Talent, the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding is implementing the 'Fix the basics; Set up a strong foundation stage'. In this stage, the management of Human Resources focuses on improving Leadership and Human Capital Capabilities, where the focus of improvement at this stage is on improving aspects of Technology Leadership, Talent Development, and Good Corporate Governance (GCG).

In the Technology Leadership aspect, the Pharmaceutical Holding developed an integrated platform, namely the Integrated Human Capital Management System (IHCMS) for the Bio Farma Group. This platform aims to realize end-to-end integration of Human Capital data and information management within the Pharmaceutical Holding. By the end of 2023, the achievement of IHCMS development has reached 80% progress of module formation where the completion will continue in 2024. Implementation of all platform modules began in 2023, and was carried out through a pilot project at PT Bio Farma (Persero) as the holding company and gradually in each other entity.

In the aspect of Talent Development, in fulfilling the percentage of Female and Young talents of Pharmaceutical Holding as a form of implementation of the SOE Human Capital Transformation Program (Talent & Succession Management and Human Capital Data Analytics), an annual mapping of BoD-1 talents has been carried out by the Health Cluster consisting of Bio Farma Group and PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC. As for 2023, the achievement of the number of Cluster Nominated Talent is 34 out of 174 BoD-1 Health Clusters. The achievement of the Nominated Talent Cluster is what fulfills the achievement of the Pharmaceutical BUMN Holding in 2023, where the percentage of female talent achievement is 29.4% (10 out of 34 BoD-1) and young talent is 32.4% (11 out of 34 BoD-1). This shows that the achievement of the Health Cluster is quite high and has exceeded the target (the target of 20% female talent and 25% young talent).

Dalam pencapaian skor aspek *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) *Holding* Farmasi Tahun 2023, diperoleh melalui asesmen yang dilakukan lembaga independen terhadap penerapan GCG *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Tahun 2022 dimana tercapai angka sebagai berikut:

In achieving the score of the Good Corporate Governance (GCG) aspect of Pharmaceutical Holding in 2023, which was obtained through an assessment conducted by an independent institution on the implementation of GCG of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in 2022, the following figures were achieved:

No.	Entitas Entity	Skor GCG 2023 GCG Score 2023
1	PT Bio Farma (Persero)	94,932%
2	PT Kimia Farma, Tbk	95,761%
3	PT Indofarma, Tbk	92,177%

Asesmen ini dilakukan terhadap 6 aspek yaitu; Komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola secara berkelanjutan; Pemegang saham dan RUPS/Pemilik modal; Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas; Direksi; Pengungkapan informasi dan transparansi; dan Aspek Lainnya. Berdasarkan skor GCG yang diperoleh oleh masing-masing Entitas dilakukan perhitungan rata rata sehingga skor akhir untuk GCG Holding Farmasi sebesar 94,29% yang menunjukkan penerapan GCG dengan predikat Sangat Baik pada *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

This assessment is carried out on 6 aspects, namely; Commitment to the implementation of sustainable governance; Shareholders and GMS/Capital owners; Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board; Board of Directors; Information disclosure and transparency; and Other Aspects. Based on the GCG score obtained by each Entity, the average calculation is carried out so that the final score for GCG Holding Pharmaceuticals is 94.29%, which indicates the implementation of GCG with a very good predicate in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)
Key Performance Indicator (KPI)

KPI pada tahun 2023 disusun sebagai dasar pengukuran kinerja Perusahaan yang memuat target-target kinerja yang harus dicapai serta kriteria penilaian kinerja. Dalam pelaksanaannya, penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan Kontrak Manajemen tersebut yang terbagi menjadi 5 (lima) bagian yaitu Perspektif Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial untuk Indonesia, Perspektif Inovasi Model Bisnis, Perspektif Kepemimpinan Teknologi, Perspektif Peningkatan Investasi, dan Perspektif Pengembangan Talenta.

KPI in 2023 is prepared as a basis for measurement of the Company's performance containing performance targets that must be achieved and performance assessment criteria. In its implementation, the assessment is carried out under Management Contract which is divided into 5 (five) parts, Economic and Social Value Perspective for Indonesia, Business Model Innovation Perspective, Technology Leadership Perspective, Increased Investment Perspective, and Talent Development Perspective.

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
A. Nilai Ekonomi (Dinanceial, Operasional, Sosial) | A. Economic Value (Financial, Operational, Social)					38	17,44
1	Ekspansi yang *profitable* Profitable expansion	C		EBITDA	6	0,00
2	Ekspansi yang *profitable* Profitable expansion	C		Cash Conversion Cycle	6	6,60
3	Menciptakan *Economic Value Add* dengan realisasi ROIC sama dengan atau di atas WACC Creating Economic Value Add with realized ROIC is equal to or above WACC	C		ROIC against WACC	6	0,00
4a	Menjaga kondisi keuangan BUMN dengan mempertahankan rasio-rasio *gearing* dan *debt service* setara dengan rasio-rasio yang ada pada perusahaan dengan *rating Investment Grade* Maintain the financial condition of SOEs by maintaining gearing and debt service ratios equivalent to those of companies with Investment Grade ratings	G		a. Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA	3	0,00
4b		G		b. Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital	3	2,87
5	Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development	C		Utilisasi kapasitas terpasang (%) Tahun 2023: 68% dengan 2 shift Installed capacity utilization (%) Year 2023: 68% with 2 shifts	6	4,04
6a	Peningkatan layanan Kesehatan Improved Health services	S	YA YES	a. Jumlah pengguna aktif telemedicine/rujuk-merujuk a. Number of active telemedicine/referral users	4	0,00
6b		S		b. Tingkat penyelesaian pengembangan vaksin (platform mRNA & viral vector) b. Vaccine development completion rate (mRNA & viral platform vector)	4	3,93

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
B. Inovasi Model Bisnis | B. Business Model Innovation					18	15,74
7a	Digitalisasi penjualan Digitization of sales	C		a. Bauran *market share* produk Farma melalui bisnis online market (digitalisasi) a. Market share mix of Farma products through online market business (digitization)	3	2,84
7b		C		b. Bauran market share produk Farma melalui bisnis offline market (optimalisasi apotek/aset apotek) b. Market share mix of Farma products through offline market business (optimization of pharmacies/pharmacy assets)	3	2,58
8	Pengembangan Ekosistem Industri Kesehatan Health Industry Ecosystem Development	C		Jumlah item Obat dan BMHP yang dipasok dari BUMN Farmasi ke IHC Number of Drug and BMHP items supplied from pharmaceutical SOEs to IHCs	6	6,60
9a	*Unlock Value* Bio Farma	C		a. *Spin-Off* Unit Vaksin Komersial dalam Entitas Baru a. Spin-Off of Commercial Vaccine Unit in New Entity	3	0,60
9b		C		b. Pemenuhan target komersial KFA sesuai kesepakatan dengan mitra b. Fulfillment of KFA commercial targets as agreed with partners	3	3,12
C. Kepemimpinan Teknologi | C. Technology Leadership					16	7,63
10	Pengembangan Ekosistem Industri Kesehatan Integrated IT system for process development business	C		Integrasi sistem informasi induk (ERP/SAP, sistem manajemen SDM, sistem manajemen gudang, manajemen hubungan pelanggan) Integration of holding information system (ERP/SAP, HC management system, warehouse management system, customer relationship management)	8	4,29
11a	Mengembangkan Penguasaan Teknologi Produk Herbal Developing Herbal Product Technology Mastery	C		a. Bauran *market share* produk Farma melalui bisnis online market (digitalisasi) a. Farma's product market share mix through online market business (digitalization)	4	2,85
11b		C		b. Bauran *market share* produk Farma melalui bisnis offline market (optimalisasi apotek/aset apotek) b. Farma's product market share mix through offline market business (optimization of pharmacies/pharmacy assets)	4	0,79

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
D. Peningkatan Investasi | D. Increased Investment					23	9,84
12a	Pengembangan produk sektor farma dan alat kesehatan Pharmaceutical and medical device sector product development	C		a. Jumlah produk baru yang diluncurkan (produk life science non-vaksin [stem cell, blood product, biosimilar], produk farma non-generik [streamlining product]) Holding a. Number of new products launched (non-vaccine life science products [stem cells, blood products, biosimilars], non-generic pharmaceutical products [streamlining products]) Holding	3	2,47
12b		C		b. Komersialisasi produk baru (produk life science non-vaksin [stem cell, blood product, biosimilar], produk farma non generik [streamlining product]) Holding b. Commercialization of new products (non-vaccine life science products [stem cells, blood products, biosimilars], non-generic pharmaceutical products [streamlining products]) Holding	3	3.30
12c		G		c. Penyelesaian program PMN *Holding* Farmasi dari 2021 s/d 2023 c. Completion of the Pharmaceutical Holding PMN program from 2021 to 2023	7	1,94
13	Mengembangkan Produk API/BBO API/BBO Product Development	S		Penurunan impor BBO perusahaan agar menjadi 70% (TKDN minimal 30%) Decrease in company BBO imports to 70% (minimum 30% TKDN)	10	2,13
E. Pengembangan Talenta | E. Talent Development					5	5,23
14a	Meciptakan SDM yang unggul dan profesional Creating superior and professional human resources	S		a. Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent a. Ratio of Women in nominated talent	1	1,10
14b		S		b. Rasio Top Talent Muda (≤42 tahun) dalam nominated talent b. Ratio of Young Top Talent (≤42 years old) in nominated talent	1	1,10
14c		S		c. Rasio pemenuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko c. Ratio of qualification fulfillment of risk management organ	1	1,03
15	Membuat *Roadmap* Dana Pensiun Creating a Pension Fund Roadmap	S		Penyelesaian roadmap penyehatan dana pensiun manfaat pasti Completion of defined benefit pension fund restructuring roadmap	2	2,00
Total Skor KPI Total KPI Score					100	56,18

Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan
The Company's Soundness Level

Sebagai BUMN, Bio Farma memiliki pengukuran tingkat kesehatan di mana pada tahun 2023 Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan diukur berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Republik Indonesia No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Merujuk pada Bab IV, Bagian Kesatu, Pasal 76 dalam Peraturan BUMN tersebut, disebutkan bahwa Tingkat Kesehatan BUMN dinilai menggunakan Peringkat (*Rating*) yang didasarkan pada pemeringkatan.

As an SOE, Bio Farma has a health level measurement where in 2023 the Company's Health Level is measured based on the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises. Referring to Chapter IV, Part One, Article 76 of the SOE Regulation, it is stated that the SOE's Health Level is assessed using a Rating based on ranking.

Atas dasar landasan tersebut, Bio Farma menunjuk perusahaan pemeringkat, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia atau "Pefindo" untuk melakukan penilaian atas pemeringkatan. Berdasarkan hasil yang dikeluarkan oleh Pefindo, peringkat Bio Farma adalah "idA(sa)" untuk kategori "Peringkat Berdiri Sendiri (*Standalone Rating*)" dan "idAA/Negatif" untuk kategori "Peringkat Akhir (*Final Rating*)". Secara keseluruhan, tingkat kesehatan Bio Farma adalah "Sehat".

On this basis, Bio Farma appointed a rating company, PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia or "Pefindo" to conduct an assessment of the rating. Based on the results issued by Pefindo, Bio Farma's rating is "idA(sa)" for the "Standalone Rating" category and "idAA/Negative" for the "Final Rating" category. Overall, Bio Farma's health level is "Sound".

Hasil Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Bio Farma Berdasarkan Pemeringkatan/Rating oleh Pefindo Tahun 2023
Bio Farma's Company Health Level Assessment Result Based on Rating by Pefindo Year 2023

Peringkat Berdiri Sendiri Standalone Rating	Peringkat Akhir Final Rating	Tingkat Kesehatan Soundness Level
"idA(sa)"	"idAA/Negatif"	"Sehat" "Sound"
Obligor dengan peringkat idA memiliki kemampuan yang kuat dibandingkan obligor Indonesia lainnya untuk memenuhi komitmen keuangan jangka panjangnya. Walaupun demikian, kemampuan obligor mungkin akan mudah terpengaruh oleh perubahan buruk keadaan dan kondisi ekonomi dibandingkan obligor dengan peringkat lebih tinggi. Tanda (sa) menunjukkan bahwa peringkat adalah peringkat berdiri sendiri (*standalone rating*).	Obligor dengan peringkat idAA memiliki sedikit perbedaan dengan peringkat tertinggi yang diberikan, dan memiliki kemampuan yang sangat kuat untuk memenuhi komitmen keuangan jangka panjangnya dibandingkan terhadap obligor Indonesia lainnya.	Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN Republik Indonesia No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 pasal 81.
An idA-rated obligor has a stronger ability than other Indonesian obligors to meet its long-term financial commitments. However, the obligor's ability may be more susceptible to adverse changes in economic conditions and circumstances than obligors with higher ratings. The (sa) sign indicates that the rating is a standalone rating.	Obligors rated idAA have little difference from the highest rating assigned, and have a very strong ability to meet their long-term financial commitments compared to other Indonesian obligors.	In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 article 81.

Prospek Perekonomian dan Industri Tahun 2024
2024 Economic and Industrial Prospects

Dalam dokumen WEO yang dirilis IMF pada Januari 2024, perekonomian dunia di tahun 2024 diproyeksikan hanya mampu tumbuh sebesar 3,1% dan belum menunjukkan titik baliknya pasca perlambatan ekonomi di tahun 2023. Bertahannya perekonomian Amerika Serikat dan beberapa negara besar lainnya, serta krisis geopolitik yang belum juga menunjukkan hasil positif, akan menjadi faktor pembentuk dampak negatif atas perekonomian dunia di tahun 2024. Meskipun di sisi lain, pesatnya pasar negara berkembang, kebijakan fiskal Tiongkok yang menunjukkan arah menuju perbaikan, serta inflasi global yang diperkirakan akan melambat menjadi 5,8%, akan membantu perekonomian dunia menemukan keseimbangannya.

In the WEO document released by the IMF in January 2024, the world economy in 2024 is projected to only be able to grow by 3.1% and has not shown a turning point after the economic slowdown in 2023. The persistence of the economy of the United States and several other major countries, as well as the geopolitical crisis that has not yet shown positive results, will be a factor shaping the negative impact on the world economy in 2024. On the other hand, the rapid growth of emerging markets, China's fiscal policy that is showing signs of improvement, and global inflation that is expected to slow down to 5.8%, will help the world economy find its balance.

Tantangan terbesar Pemerintah Indonesia di tahun 2024 adalah mampu menjaga perekonomian Indonesia tetap pada level yang tangguh, sebagaimana telah terbukti pada saat pandemi COVID-19 hingga akhir tahun 2023. Tantangan ini semakin lebar, terutama karena adanya transisi pemerintahan yang terjadi di tahun 2023 pasca perhelatan Pemilihan Umum (Pemilu) yang dilangsungkan pada Februari 2024, dengan target pergantian Presiden Republik Indonesia akan dilakukan pada Oktober 2024. Sebagai bagian dari Bangsa Indonesia, Perusahaan tentu berperan aktif dalam menjaga proses transisi rezim tersebut.

The biggest challenge for the Government of Indonesia in 2024 is to be able to keep the Indonesian economy at a resilient level, as has been proven during the COVID-19 pandemic until the end of 2023. This challenge is widened, especially due to the transition of government that occurred in 2023 after the General Election (Pemilu) event held in February 2024, with the target of changing the President of the Republic of Indonesia to be held in October 2024. As part of the Indonesian Nation, the Company certainly plays an active role in maintaining the regime transition process.

Menghadapi kondisi tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia tentu memiliki harapan besar akan profil perekonomian yang stabil dan tetap kuat. Dalam Rancangan Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (RAPBN) Tahun Anggaran 2024, Pemerintah Indonesia menargetkan pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional tahun 2024 berada pada angka 5,0% hingga 5,2%. Target perekonomian yang stabil ini tak lepas dari komitmen Pemerintah Indonesia untuk menyelenggarakan Pemilu serta Pemilihan Kepala Daerah (Pilkada) serentak yang kondusif.

Facing these conditions, the Government of Indonesia certainly has high hopes for a stable and strong economic profile. In the Draft State Budget (RAPBN) for Fiscal Year 2024, the Government of Indonesia targets national economic growth in 2024 to be at 5.0% to 5.2%. This stable economic target is inseparable from the commitment of the Government of Indonesia to organize conducive simultaneous elections and regional head elections.

Inflasi nasional diharapkan mampu terjaga pada kisaran 2,8% hingga 4%, terutama dengan mengoptimalkan peran Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN) untuk memitigasi tekanan inflasi, baik akibat perubahan iklim maupun gejolak eksternal. Rata-rata nilai tukar Rupiah akan bergerak pada kisaran Rp14.850 hingga 15.000 per Dolar Amerika Serikat, sedangkan rata-rata suku bunga Surat Berharga Negara 10 tahun diprediksi berada pada level 6,7%. Untuk harga minyak mentah Indonesia atau Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) diperkirakan berada pada angka USD80 hingga USD82 per barel.

National inflation is expected to be maintained in the range of 2.8% to 4%, mainly by optimizing the role of the State Budget (APBN) to mitigate inflationary pressures, both due to climate change and external fluctuations. The average Rupiah exchange rate will move in the range of Rp14,850 to 15,000 per US Dollar, while the average 10-year Government Securities interest rate is predicted to be at 6.7%. The Indonesian Crude Price (ICP) is expected to be in the range of USD80 to USD82 per barrel.

Pada industri farmasi, disahkannya Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan diharapkan dapat mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional agar meningkatkan daya saing di tingkat regional maupun global. Undang-undang tersebut juga menegaskan komitmen untuk menciptakan kemandirian dan mendorong perkembangan industri kesehatan nasional pada tingkat regional dan global, serta mendorong peningkatan pelayanan kesehatan yang aman, bermutu, dan terjangkau bagi masyarakat, dengan harapan dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat.

Berlakunya Undang-undang No. 17 Tahun 2023 ini membawa implikasi yang dapat memberikan kesempatan sekaligus tantangan kepada korporasi nasional di sektor kesehatan untuk berkembang dalam rangka menjalankan amanat dalam undang-undang tersebut, diantaranya sebagai berikut:

- Membangun ekosistem riset infrastruktur penelitian, kemudahan perizinan riset dan pendukung riset, dan SDM) (Pasal 322, 329).
- Kemudahan hilirisasi riset nasional (Pasal 322, 329).
- Intervensi pelaksanaan paten & lisensi wajib oleh pemerintah (Pasal 314, 326).
- Pengembangan teknologi Biomedik (genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, dll) (Pasal 338).
- Pengutamaan bahan baku (BB) produksi dalam negeri (Pasal 326, 327, 328).
- Mendorong penggunaan, penelitian, pengembangan obat bahan alam (Pasal 141, 321, 324, 325).
- Pemberian kemudahan dalam pelaksanaan riset dan transfer teknologi untuk mendukung ketahanan (Pasal 322, 329).
- Memberikan prioritas insentif bagi industri mendukung kemandirian (Pasal 331).
- Obat generik yang dipasarkan di Indonesia hanya boleh dibuat oleh industri farmasi dalam negeri (Pasal 326).

In the pharmaceutical industry, the passing of Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health is expected to encourage the development of the national health industry in order to increase competitiveness at the regional and global levels. The law also emphasizes the commitment to create independence and encourage the development of the national health industry at the regional and global levels, as well as encourage the improvement of safe, quality, and affordable health services for the community, with the hope of improving the quality of life of the community.

The enactment of Law Number 17 of 2023 has implications that can provide opportunities as well as challenges for national corporations in the health sector to develop in order to carry out the mandate in the law, including the following:

- Building a research ecosystem for research infrastructure, ease of research licensing and research support, and human resources (Articles 322, 329).
- Ease the downstreaming of national research (Articles 322, 329).
- Intervention in the implementation of patents & compulsory licenses by the government (Articles 314, 326).
- Biomedical technology development (genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, etc) (Article 338).
- Prioritization of domestically produced raw materials (BB) (Articles 326, 327, 328).
- Encouraging the use, research, development of natural medicine (Articles 141, 321, 324, 325).
- Providing convenience in the implementation of research and technology transfer to support resilience (Articles 322, 329).
- Prioritizing incentives for industries to support independence (Article 331).
- Generic drugs marketed in Indonesia must only be made by the domestic pharmaceutical industry (Article 326).

Dalam rangka hal tersebut, Pemerintah Indonesia melalui Kementerian Kesehatan mencanangkan transformasi sistem kesehatan ini diselenggarakan dengan berlandaskan Undang-Undang No. 17 tahun 2023 dengan fokus substansi untuk perusahaan farmasi. Hal ini tentu akan menjadi titik acuan dan komitmen bersama bagi Bio Farma sebagai BUMN. Transformasi sistem kesehatan tersebut, meliputi:

- Penguatan penyelenggaraan Upaya Kesehatan dalam bentuk promotif, preventif, kuratif, rehabilitatif, dan/atau paliatif, dengan mengedepankan hak masyarakat dan tanggung jawab Pemerintah Indonesia;
- Penguatan pelayanan kesehatan primer dengan mengutamakan pendekatan promotif dan preventif, memberikan layanan yang berfokus ke pasien berdasarkan siklus kehidupan manusia, dan meningkatkan layanan di daerah terpencil, tertinggal, perbatasan, dan kepulauan serta bagi masyarakat rentan;
- Penguatan ketahanan kefarmasian dan alat kesehatan melalui penyelenggaraan rantai pasok dari hulu hingga hilir;
- Pemanfaatan teknologi kesehatan termasuk teknologi biomedis untuk kepentingan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi kesehatan serta pelayanan kesehatan menuju pelayanan kedokteran presisi (*precision medicine*);
- Penguatan sistem informasi kesehatan termasuk kewenangan Pemerintah Indonesia untuk mengelola dan memanfaatkan data kesehatan melalui integrasi berbagai sistem informasi kesehatan ke dalam sistem informasi kesehatan nasional.

In this context, the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Health launched the transformation of the health system to be organized based on Law Number 17 of 2023 with a substantial focus on pharmaceutical companies. This will certainly be a point of reference and joint commitment for Bio Farma as an State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE). The health system transformation, includes:

- Strengthening the implementation of Health Efforts in the form of promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and/or palliative, by prioritizing community rights and the responsibility of the Government of Indonesia;
- Strengthening primary health care by prioritizing a promotive and preventive approach, providing patient-focused services based on the human life cycle, and improving services in remote, underdeveloped, border, and island areas as well as for vulnerable communities;
- Strengthening the resilience of pharmaceuticals and medical devices through the implementation of supply chains from upstream to downstream;
- Utilization of health technology including biomedical technology for the benefit of health science and technology and health services towards precision medicine services;
- Strengthening health information systems including the authority of the Government of Indonesia to manage and utilize health data through the integration of various health information systems into the national health information system.

Rencana Strategis dan Proyeksi Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2024
2024 Company Strategic Plan and Projected Performance

Berikut disampaikan proyeksi kinerja Perusahaan di tahun 2024:

The Company's 2024 projected performance is presented as follows:

Proyeksi Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2024
The Company's 2024 Projected Performance

	Proyeksi 2024 Terhadap Realisasi 2023 2024 Projection to 2023 Realization
Volume Produksi Manufacturing Volume	Utilisasi Bio Farma sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi sebesar 71,39%, berbanding realisasi utilisasi tahun 2023 sebesar 45,84% Utilization of Bio Farma as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding of 71.39%, compared to the realization of utilization in 2023 of 45.84%
Pendapatan Income	Rp14,89 triliun, atau mengalami penurunan (2,24)% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar Rp15,23triliun IDR14.89 trillion, or decreased by (2.24)% compared to the realization in 2023 amounting to IDR15.23 trillion
Rugi Bersih Tahun Berjalan Net Loss of the Current Year	Rp632,18 miliar, atau mengalami penurunan kerugian 69,50% dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2023 sebesar (Rp2,04) triliun IDR632.18 billion, or a 69.50% decrease in losses compared to the realization in 2023 of (IDR2.04) trillion
Pembayaran Dividen Dividend Payment	Tidak membayarkan Dividen di tahun 2024 No dividend payment in 2024

Untuk mencapai proyeksi di atas, perusahaan menyusun 72 program yang tersebar di setiap stream dengan tujuan menyelesaikan tantangan di setiap entitas perusahaan. Tiga fokus utama dari RKAP tahun 2024—Penyehatan atau Restrukturisasi Keuangan, Re-Orientasi Bisnis di seluruh Value Chain, serta Penguatan Fungsi *Holding* sebagai Orchestrator dan Accelerator—juga sejalan dengan lima prioritas KBUMN. Struktur konseptual dari ketiga inisiatif dan program tersebut diilustrasikan secara menyeluruh dalam bentuk *strategic house*, mencerminkan komitmen serta arah strategis *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Setiap program kerja dirancang tidak hanya sebagai panduan operasional tetapi juga sebagai alat penting untuk mewujudkan komitmen terhadap lima prioritas strategis. Program-program ini bertujuan memperkuat fondasi keuangan, meningkatkan efisiensi operasional, mendorong inovasi, dan mempercepat transformasi digital, serta berfungsi sebagai pilar utama dalam mencapai pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional yang berkelanjutan.

To achieve the above projections, the Company has developed 72 programs spread across each stream to solve challenges in each corporate entity. The three main focuses of the 2024 Company's Work and Plan Budget-Financial Restructuring, Business Re-Orientation across the Value Chain, and Strengthening the Holding Function as Orchestrator and Accelerator-are also in line with Ministry of State-owned Enterprises' five priorities. The conceptual structure of the three initiatives and programs is illustrated thoroughly in the form of a strategic house, reflecting the commitment and strategic direction of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. Each work program is designed not only as an operational guide but also as an important tool to realize the commitment to the five strategic priorities. These programs aim to strengthen financial foundations, improve operational efficiency, drive innovation and accelerate digital transformation, and serve as key pillars in achieving sustainable national economic growth.

Penyehatan atau restrukturisasi keuangan bertujuan membentuk pondasi keuangan yang lebih kuat. Perusahaan merancang program kerja yang meliputi restrukturisasi pinjaman perbankan, penguatan aliran kas, dan peningkatan efisiensi modal kerja. Setiap program memiliki target spesifik untuk memperkuat kesehatan keuangan perusahaan secara berkelanjutan, menciptakan ketahanan terhadap gejolak pasar, dan mendukung pertumbuhan masa depan. Restrukturisasi keuangan tidak hanya bertujuan mengatasi isu saat ini tetapi juga membangun fondasi yang kokoh untuk menghadapi tantangan dan peluang mendatang.

Financial restructuring aims to establish a stronger financial foundation. The Company designed a work program that includes restructuring bank loans, strengthening cash flow, and improving working capital efficiency. Each program has specific targets to sustainably strengthen the Company's financial health, create resilience to market volatility, and support future growth. Financial restructuring aims not only to address current issues but also to build a solid foundation for future challenges and opportunities.

Re-orientasi bisnis di seluruh *value chain* memfokuskan perusahaan untuk mengubah arah bisnis dari penelitian dan pengembangan (R&D) hingga digitalisasi. Strategi diterapkan melalui berbagai program yang mencerminkan pemahaman mendalam mengenai pentingnya inovasi dan pengetahuan baru. Langkah-langkah tersebut sangat krusial untuk menghadapi tantangan kompleks dalam industri farmasi dan menjaga daya saing perusahaan di era yang terus berubah dan berkembang.

Business reorientation across the value chain focuses on changing the direction of the business from research and development (R&D) to digitalization. The strategy is implemented through various programs that reflect a deep understanding of the importance of innovation and new knowledge. Such measures are crucial to face the complex challenges in the pharmaceutical industry and maintain the Company's competitiveness in a changing and evolving era.

Penguatan fungsi *holding* menekankan peran strategis perusahaan sebagai *orchestrator* dan *accelerator* dalam mencapai visi dan misi Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN). Sebagai *orchestrator*, perusahaan memimpin koordinasi dan implementasi program utama. Sebagai *accelerator*, perusahaan fokus pada pengembangan bisnis baru, penetrasi pasar, dan kolaborasi strategis untuk mempercepat pertumbuhan portofolio. Upaya yang dilakukan mencakup berbagai aspek, mulai dari corporate development hingga tata kelola manajemen risiko, *corporate planning & development*, serta manajemen kinerja. Perbaikan dasar menjadi kunci untuk mencapai tujuan korporatif, dan perusahaan berkomitmen untuk memimpin serta menyelaraskan program guna meningkatkan daya saing dan pertumbuhan bisnis.

Strengthening the holding function emphasizes the company's strategic role as an orchestrator and accelerator in achieving the vision and mission of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs). As an orchestrator, the company leads the coordination and implementation of key programs. As an accelerator, the company focuses on new business development, market penetration, and strategic collaboration to accelerate portfolio growth. The efforts made cover various aspects, from corporate development to risk management governance, corporate planning & development, and performance management. Fundamental improvements are key to achieving corporative goals, and the company is committed to leading and aligning programs to enhance competitiveness and business growth.

Kebijakan dan Pembagian Dividen
Dividend Policies and Distribution

DASAR KEBIJAKAN TENTANG PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Mengacu kepada Pasal 26 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, disebutkan bahwa penggunaan laba bersih termasuk jumlah penyisihan untuk cadangan kerugian diputuskan oleh RUPS. Seluruh laba bersih setelah dikurangi penyisihan untuk cadangan, dibagikan kepada pemegang saham sebagai dividen kecuali ditentukan lain oleh RUPS.

Selain penggunaan laba bersih sebagaimana yang dimaksud pada ayat 2 pasal 26, RUPS dapat menetapkan penggunaan laba bersih untuk pembagian lain seperti tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, bonus untuk karyawan, atau penempatan laba bersih tersebut dalam Cadangan Perseran yang antara lain diperuntukan bagi perluasan usaha Perseroan yang persentasenya masing-masing ditetapkan tiap tahun oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

INFORMASI TENTANG PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN TUNAI DI TAHUN 2023 DAN KRONOLOGIS PEMBAGIAN DIVIDEN

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023, pemegang saham menyetujui atas penggunaan laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp539.455.796.449,00 adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Dividen sejumlah Rp69.575.000.000,00;
b. Sisanya sebesar Rp469.880.796.449,00 ditetapkan sebagai cadangan.

BASIS FOR POLICIES ON DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

Referring to Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Association, it is stated that the use of net profit including the amount of allowance for loss reserves is decided by the GMS. All net income after deducting the allowance for reserves is distributed to shareholders as dividends unless otherwise determined by the GMS.

In addition to the use of net income as referred to in paragraph 2 of article 26, the GMS may determine the use of net income for other distributions such as tantiem for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, bonuses for employees, or placement of net income in the Company's Reserves which, among others, are intended for the expansion of the Company's business, the percentage of which is determined annually by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

INFORMATION ON DISTRIBUTION OF CASH DIVIDENDS IN 2023 AND CHRONOLOGY OF DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Based on the resolution of the Annual GMS for the fiscal year 2022 held on May 30, 2023, the shareholders approved the use of net profit attributable to owners of the Company's parent entity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 amounting to IDR539,455,796,449.00 as follows:

a. Dividend of IDR69,575,000,000.00;
b. The remaining amount of IDR469,880,796,449.00 is designated as reserve.

Kronologis pembagian dan pembayaran Dividen tunai dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

The chronology of distribution and payment of cash dividends in the last 5 (five) years can be seen below.

Kronologi Pembagian dan Pembayaran Dividen Tunai dalam 5 (lima) Tahun Terakhir
The Chronology of Distribution and Payment of Cash Dividends in the Last 5 (five) Years

Tahun Pembagian Distribution Year	**Tahun Hasil Usaha** Year of Operating Results	**Tanggal Pengumuman** Announcement Date	**Tanggal Pembayaran** Payment Date	**Laba Bersih sebagai Dasar Pembagian Dividen (Rp-miliar)** Net Profit as Basis for Dividend Distribution (IDR-billion)	**Dividen Kas yang Dibagikan (Rp-miliar)** Cash Dividends Distributed (IDR-billion)	**Dividen per Lembar Saham (Rp/lembar saham)** Dividends per Share (IDR/share)	**Rasio Pembagian Dividen (%)** Dividend Distribution Ratio (%)
2023	2022	30 Mei 2023 May 30, 2023	26 Juni 2023 June 26, 2023	539,46	69,57	1.140,57	12,90
2022	2021	10 Mei 2022 May 10, 2022	7 Juni 2022 June 7, 2022	1.932,39	159,02	2.606,93	8,18
2021	2020	27 April 2021 April 27, 2021	26 Mei 2021 May 26, 2021	284,63	76,72	1.257,70	26,53
2020	2019	24 Juni 2020 June 24, 2020	7 Agustus 2020 August 7, 2020	355,94	71,19	1.167,02	20,00
2019	2018	10 Mei 2019 May 10, 2019	28 Mei 2019 May 28, 2019	525,36	246,17	4.035,52	46,86

Perkembangan pembayaran dividen tunai yang dilakukan Perusahaan kepada pemegang saham dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The development of cash dividend payments made by the Company to shareholders in the last 5 (five) years can be seen in the chart below.

Perkembangan Pembayaran Dividen Tunai Periode 2019-2023
Development of Cash Dividend Distribution for 2019-2023 Period

Kontribusi Terhadap Negara dan Pembangunan Indonesia
Contributions to the State and Development of Indonesia

Pembayaran Pajak
Tax Payment

Salah satu kontribusi Perusahaan kepada negara selain melalui pembayaran dividen adalah melalui pembayaran pajak. Adapun kontribusi pajak dari Perusahaan kepada negara di tahun 2022 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

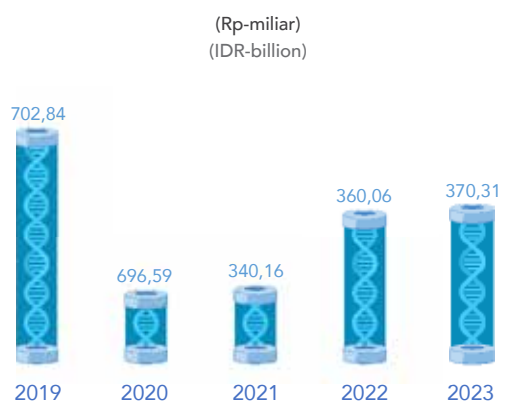
One of the Company's contributions to the state, in addition to payment of dividends, is payment of taxes. The Company's tax contribution to the state in 2022 and 2023 is as follows:

Jenis Pajak Tax Type	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
PPh Pasal 21 Income Tax Article 21	214,06	185,97	28,09	13,12
PPh Pasal 22 Income Tax Article 22	15,44	19,02	(3,58)	(23,17)
PPh Pasal 23 Income Tax Article 23	12,53	14,25	(1,72)	(13,72)
PPh Pasal 26 Income Tax Article 26	2,15	2,34	(0,19)	(8,87)
PPh Pasal 4 (2) Income Tax Article 4	12,16	4,85	7,31	60,15
PPh Pasal 25 Income Tax Article 25	207,15	265,10	(57,94)	(27,97)
PPN VAT	237,38	203,14	34,24	14,43
Pajak Daerah Local Taxes	1,96	1,94	0,03	1,36
Jumlah Total	702,84	696,59	6,24	0,89

Perkembangan pembayaran pajak Bio Farma dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

The development of Bio Farma's tax payments in the last 5 (five) years can be seen in the chart below.

Perkembangan Pembayaran Pajak Periode 2019-2023
Development of Tax Payment for 2019-2023 Period



Pendapatan Negara Bukan Pajak (PNBP)
Administration of Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP)

Tidak terdapat PNBP yang disetorkan Bio Farma kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

There was no Administration of Non-Tax State Revenue (PNPB) deposited by Bio Farma to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

Informasi tentang Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum
Information on the Use of Funds from Public Offering

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Perusahaan tidak melakukan penawaran umum saham di bursa efek mana pun. Perusahaan juga tidak melakukan penawaran obligasi atau efek bersifat utang lainnya di bursa efek mana pun.

By the end of 2023, the Company has not made any public offering of shares on any of stock exchanges. The Company has also not offered bonds or other debt securities on any of stock exchanges.

Informasi tentang Penggunaan Dana Tambahan Penanaman Modal Negara (PMN)

Information on the Use of Additional Funds from State Investment (PMN)

PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Rencana penggunaan dana Penyertaan Modal Negara oleh PT Bio Farma (Persero) adalah Rp545,5 miliar, yang terdiri dari pengembangan vaksin platform Adenovirus dan pengembangan vaksin platform mRNA, serta pengembangan ekosistem Digital *healthcare*. Platform teknologi vaksin mRNA dan *viral vector* merupakan platform untuk *next generation vaccine*. Keberlangsungan teknologi ini akan panjang dan dapat digunakan untuk beberapa tujuan baik yaitu pengembangan vaksin.

a. Pengembangan Vaksin Platform Adenovirus (viral vector) dan Pengembangan Vaksin Platform mRNA

Fasilitas yang akan dibangun untuk pengembangan Vaksin Platform Adenovirus dan mRNA didesain untuk kapasitas produksi sekitar 12 juta dosis per tahun. Berikut merupakan rincian investasi untuk Platform Adenovirus dalam kajian Bersama bulan Desember 2020:

PT Bio Farma (Persero)

PT Bio Farma (Persero) plans to use IDR545.5 billion of State Capital Participation funds, which consists of the development of the Adenovirus platform vaccine and the development of the mRNA platform vaccine, as well as the development of the Digital healthcare ecosystem. The mRNA and viral vector vaccine technology platforms are platforms for the next-generation vaccine. The sustainability of this technology will be long and can be used for several good purposes, namely vaccine development.

a. Adenovirus Platform Vaccine Development (viral vector) and mRNA Platform Vaccine Development

The facilities to be built for the development of Adenovirus and mRNA Platform Vaccines are designed for a production capacity of approximately 12 million doses per year. The following is a breakdown of the investment for the Adenovirus Platform in the December 2020 Joint study:

Rincian rencana investasi fasilitas pengembangan vaksin Platform Adenovirus
Details of the investment plan for the Adenovirus Platform vaccine development facility

Item Investasi Investment Items	Jumlah (Rp) Total (IDR)	Kajian Bersama Joint Study		Realisasi Realization
		2021	2022	2023
Investasi Peralatan Equipment Investment				
a. Preparasi & Penunjang Preparation & Support	22,087	3,080	19,007	18,089
b. Kultivasi Cultivation	17,599	3,520	14,079	20,900
c. Purifikasi Purification	29,803	5,960	23,843	1,615
Total Investasi Peralatan (A) Total Equipment	69,489	12,560	56,929	40,604
Total Investasi Bangunan (B) Building Investment	128,400	77,040	51,360	33,564
Total Investasi (A+B) Total Investment	197,889	89,600	108,289	74,168

Berikut merupakan rincian investasi untuk Platform mRNA dalam kajian Bersama bulan Desember 2020:

The following is a breakdown of the investment for the mRNA Platform under Joint review in December 2020:

Rincian rencana investasi fasilitas pengembangan vaksin *Platform mRNA*
Details of the investment plan for the mRNA Platform vaccine development facility

Item Investasi Investment Items	**Jumlah (Rp)** Total (IDR)	**Kajian Bersama** Joint Study		**Realisasi** Realization
		2021	**2022**	**2023**
Investasi Peralatan Equipment Investment				
a. Preparasi & Penunjang Preparation & Support	64,400	12,880	51,520	84,829
b. Kultivasi Cultivation	27,500	5,500	22,000	30,592
c. Purifikasi Purification	72,050	14,410	57,640	52,985
Total Investasi Peralatan (A) Total Equipment	163,950	32,790	131,160	168,406
Total Investasi Bangunan (B) Building Investment	107,000	64,200	42,800	139,120
Total Investasi (A+B) Total Investment	270,950	96,990	173,960	307,526

Bila kedua platform teknologi ini telah dikuasai namun tidak terjadi wabah, platform kedua teknologi ini dapat dimanfaatkan untuk pembuatan produk lainnya, misalnya saat ini terdapat beberapa kandidat vaksin atau kandidat obat terapi dalam tahap *Proof of Concepts* (PoC) menggunakan platform *adenovirus vector* seperti: terapi gen, Hepatitis C, Malaria, TB, HIV, MERS dan Ebola. Sementara untuk platform mRNA telah mulai dikembangkan untuk produk seperti: HIV, Rabies, Zika, terapi gen dan kanker.

If these two technology platforms have been mastered but no outbreak occurs, these two technology platforms can be utilized for the manufacture of other products, for example there are currently several vaccine candidates or therapeutic drug candidates in the Proof of Concepts (PoC) stage using the adenovirus vector platform such as: gene therapy, Hepatitis C, Malaria, TB, HIV, MERS and Ebola. Meanwhile, the mRNA platform has begun to be developed for products such as: HIV, Rabies, Zika, gene therapy and cancer.

Untuk kandidat transfer teknologi, saat ini sedang dilakukan penjajakan untuk platform teknologi berbasis *adenovirus viral vector* dengan University of Oxford dan platform teknologi RNA dengan Imperial College London, Inggris. Adapun perkiraan biaya transfer teknologi adalah total sebesar USD 4 juta yaitu untuk teknologi *viral vector* dan RNA.

For technology transfer candidates, exploration is currently underway for a viral vector adenovirus-based technology platform with the University of Oxford and an RNA technology platform with Imperial College London, UK. The estimated cost of technology transfer is a total of USD 4 million for viral vector and RNA technology.

b. Pengembangan Ekosistem *Digital Healthcare*
Untuk membuat aplikasi tersebut dibutuhkan dana investasi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

b. Healthcare Digital Ecosystem Development
To create the application, investment funds are needed with the following details:

Item Investasi Investment Items	**Jumlah (Rp)** Total (IDR)	**2021** **(Rp/**IDR)
DHC Perlengkapan DHC Equipment	47.940.000.000	47.940.000.000
DHC Aplikasi DHC Application	28.760.000.000	28.760.000.000
Jumlah Investasi Total Investment	76.700.000.000	76.700.000.000

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana PMN

Realization of PMN Fund Usage

Fasilitas pengembangan vaksin Platform Adenovirus dan vaksin mRNA
Adenovirus Platform vaccine and mRNA vaccine development facility

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
Renovasi Fasilitas Pre-Klinis : Gedung 40 Pre-Clinical Facility Renovation: Gedung 40				
Investasi Fasilitas Facility Investment	511.000.000	511.000.000	511.000.000	100,00
Renovasi Fasilitas Ex Partusis : Gedung 14 Ex Partusis Facility Renovation: Gedung 14				
Investasi Peralatan (Preparasi & Penunjang) Equipment Investment (Preparation & Support)	49.681.000.000	12.388.000.000	13.287.000.000	100,00
Investasi Fasilitas Facility Investment	43.715.000.000	41.923.000.000	33.564.000.000	99,16

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
Pembangunan Pilot Scale Gedung 34 Construction of Pilot Scale Gedung 34				
Investasi Peralatan (Preparasi & Penunjang) Equipment Investment (Preparation & Support)	509.402.000.000	98.372.000.000	89.631.000.000	64,00
Investasi Peralatan (Kultivasi) Equipment Investment (Cultivation)	112.500.000.000	51.492.000.000	51.492.000.000	100,00
Investasi Peralatan (Purifikasi) Equipment Investment (Purification)	140.995.000.000	86.825.000.000	54.600.000.000	81,82
Investasi Fasilitas Facility Investment	632.711.000.000	177.356.000.000	138.609.000.000	64,24
Jumlah Total	1.489.515.000.000	468.867.000.000	381.694.000.000	70,76

Fasilitas pengembangan ekosistem Digital Healthcare (DHC)
Digital Healthcare (DHC) ecosystem development facility

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
DHC Perlengkapan & Aplikasinya DHC Equipment & Application				
Teleconsultation & Telemedicine Teleconsultation & Telemedicine	8.571.000.000	8.571.000.000	8.489.000.000	100,00
Track & Trace untuk obat dan alkes Track & Trace for medicine and medical devices	14.190.000.000	14.190.000.000	3.377.000.000	94,64
Digitalisasi *Area Production*, QC & QA (Q100+) Digitalization of Production Area, QC & QA (Q100+)	16.600.000.000	16.600.000.000	9.686.000.000	78,51

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
Phamacovigiliance & Infrastruktur untuk uji klinis dan KIPI Pharmacovigilance & Infrastructure for clinical trials and KIPIs	2.160.000.000	2.160.000.000	2.160.000.000	100,00
Smart PBF	28.125.000.000	28.125.000.000	26.957.000.000	99,50
e-Procurement	5.054.000.000	5.054.000.000	1.025.000.000	81,54
Manufacturing Machine Learning (Penentuan Masa Panen OPtimum) Manufacturing Machine Learning (OPtimum Harvest Period Determination)	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	168.000.000	42,05
Jumlah Total	76.700.000.000	76.700.000.000	51.862.000.000	76,63

PT Kimia Farma Tbk

Rencana Penggunaan Dana dan Nilai Investasi Proyek

Dana PMN digunakan untuk pembangunan fasilitas produksi *multipurpose* bahan baku obat (BBO) antara lain Parasetamol melalui anak usaha Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP). Dalam kajian bersama PMN bulan Desember 2020, total investasi yang diperlukan adalah sebesar Rp641,04 miliar. Adapun nilai PMN yang akan dialokasi adalah sebesar Rp 254,64 miliar.

Perusahaan menargetkan pada tahap awal produksi BBO untuk pasar domestik dalam rangka substitusi impor BBO. Potensi sales dan penurunan impor BBO Nasional sebesar 23,8% dapat dicapai apabila BBO yang diproduksi dimanfaatkan secara optimal oleh industri farmasi dalam negeri. Peningkatan skala ekonomi dilakukan melalui penetrasi pasar global dan sebagai langkah awal ditargetkan pasar Asia Tenggara pada tahun 2023.

PT Kimia Farma Tbk

Plan for Use of Funds and Project Investment Value

PMN funds are used for the construction of multipurpose production facilities for medicinal raw materials (BBO), including Paracetamol through a subsidiary of Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP). In the joint PMN study in December 2020, the total investment required was IDR641.04 billion. The PMN value that will be allocated is IDR 254.64 billion.

The company targets the early stages of BBO production for the domestic market in order to substitute BBO imports. Potential sales and a decrease in national BBO imports by 23.8% can be achieved if the BBO produced is optimally utilized by the domestic pharmaceutical industry. Increasing economies of scale is carried out through global market penetration and as a first step is targeted at the Southeast Asian market in 2023.

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana PMN / Realization of PMN Fund Usage

Fasilitas pengembangan ekosistem Digital Healthcare (DHC)
Digital Healthcare (DHC) ecosystem development facility

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
Pengembangan dan Pembangunan Fasilitas Produksi BBO diantaranya Paracetamol melalui anak usaha Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP) Development and Construction of BBO Production Facilities including Paracetamol through its subsidiary Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP)	641.045.000.000	254.640.000.000	7.581.475.302	1,09

No.	**Keterangan** Description	**Nilai** Value
1	Konsultan Pendamping Januari 2022-November 2023 Assistance Consultant January 2022 - November 2023	IDR356.625.800
2	Tenaga Ahli Teknologi Januari - Desember 2023 Technology Expert January - December 2023	IDR1.044.044.500
3	Konsultan FS & BED (Down Payment, Draft awal FS & BED, Final Report FS) FS & BED Consultant (Down payment, Preliminary draft of FS & BED, FS Final Report)	IDR6.096.955.002
4	Konsultan MK (Prakualifikasi Calon Kontraktor) MK Consultant (Prequalification of Prospective Contractors)	IDR83.850.000
	Total Realisasi PMN Total PMN Realization	IDR7.581.475.302

Pengerjaan pembangunan pabrik produksi BBO secara target akan dimulai pada TW 1 2024 hingga akhir TW 3 2025. Oleh karena itu, belum ada wujud realisasi fisik dari proyek ini dan proses pembangunan akan menunggu Final Investment Decision (FID).

The construction of the BBO production plant is targeted to start in TW 1 2024 until the end of TW 3 2025. Therefore, there is no physical realization of this project and the construction process will wait for the Final Investment Decision (FID).

PT Indofarma Tbk

Rencana Penggunaan Dana dan Nilai Investasi Proyek

Total kebutuhan dana untuk mempercepat pengembangan dan kemandirian alat kesehatan serta pengembangan obat herbal di PT Indofarma Tbk adalah sebesar Rp 199,86 miliar. Nilai sebesar Rp 65,35 miliar dalam bentuk CAPEX dan nilai sebesar Rp 134,51 miliar dalam bentuk OPEX. Tabel di bawah ini adalah rincian penggunaan dana PMN untuk inisiatif strategis perusahaan dalam mengembangkan alat kesehatan dan obat herbal.

PT Indofarma Tbk

Plan for Use of Funds and Project Investment Value

The total funding requirement to accelerate the development and independence of medical devices and the development of herbal medicines at PT Indofarma Tbk is IDR199.86 billion. A value of IDR65.35 billion in the form of CAPEX and a value of IDR134.51 billion in the form of OPEX. The table below details the use of PMN funds for the company's strategic initiatives in developing medical devices and herbal medicines.

Proyek Project	**Kebutuhan Pendanaan PMN** PMN Funding Requirement	
	Semula* Default*	**Saat ini**** Current**
Melt Blown	19.860.000.000	14.860.000.000
Hospital Furniture	20.000.000.000	16.530.000.000
Central Processing Facility	40.000.000.000	-
Gloves	20.000.000.000	-
Supporting Function	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000
Catheter	60.000.000.000	-
Natural Extract	30.000.000.000	26.490.000.000
Electromedicine	-	74.980.000.000
In Vitro Diagnostic & Instrument	-	71.860.000.000
Total Investasi Total Investment	199.860.000.000	199.860.000.000

*Kajian Bersama PMN bulan Desember 2020
**Surat dari Menteri BUMN Nomor S-136/MBU/03/2022 tanggal 1 Maret 2022 mengenai persetujuan atas perubahan penggunaan dana PMN 2020 di Biofarma grup

*Joint Review of PMN in December 2020
**Letter from the Minister of SOEs Number S-136/MBU/03/2022 dated March 1, 2022 regarding approval of changes in the use of PMN 2020 funds in the Bio Farma Group

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana PMN

Realization of PMN Fund Usage

Nama Kegiatan Activity Name	**Nilai Proyek** Project Value	**Nilai PMN** PMN Value	**Realisasi Tahun 2021-Desember 2023** Realization Year 2021-December 2023	
			Penggunaan Keuangan Financial Usage	**Progress Fisik (%)** Physical Progress (%)
Natural Extract DHC Equipment & Application	26.490.000.000	26.490.000.000	1.272.000.000	9,76
Hospital/Medical Furniture	16.530.000.000	16.530.000.000	46.000.000	1,02
Supporting Function	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000	-	0,00
Elektromedis Electromedicine	74.980.000.000	74.980.000.000	9.893.000.000	14,45
In-Vitro Diagnostic & Instrumen	71.860.000.000	71.860.000.000	215.000.000	1,79
Jumlah Total	199.860.000.000	199.860.000.000	11.426.000.000	7,40

Informasi Material mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan dan Peleburan Usaha, Akuisisi, dan Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Material Information on Investments, Expansions, Divestments, Mergers and Consolidation of Businesses, Acquisitions, and Restructuring of Debts/Capital

Tidak terdapat informasi material mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan dan peleburan usaha, serta akuisisi di tahun 2023.

Untuk restrukturisasi utang/modal, saat ini Bio Farma Group sedang menyusun Rencana Penyehatan Perusahaan (RPP) yang berhubungan dengan restrukturisasi utang/modal antara lain:

1. Restrukturisasi Keuangan pada Kimia Farma kepada Kreditur untuk mendapatkan keringanan pembayaran pokok dan/atau bunga.
2. Restrukturisasi penyelesaian kewajiban pada Indofarma kepada pihak ketiga dalam proses PKPU.

There was no material information regarding investment, expansion, divestment, business merger and consolidation, and acquisition in 2023.

For debt/capital restructuring, Bio Farma Group is currently preparing a Corporate Restructuring Plan (RPP) related to debt/capital restructuring, among others:

1. The restructure of Kimia Farma's financial obligations to creditors to obtain relief of principal and/or interest payments.
2. The restructure of Indofarma's settlement of liabilities to third parties in the Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations (PKPU) process.

Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan atau Transaksi Pihak Afiliasi/Berelasi

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflict of Interest or Transactions of Affiliated/Related Parties

PENGERTIAN DAN SIFAT PIHAK AFILIASI/BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Perusahaan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang terafiliasi dengan Perusahaan melalui kepemilikan langsung dan tak langsung, dan/atau di bawah kendali pihak yang sama.

Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 "Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi", yang menambahkan persyaratan pihak-pihak berelasi dan mengklasifikasi pengungkapan imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh manajemen entitas, yang dimaksud dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi sebagai berikut:

a) Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan Bio Farma jika orang tersebut:
   (i) Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama Bio Farma;
   (ii) Memiliki pengaruh signifikan Bio Farma; atau
   (iii) Personil manajemen kunci Bio Farma atau entitas induk dari Bio Farma.
b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Bio Farma jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
   (i) Entitas dan Bio Farma adalah anggota dari grup yang sama (artinya setiap entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya berelasi dengan entitas lain);
   (ii) Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu grup, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
   (iii) Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
   (iv) Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
   (v) Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu Bio Farma atau entitas yang terkait dengan Bio Farma. Jika Bio Farma adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan Bio Farma;
   (vi) Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a); dan
   (vii) Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada Bio Farma atau kepada entitas induk dari Bio Farma.

DEFINITION AND NATURE OF AFFILIATED/RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company conducts transactions with related parties that are affiliated with the Company through direct and indirect ownership, and/or under the control of the same party.

Following SFAS Number 7 "Related Party Disclosures", which adds related party requirements and classifies the disclosure of fees paid by the entity's management, related parties are defined as follows:

a) A person or immediate family member is related to Bio Farma if that person:
   (i) Has control or joint control with Bio Farma;
   (ii) Has a significant influence on Bio Farma; or
   (iii) Key management personnel of Bio Farma or the parent entity of Bio Farma.
b) An entity is related to Bio Farma if it meets any of the following:
   (i) The Entity and Bio Farma are members of the same group (meaning that each parent entity, entity subsidiaries and subsequent subsidiaries are related to other entities);
   (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of another entity (or an associate or joint venture that is a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
   (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
   (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
   (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for employee benefits of either Bio Farma or an entity related to Bio Farma. If Bio Farma is the entity that administers the plan, the sponsoring entity is also related to Bio Farma;
   (vi) Entities controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
   (vii) The entity, or a member of a group of which the entity is a part, provides key management personnel services to Bio Farma or a parent of Bio Farma.

(viii) Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada Bio Farma atau kepada entitas induk dari Bio Farma.

(viii) The entity, or a member of a group of which the entity is a part, provides key management personnel services to Bio Farma or a parent of Bio Farma.

Dari pengertian di atas, pihak berelasi entitas tertentu terhadap Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha adalah:
- Pemerintah Republik Indonesia adalah pemegang saham mayoritas Perusahaan; dan
- Manajemen kunci termasuk Direksi, Komisaris, dan Komite-komite organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris.

From the above definition, related parties of certain entities to Bio Farma and the group are:
- The Government of the Republic of Indonesia is the majority shareholder of the Company; and
- Key management includes Directors, Commissioners, and Committees of the Board of Commissioners' supporting organs.

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha juga melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak berelasi yang meliputi antara lain:
a. Pemerintah RI melalui Kementerian BUMN merupakan pemegang saham Perusahaan sebesar 100%. Perusahaan dan BUMN lain memiliki hubungan afiliasi melalui penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.
b. Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha menempatkan dana dan memiliki pinjaman dana pada bank-bank BUMN dengan persyaratan dan tingkat bunga normal sebagaimana yang berlaku untuk nasabah pihak ketiga.
c. Bio Farma dan kelompok usaha mengadakan perjanjian dalam rangka usaha dengan BUMN-BUMN lain.

In the course of its business activities, Bio Farma and the Group also entered into certain transactions with the following parties related which include among others:
a. The Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of SOEs is a shareholder of the Company in the amount of 100%. The Company and other SOEs are affiliated through capital participation of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.
b. Bio Farma and its group placed funds and borrowed funds with state-owned banks with normal terms and interest rates as applicable to third-party customers.
c. Bio Farma and the Group entered into agreements with other State-owned enterprises.

NAMA PIHAK, SIFAT HUBUNGAN, DAN JENIS TRANSAKSI

Berikut informasi pihak-pihak berelasi bedasarkan sifat hubungan dan sifat transaksi.

NAME OF PARTY, CHARACTERISTICS OF RELATIONSHIP, AND TRANSACTION TYPE

The following is information of related parties by the characteristics of relationship and the nature of transactions.

Entitas Berelasi Related Entity	**Sifat Hubungan** Relationship Characteristics	**Jenis Transaksi** Transaction Type
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana direkening bank, fasilitas pinjaman dari bank dan penjualan vaksin dan obat Account bank, loans bank facilities and vaccines vaccines & medicine sales
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana di rekening bank, fasilitas pinjaman dan penjualan obat Account bank, loans bank facility and medicine sales
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman Account bank and loans bank facility
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana di rekening bank Account bank
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah	Pemerintah Daerah Regional Government	Penempatan dana di rekening bank Account bank
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk	Entitas Anak BUMN Subsidiary of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana di rekening bank Account bank
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman Account bank and loans bank facility

Entitas Berelasi Related Entity	Sifat Hubungan Relationship Characteristics	Jenis Transaksi Transaction Type
PT Bank DKI	Pemerintah Daerah Regional Government	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman Account bank and loans bank facility
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Lembaga pembiayaan Financing Agency	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman Account bank and loans bank facility
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Pemerintah Daerah Regional Government	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman Account bank and loans bank facility
Kementerian Kesehatan	Pemerintah Pusat Central Government	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	Entitas Anak BUMN Subsidiary of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Promosindo Medika	Entitas Sepengendali Entity under Common Control	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales
BPJS Kesehatan	Layanan Umum Pemerintah Governmental General Services	Penjualan obat menggunakan kartu ASKES Medicine sales using ASKES card
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Pertamina (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	Entitas Anak BUMN Subsidiary of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	Entitas Anak BUMN Subsidiary of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Petrokimia Gresik	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales
PT Iglas (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Piutang lain-lain Other receivables

Entitas Berelasi Related Entity	**Sifat Hubungan** Relationship Characteristics	**Jenis Transaksi** Transaction Type
Koperasi Karyawan Bio Farma	Entitas Sepengendali Entity under Common Control	Utang usaha Trade payables
PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Utang usaha Trade payables
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Entitas Anak BUMN Subsidiary of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Utang usaha Trade payables
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Utang usaha Trade payables
PT PP (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Utang usaha Trade payables
CV Karya Cahya Abadi	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Utang usaha Trade payables
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Timah (Persero) Tbk	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Garam (Persero)	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI	BUMN State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE)	Penjualan Obat Medicine Sales

KEWAJARAN TRANSAKSI PIHAK BERELASI

Kewajaran dari transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan dengan pihak afiliasi telah sesuai dengan prosedur dan kebijakan Perusahaan serta diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan dan Catatan atas Laporan Keuangan poin 24. Pelaporan transaksi pihak berelasi telah sesuai dengan standar PSAK No. 7 (penyesuaian 2016) tentang Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi.

FAIRNESS OF TRANSACTIONS BY RELATED PARTIES

The fairness of transactions made by the Company with affiliated parties has complied with Company procedures and policies and is disclosed in the financial statements and Notes to Financial Statements point 24. Reporting of related party transactions has complied with the standards of SFAS Number 7 (2016 adjustment) concerning Disclosure of Related Parties.

REALISASI TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Realisasi saldo dan transaksi pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap kinerja keuangan Perusahaan untuk tahun 2022 dan 2023 dapat disampaikan sebagai berikut:

REALIZED TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The realized balances and transactions of related parties regarding the Company's financial performance for 2022 and 2023 can be presented as follows:

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Aset Balance of Related Parties in Assets	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Persentase dari Jumlah Aset** Percentage of Total Assets		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			2023 (%)	**2022 (%)**	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
	(1)	**(2)**			**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Kas di Bank Cash at Bank	3.803,31	524,22	11,94	16,15	(1.720,91)	(31,15)
Deposito Berjangka Time Deposits	0,40	7,81	0,001	0,02	(7,41)	(94,88)
Piutang Usaha Trade Receivable	683,50	623,28	2,15	1,82	60,22	9,66
Piutang Lain Other Receivables	8,86	8,06	0,03	0,02	0,80	9,93
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associated Entities	1,64	1,30	0,01	0,004	0,34	26,15
Total Aset dari Pihak-pihak Berelasi Total Assets of Related Parties	4.497,71	6.164,67	14,12	18,02	(1.666,96)	(27,04)
Total Aset Konsolidasian Total Assets of Related Parties	31.850,40	34.205,69			(2.355,29)	(6,89)

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Liabilitas Balance of Related Parties in Liabilities	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Persentase dari Jumlah Liabilitas** Percentage of Total Liabilities		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			2023 (%)	**2022 (%)**	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
	(1)	**(2)**			**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Utang Dana Revitalisasi Revitalization Fund Payable	24,62	24,62	0,16	0,16	-	-
Utang Usaha Trade Payable	240,92	210,12	1,56	1,34	30,80	14,66
Utang Bank Bank Debt	5.110,91	5.945,12	33,12	38,02	(834,21)	(14,03)
Total Liabilitas dari Pihak-pihak Berelasi Total Liabilities from Related Parties	5.376,45	6.179,86	34,84	39,52	(803,41)	(13,00)

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Liabilitas Balance of Related Parties in Liabilities	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Persentase dari Jumlah Liabilitas** Percentage of Total Liabilities		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			2023 (%)	**2022 (%)**	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
	(1)	**(2)**			**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Total Liabilitas Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Liabilities	15.432,77	15.638,22			(205,45)	(1,31)

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Penjualan Transactions of Related Parties in Sale	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Persentase dari Jumlah Penjualan** Percentage of Total Sales		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			2023 (%)	**2022 (%)**	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
	(1)	**(2)**			**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Penjualan Sales	1.037,78	1.047,51	6,81	4,99	(9,73)	(0,93)
Total Penjualan dari Pihak-pihak Berelasi Total Sales from Related Parties	1.037,78	1.047,51	6,81	4,99	(9,73)	(0,93)
Total Penjualan Neto Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Net Sales	15.227,91	20.996,21			(5.768,30)	(27,47)

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Pembelian Transactions of Related Parties in Purchase	**2023 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**2022 (Rp-miliar)** (IDR-billion)	**Persentase dari Jumlah Pembelian** Percentage of Total Purchase		**Kenaikan (Penurunan)** Increase (Decrease)	
			2023 (%)	**2022 (%)**	**Nominal (Rp-miliar)** Nominal (IDR-billion)	**Persentase** Percentage (%)
	(1)	**(2)**			**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Pembelian Purchase	0,91	30,24	0,00	0,592	(29,33)	(96,99)
Total Pembelian dari Pihak-pihak Berelasi Total Purchases from Related Parties	0,91	30,24	0,00	0,592	(29,33)	(96,99)
Total Pembelian Konsolidasian Total Consolidated Purchases	(6.705,96)	(5.010,88)			(1.695,08)	33,83

Saldo Pihak Berelasi dalam Beban Umum dan Administrasi Transactions of Related Parties in General and Administrative Expenses	2023 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	2022 (Rp-miliar) (IDR-billion)	Persentase dari Jumlah Beban Umum dan Administrasi Percentage of Total General and Administrative Expenses		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)		
			2023 (%)	2022 (%)	Nominal (Rp-miliar) Nominal (IDR-billion)	Persentase Percentage (%)	
	(1)	(2)			(3=1-2)	(3/2)	
Kompensasi Manajemen Kunci Compensation of Key Management							
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	30,08	27,41	0,93	1,22	2,67	9,74	▲
Direksi Board of Directors	77,74	117,04	2,40	5,22	(39,30)	(33,58)	▼
Total Beban Umum dan Administrasi dari Pihak-pihak Berelasi Total General and Administrative Expenses from Related Parties	107,82	114,45	3,32	5,10	(6,63)	(5,79)	▼
Total Beban Umum dan Administrasi Konsolidasian Total Consolidated General and Administrative Expenses	3.244,03	2.243,62			1.000,40	44,59	▲

RUJUKAN DALAM LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Seluruh transaksi pihak berelasi di atas dilakukan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan berkelanjutan. Transaksi afiliasi atau pihak berelasi yang terdapat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini merujuk pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian teraudit catatan 53.

REFERENCES IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All related party transactions above are conducted in order to generate revenue and are carried out on a routine, recurring and ongoing basis. Related party transactions contained in this Annual Report refer to the audited Consolidated Financial Statements note 53.

KEBIJAKAN PERUSAHAAN TERKAIT MEKANISME REVIEW ATAS TRANSAKSI SERTA PEMENUHAN PERATURAN DAN KETENTUAN TERKAIT

Perusahaan berupaya memenuhi Peraturan OJK No. 42/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan, sedangkan untuk Transaksi Material mendasarkan pada Peraturan OJK No. 17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha, antara lain dengan membuat Pendapat Kewajaran dari Penilai Independen.

THE COMPANY'S POLICIES REGARDING MECHANISM FOR REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS AND COMPLIANCE WITH RELEVANT REGULATIONS AND PROVISIONS

The Company strives to comply with OJK Regulation Number 42/POJK.04/2020 concerning Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions, while for Material Transactions with OJK Regulation Number 17/POJK.04/2020 concerning Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities, including making a Fairness Opinion from an Independent Assessor.

1. Dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, Perusahaan juga mengungkapkan informasi:
   a. Pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*); dan
   b. Peran Dewan Komisaris dan komite audit dalam melakukan prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*);
2. Untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan;
   Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut.
3. Untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut;
4. Dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut.

1. In case of affiliated relationship, the Company shall also disclose information:
   a. Statement by Board of Directors that affiliated transactions have complied with adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are made in accordance with generally accepted business practices, including complying with the arm's length principle of transactions; and
   b. The role of Board of Commissioners and audit committee in applying adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out according to generally accepted business practices, including complying with the arm's length principle of transactions;
2. For affiliated transactions or material transactions which represent business activities carried out in order to generate operating income and conducted routinely, repeatedly and/or continuously, a description is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out in order to generate operating income and conducted routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously;

   In the event that the relevant affiliated transactions or material transactions have been disclosed in the annual financial report, information regarding the reference to the disclosure is added to the annual financial statement.
3. For disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the performance of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions approved by independent shareholders, information regarding the date of the GMS approving the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is added;

4. In case of no affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions, disclosure regarding this matter shall be made.

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Dampaknya Terhadap Perusahaan

Changes in Laws and Regulations and Their Impact on the Company

Perusahaan berkomitmen dan senantiasa memperhatikan setiap adanya perubahan perundang-undangan untuk diimplementasikan ke dalam kegiatan usaha. Adapun perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh terhadap Perusahaan pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The Company is committed to and at all times pays attention to any changes in legislation for implementation in business activities. The amendments to laws and regulations that will affect the Company in 2023 can be seen below:

Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan
Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health

Penjelasan atas Perubahan Peraturan dan/atau Perundang-undangan yang Diberlakukan	:	1. Tujuan penyelenggaraan kesehatan berdasarkan UU ini antara lain: a. Meningkatkan Perilaku Hidup Sehat; b. Meningkatkan Akses dan Mutu Pelayanan Kesehatan dan Sumber Daya Kesehatan; c. Meningkatkan Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia yang Efektif dan Efisien; d. Memenuhi Kebutuhan Masyarakat akan Pelayanan Kesehatan; e. Meningkatkan Ketahanan Kesehatan dalam Menghadapi KLB atau Wabah; f. Menjamin Ketersediaan Pendanaan Kesehatan yang Berkesinambungan dan Berkeadilan serta Dikelola Secara Transparan, Efektif, dan Efisien; g. Mewujudkan Pengembangan dan Pemanfaatan Teknologi Kesehatan yang Berkelanjutan; dan h. Memberikan Perlindungan dan Kepastian Hukum bagi Pasien, Sumber Daya Manusia Kesehatan, dan Masyarakat. 2. Pemerintah mendukung Kemandirian Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan yang dilakukan melalui pengembangan dan penguatan tata kelola rantai pasok Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan dari hulu hingga hilir secara terintegrasi dengan mengutamakan penggunaan dan pemenuhan Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan yang diproduksi dalam negeri untuk ketahanan dan kemajuan Kesehatan nasional (sesuai prioritas Nasional), melalui: a. Menerbitkan kebijakan, termasuk memberikan insentif pada pelaku usaha yang berupaya mewujudkan ketahanan Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan; b. Meningkatkan daya saing industri Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan; c. Memberikan dukungan bagi penguasaan dan pemanfaatan teknologi dan inovasi serta penelitian dan pengembangan dalam bidang Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan, termasuk melalui kerja sama luar negeri, yang dilakukan oleh pemerintah dan/atau masyarakat secara multilateral, regional dan bilateral sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan; d. Memproduksi Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan dalam negeri untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan dalam negeri dan ekspor serta meningkatkan kegiatan industri/utilisasi kapasitas industri; e. Memastikan penggunaan Bahan Obat dan bahan baku Alat Kesehatan produksi dalam negeri oleh industri farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan dalam negeri; f. Mengoptimalkan peran akademisi, pelaku usaha, Pemerintah Pusat, Pemerintah Daerah, dan masyarakat; dan menjamin keberlangsungan rantai pasok melalui lisensi sukarela, lisensi wajib, atau pelaksanaan paten oleh pemerintah, terutama dalam kondisi bencana, KLB, atau Wabah. 3. Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah menerbitkan kebijakan, termasuk memberikan insentif (fiskal dan non fiskal) pada pelaku usaha yang berupaya mewujudkan ketahanan Sediaan Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan. 4. Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah memberikan kemudahan penyelenggaraan hilirisasi penelitian nasional, kemudahan perizinan penelitian dan pendukung penelitian tanpa mengurangi perlindungan terhadap nilai-nilai penelitian. 5. Pemerintah pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah mendorong pemanfaatan produk teknologi kesehatan dalam negeri yang memenuhi standar dan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. 6. Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah bertanggung jawab mendorong dan memfasilitasi keberlanjutan inovasi Teknologi Kesehatan serta memastikan keamanan, kemanfaatan, khasiat, dan mutu produk inovasi Teknologi Kesehatan dalam rangka melindungi masyarakat. 7. Pemerintah Pusat dan Pemerintah Daerah mendorong pemanfaatan Teknologi Kesehatan, termasuk teknologi biomedis (mencakup teknologi genomik, transkriptomik, proteomik, dan metabolomik terkait organisme, jaringan, sel, biomolekul, dan teknologi biomedis lain).

Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health		
Description of Amendment to Applicable Regulations and/or Laws	:	1. The objectives of health administration under this law include: a. Improving Healthy Living Behavior; b. Improving Access and Quality of Health Services and Health Resources; c. Improving Effective and Efficient Human Resource Management; d. Meeting People's Needs for Health Services; e. Improving Health Resilience in the Face of KLB or Outbreak; f. Ensuring the Availability of Sustainable and Equitable Health Funding and Managed Transparently, Effectively, and Efficiently; g. Realizing Sustainable Development and Utilization of Health Technology; and h. Providing Protection and Legal Certainty for Patients, Health Human Resources, and the Public. 2. The government supports the Independence of Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices which is carried out through developing and strengthening the governance of the supply chain of Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices from upstream to downstream in an integrated manner by prioritizing the use and fulfillment of domestically produced Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices for national health security and progress (according to national priorities), through: a. Issuing policies, including providing incentives to business actors who strive to realize the resilience of Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices; b. Improving the competitiveness of the Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices industry; c. Providing support for the mastery and utilization of technology and innovation as well as research and development in the field of Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices, including through foreign cooperation, which is carried out by the government and/or community on a multilateral, regional and bilateral basis in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; d. Producing pharmaceutical preparations and medical devices in the country to meet domestic and export needs and increase industrial activities/industrial capacity utilization; e. Ensuring the use of domestically produced medicinal materials and medical device raw materials by the domestic pharmaceutical and medical device industries; f. Optimizing the role of academics, business actors, the Central Government, Local Governments, and the community; and ensuring the sustainability of the supply chain through voluntary licensing, compulsory licensing, or implementation of patents by the government, especially in conditions of disasters, KLB, or outbreaks. 3. The Central Government and Regional Governments issue policies, including providing incentives (fiscal and non-fiscal) to business actors who strive to realize the resilience of Pharmaceutical Supplies and Medical Devices. 4. The Central Government and Regional Governments facilitate the implementation of national research downstreaming, ease of research licensing and research support without reducing the protection of research values. 5. The Central Government and Regional Governments encourage the utilization of domestic health technology products that meet the standards and in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. 6. The Central Government and Regional Governments are responsible for encouraging and facilitating the sustainability of Health Technology innovation and ensuring the safety, usefulness, efficacy, and quality of Health Technology innovation products in order to protect the public. 7. The Central Government and Local Governments encourage the utilization of Health Technology, including biomedical technology (including genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, and metabolomic technologies related to organisms, tissues, cells, biomolecules, and other biomedical technologies).

Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Kesehatan Law Number 17 of 2023 concerning Health		
Dampak terhadap Perusahaan	:	Sebagai pelaku usaha di bidang sediaan farmasi, alat kesehatan dan PKRT, terdapat tantangan yang dihadapi oleh Perusahaan antara lain: 1. Perusahaan perlu memastikan bahwa sediaan farmasi, alat kesehatan dan PKRT yang diproduksi harus aman, berkhasiat/bermanfaat, bermutu, dan terjangkau serta memenuhi ketentuan jaminan produk halal sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. 2. Perusahaan perlu memastikan proses pengembangan, produksi sediaan farmasi, alat kesehatan, dan PKRT memenuhi ketentuan jaminan produk halal sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. 3. Peluang usaha yang ada ditujukan untuk semua pelaku usaha, tidak ada kekhususan bagi pelaku usaha BUMN atau pelaku usaha tertentu, sehingga perusahaan perlu meningkatkan daya saing agar lebih kompetitif dengan pelaku usaha lainnya. 4. Perusahaan perlu memperhatikan prioritas nasional yang ditetapkan pemerintah. 5. Perusahaan perlu meningkatkan penguasaan teknologi dan inovasi. 6. Perusahaan perlu meningkatkan pengembangan proses bisnis untuk mencapai nilai CoGS yang affordable dan kompetitif. 7. Perusahaan perlu mengoptimalkan bahan baku yang berasal dari dalam negeri. 8. Perusahaan perlu meningkatkan kapabilitas dalam pemenuhan standar dan persyaratan untuk pengadaan, produksi, penyimpanan, promosi, peredaran, dan pelayanan Sediaan Farmasi, Alat Kesehatan, dan PKRT. 9. Perusahaan perlu meningkatkan Integrasi Sistem Informasi Kesehatan yang dimiliki perusahaan dengan Sistem Informasi Kesehatan Nasional, serta dalam kapasitasnya sebagai penyelenggara Sistem Informasi Kesehatan maka Perusahaan perlu konsisten dalam menjamin perlindungan data dan informasi kesehatan setiap individu sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan.
Impact on the Company	:	As a business actor in the field of pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices and PKRT, there are challenges faced by the Company, among others: 1. The Company needs to ensure that pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices and PKRT produced must be safe, efficacious/beneficial, of good quality, and affordable and fulfill the provisions of halal product guarantees in accordance with statutory provisions. 2. The Company needs to ensure that the development process, production of pharmaceutical preparations, medical devices, and PKRT fulfill the provisions of halal product guarantees in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. 3. Existing business opportunities are intended for all business actors, there is no specificity for State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE) or certain business actors, so companies need to increase competitiveness to be more competitive with other business actors. 4. The Company needs to pay attention to the national priorities set by the government 5. The Company needs to improve its mastery of technology and innovation 6. The Company needs to improve business process development to achieve affordable and competitive CoGS value. 7. The Company needs to optimize domestically sourced raw materials. 8. The Company needs to improve its capabilities in meeting the standards and requirements for the procurement, production, storage, promotion, circulation, and service of Pharmaceutical Supplies, Medical Devices, and PKRT. 9. The Company needs to improve the integration of the Health Information System owned by the company with the National Health Information System, and in its capacity as an organizer of the Health Information System, the Company needs to be consistent in ensuring the protection of data and health information of each individual in accordance with statutory regulations.

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan dan Dampaknya terhadap Perusahaan

Amendment to Accounting Policies Applied and its Effects on the Company

Amandemen PSAK 16: Aset Tetap – Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang diintensikan Amendment to SFAS 16: Tangible Assets - Intensified pre-use results		
Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan Description of Amendment to Applicable Accounting Policy	:	Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dan diterapkan secara retrospektif untuk aset tetap yang tersedia untuk digunakan pada atau setelah awal dari periode sajian paling awal dimana entitas pertama kali menerapkan amandemen tersebut. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and are applied retrospectively to property and equipment available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period in which an entity first applies the amendments.
Dampak Terhadap Perusahaan Its Effect on the Company	:	Amandemen ini tidak memperbolehkan entitas untuk mengurangi suatu hasil penjualan item yang diproduksi saat membawa aset tersebut ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diperlukan supaya aset dapat beroperasi sesuai dengan intensi manajemen dari biaya perolehan suatu aset tetap. Sebaliknya, entitas mengakui hasil dari penjualan item-item tersebut, dan biaya untuk memproduksi item-item tersebut, dalam laba rugi. Tidak memiliki dampak pada pelaporan keuangan Perusahaan pada saat diadopsi untuk pertama kali. The amendment does not allow an entity to deduct the proceeds from the sale of a manufactured item when bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for the asset to operate under management's intention from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from the sale of those items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. No impact on the Company's financial reporting upon first-time adoption.

Amandemen PSAK 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimassi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan terkait Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi Amendment to SFAS 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors related to the Definition of Accounting Estimates		
Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan Description of Amendment to Applicable Accounting Policy	:	Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023. Memperkenalkan definisi 'estimasi akuntansi' dan mengklarifikasi perbedaan antara perubahan estimasi akuntansi dan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan koreksi kesalahan. Amandemen tersebut juga mengklarifikasi bagaimana entitas menggunakan teknik pengukuran dan input untuk mengembangkan estimasi akuntansi. The amendments are effective on January 1, 2023. Introduces the definition of 'accounting estimate' and clarifies the difference between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.
Dampak Terhadap Perusahaan Its Effect on the Company	:	Amandemen tersebut berlaku efektif pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023. Memperkenalkan definisi 'estimasi akuntansi' dan mengklarifikasi perbedaan antara perubahan estimasi akuntansi dan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dan koreksi kesalahan. Amandemen tersebut juga mengklarifikasi bagaimana entitas menggunakan teknik pengukuran dan input untuk mengembangkan estimasi akuntansi. The amendments are effective on January 1, 2023. Introduces the definition of 'accounting estimate' and clarifies the difference between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

Tidak ada ada perubahan kebijakan perusahaan secara khusus There is no specific change in company policy		
Penjelasan atas Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diberlakukan Description of Amendment to Applicable Accounting Policy	:	Tidak Perubahan Dampak terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan selama masa perubahan namun akan merubah tata cara pengukuran. No Change Impact on the Company's Financial Statements during the amendment period but will change the measurement procedures.
Dampak Terhadap Perusahaan Its Effect on the Company	:	Tidak Ada None

Rincian Masalah yang Dihadapi di Tahun 2023 dan Solusinya
Overview of Problems Faced in 2023 and the Solution

No.	Entitas Entity	Detail Issue Detail Issue	Solusi Solution
1	Konsolidasi Consolidation	Belum ada alur koordinasi strategi pemasaran antara holding dan entitas Anak Perusahaan There is no coordination flow of marketing strategies between the holding company and its subsidiaries	Pembuatan tata kelola antara *Holding* dan entitas Anak Perusahaan Establishment of governance between Holding and Subsidiary entities
2	Konsolidasi Consolidation	Terhambatnya Penyelarasan Kebijakan Strategis Holding dengan Anak Perusahaan Obstacles to the Alignment of Holding Strategic Policies with Subsidiaries	Melakukan *monitoring* dan koordinasi dengan unit kerja terkait Monitoring and coordinating with related work units
3	Konsolidasi Consolidation	Terlambatnya proses pelaksanaan Aksi Korporasi dan/atau strukturisasi antara *Holding* dengan Anak Perusahaan Delays in the process of implementing Corporate Actions and/or structuring between Holding and Subsidiaries	Menggandeng unit dan *stakeholder* terkait untuk memperlancar proses pelaksanaan aksi korporasi dan/atau Restrukturisasi Collaborating with related units and stakeholders to expedite the process of implementing corporate actions and/or restructuring
4	Bio Farma/Konsolidasi Bio Farma/Consolidation	*Budget Marketing* dan *Sales* Produk Digital yang sangat terbatas sehingga sangat tidak bisa maksimal dalam melakukan aktivitas *Marketing* dan aktivitas untuk mengambil *Sales* produk digital The Marketing and Sales Budget for Digital Products is very limited so that it cannot be maximized in carrying out Marketing activities and activities to take sales of digital products	Melakukan ekskalasi dan koordinasi dengan *Chief Level* dan VP SBU untuk alokasi *budget* yang wajar sesuai dengan *trend* pasar terhadap target yang sudah ditetapkan Perform escalation and coordination with Chief Level and VP SBU for reasonable budget allocation in accordance with market trends against the set targets
5	Bio Farma	Pembangunan Fasilitas Produksi Vaksin Platform mRNA dan *Viral Vector* yang menggunakan dana PMN tidak terserap Construction of mRNA and Viral Vector Platform Vaccine Production Facilities that use PMN funds are not absorbed	*Monitoring* evaluasi setiap bulan atas pelaksanaan proyek dan penggunaan dana PMN untuk pembangunan fasilitas produksi platform mRNA dan *viral vector* serta berkoordinasi dengan KBUMN, Kemenkeu, BPKP untuk melakukan pendampingan dalam penggunaan PMN Monitoring evaluation every month on project implementation and use of PMN funds for the construction of mRNA and viral vector platform production facilities and coordinating with KBUMN, Ministry of Finance, BPKP to provide assistance in the use of PMN

No.	Entitas Entity	Detail Issue Detail Issue	Solusi Solution
6	Kimia Farma	Ketidakcukupan kas untuk kebutuhan operasional Insufficient cash for operational needs	Penguatan tim taskforce piutang di entitas anak usaha dan menyusun jadwal pembayaran setiap bulan dan skala prioritas pembayaran Strengthening the receivables taskforce team in subsidiaries and developing a monthly payment schedule and payment prioritization scale
7	Kimia Farma	Pada penyusunan *market analysis* baru terbatas dengan produk farma belum menyentuh pada produk alat kesehatan (*diagnostic*) In the preparation of a new market analysis limited to pharmaceutical products has not touched on medical products (diagnostic)	Pencarian data sekunder untuk melakukan perencaaan pengadaan data produk alkes di tahun 2024 Secondary data search to carry out planning for the procurement of medical equipment product data in 2024
8	Kimia Farma	Ketidakmampuan dalam melakukan penjualan atas stok produk jadi atau produksi atas stok bahan baku yang ada Inability to make sales of finished product stock or production of existing raw material stock	Melakukan kolaborasi dengan Prinsipal, Unit Kerja Penjualan, Marketing (HO dan Pihak ke 3), SC, dan NDC, seperti penambahan diskon (KFHO, KFTD, KFA) Collaborate with Principal, Sales Unit, Marketing (HO and 3rd Party), SC, and NDC, such as additional discounts (KFHO, KFTD, KFA)
9	Indofarma	Ketidakcukupan modal kerja dalam pengadaan material Insufficient working capital in material procurement	Melakukan *Sales & Operation* (S&OP) *meeting weekly* dan *monthly* dan melakukan komersialisasi fasilitas produksi *idle* melalui skema kontrak *manufacturing* (termasuk *toll in*, *co-production*) Conduct Sales & Operation (S&OP) meetings weekly and monthly and commercialize idle production facilities through contract manufacturing schemes (including toll in, co-production)
10	Indofarma	Indofarma dinyatakan pailit oleh putusan pengadilan Indofarma declared bankrupt by court decision	Melakukan realisasi kewajiban Indofarma kepada kreditur/vendor dan melakukan kerjasama dengan konsultan hukum Realizing Indofarma's obligations to creditors/vendors and collaborating with legal consultants

Peta Jalan Usaha Perusahaan
The Company's Business Road Map

Bio Farma memiliki Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJPP) periode 2020-2024 sebagai dokumen yang dapat menggambarkan peta jalan dan kelangsungan usaha *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam periodik 5 (lima) tahunan. Berikut disampaikan sekilas tentang gambaran program kerja jangka panjang yang akan diraih *Holding* BUMN Farmasi dalam periode 2020 hingga 2024.

Bio Farma has a Long-Term Plan (RJPP) for the period 2020-2024 as a document that can describe the road map and business continuity of the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in a 5 (five) year periodic. The following is a glimpse of the long-term work program that will be achieved by the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding in the period 2020 to 2024.

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Inisiatif Strategis "Nilai Ekonomi dan Sosial Untuk Indonesia" Strategic Initiative "Economic and Social Value for Indonesia"		
Peningkatan kapabilitas layanan kesehatan Improved health service capability	kimia farma	Pemerataan layanan dan perbaikan layanan kesehatan di seluruh Indonesia dengan cara: 1. Ekspansi dan perbaikan portofolio lokasi 2. Mambangun sentra pelayanan kesehatan Equitable distribution of services and improvement of health services throughout Indonesia by: 1. Expansion and improvement of location portfolio 2. Establishing health service centers
		• Pemerataan distribusi obat dan layanan kesehatan di seluruh indonesia dengan cara penambahan principal/produsen KFTD. • Penetrasi channel distribusi yang dilakukan KFTD. • Equitable distribution of drugs and health services throughout Indonesia by adding KFTD principals/producers. • Penetration of distribution channels carried out by KFTD.
Mempercepat riset dan pengembangan API/BBO, produk *life science* dan alat kesehatan melalui transfer teknologi Accelerate research and development of API/BBO, life science products and medical devices through technology transfer	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	Kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga terkait transfer teknologi untuk menambah kemampuan riset untuk pengembangan produk baru. Cooperation with third parties on technology transfer to enhance research capabilities for new product development.
Ekspansi secara selektif ke bisnis kosmetika, bisnis makanan dan minuman sehat untuk menyediakan nutrisi yang lebih baik Selective expansion into cosmetics business, healthy food and beverage business to provide better nutrition	kimia farma	Menambah *stream revenue* dengan melakukan ekspansi untuk implementasi lini bisnis antara lain: 1. Klinik, lab. Uji BA/BE, *neutraceutical*, *beverage* dan *food supplement* 2. Fasilitas *stemcell*, klinik kecantikan, penembangan produk farma *branded*, kosmetik, OTC dan alkes 3. Distribusi untuk *Food & Beverage* 4. Pengembangan varian produk minyak atsiri untuk ekspor dan produk untuk *end user* berbasis minyak atsiri Increase revenue streams by expanding the implementation of business lines including: 1. Clinical, Lab. BA/BE testing, neutraceuticals, beverage and food supplements 2. Stem cell facilities, beauty clinics, branded pharmaceutical product development, cosmetics, OTC and medical devices 3. Distribution for Food & Beverage 4. Development of essential oil product variants for export and essential oil-based end user products

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Inisiatif Strategis "Inovasi Model Bisnis" Strategic Initiative "Business Model Innovation"		
Penataan portofolio sesuai fokus area Portfolio organization according to focus area	kimia farma indofarma	Optimasi dan penataan portofolio untuk meningkatkan utilisasi fasilitas produksi untuk produk-produk yang *overlapping*: 1. Identifikasi produk-produk yang *overlapping* serta dampak risiko selesai dilakukan 2. Pemindahan NIE 65 Produk INAF ke KF akhir tahun 2021 3. Pemindahan NIE 50 Produk INAF ke KF akhir tahun 2022 4. Identifikasi dan evaluasi lanjutan pemindahan produk lainnya selesai dilakukan akhir tahun 2024 Portfolio optimization and structuring to improve production facility utilization for overlapping products: 1. Identification of overlapping products and risk impact completed 2. Transfer of NIE 65 INAF Products to KF by end of 2021 3. Transfer of NIE 50 INAF Products to KF by end of 2022 4. Identification and further evaluation of other product transfers completed by end of 2024
Sentralisasi fungsi korporat yang dapat meningkatkan nilai Centralization of corporate functions that can increase value	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	Melakukan efisiensi untuk memperbaiki Margin Perusahaan yang difokuskan pada: 1. Sistem *procurement*, 2. *Lean & integrated manufacturing system*, 3. Sinkronisasi perencanaan SC dan *inventory management*, 4. Peningkatan kompetensi logistik. Performed efficiency to improve the Company's Margin which focused on: 1. Procurement system, 2. Lean & integrated manufacturing system, 3. Synchronization of SC planning and inventory management, 4. Improvement of logistics competency.
Memanfaatkan *economic of scale* untuk melakukan pengadaan bersama Utilize economies of scale to conduct joint procurement	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	Efisiensi proses *Procurement* dengan cara: • Pembentukan struktur organisasi, tata kelola & SOP • Standarisasi data ERP, Implementasi ERP, E-proc • Implementasi dan Mon-Ev, konsolidasi pelaporan • Implementasi E-proc, platform Farmasi & *life science* Efficiency of Procurement process by: • Establishment of organizational structure, governance & SOPs • ERP data standardization, ERP Implementation, E-proc • Implementation and Mon-Ev, reporting consolidation • E-proc implementation, Pharmaceutical & life science platform
Mengekspansi penjualan melalui *channel* digital Expanding sales through digital channels	kimia farma	Peningkatkan *market share*, produktivitas,dan pendapatan perusahaan dengan: • Mengembangkan marketplace baru, • *Digital channel*, • Implementasi sistem terintegrasi di seluruh KFA, • Kolaborasi dengan *external healthcare platform* Increasing market share, productivity, and company revenue by: • Developing new marketplaces, • digital channels, • implementation of integrated system across KFA, • collaboration with external healthcare platforms

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Menambah fokus distribusi alat kesehatan dalam rantai distribusi klaster Adding a medical device distribution focus in the cluster distribution chain	indofarma	Meningkatkan revenue perusahaan dengan berekspansi melalui strategi: 1. Menggeser (*shifting*) fokus bisnis dari farma ke alat kesehatan 2. Membangun rantai *supply* yang handal dan efisien 3. Membangun model bisnis alat kesehatan baru 4. Mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap pasar Pemerintah 5. Menyediakan alat kesehatan canggih berteknologi tinggi Increase the company's revenue by expanding through strategies: 1. Shifting business focus from pharmaceuticals to medical devices 2. Building a reliable and efficient supply chain 3. Building a new medical device business model 4. Reduce dependence on the government market 5. Provide high-tech advanced medical devices
Menjalin kerjasama dengan perusahaan asuransi dan kelompok rumah sakit untuk distribusi poduk serta *joint planning* dengan rumah sakit dan klinik untuk meningkatkan efisiensi perencanaan Collaborate with insurance companies and hospital groups for product distribution and joint planning with hospitals and clinics to improve planning efficiency	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	• Sinergi *Holding* Farmasi dengan IHC dan pusat-pusat layanan kesehatan. • Menyatukan mata rantai *healthcare* mulai dari R&D, penyediaan bahan baku obat, produksi obat dan alat kesehatan, distribusi serta pelayanan • Synergy of Pharmaceutical Holding with IHCs and healthcare centers. • Unifying the healthcare chain from R&D, supply of raw materials, production of drugs and medical devices, distribution and service.
Inisiatif Strategis "Kepemimpinan Teknologi" Strategic Initiative "Technology Leadership"		
Integrasi sistem IT dan pengembangan proses bisnis untuk membuka potensi penggunaan *big data* IT system integration and business process development to unlock the potential of using big data	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	• Optimasi dan Meningkatkan Utilitas Sistem dengan • Konsolidasi sistem informasi, • Konsolidasi ERP, • Pemanfaatan *data analysis* • Optimize and Improve System Utility with • Information system consolidation, • ERP consolidation, • Utilization of data analysis
Mengembangkan otomatisasi proses untuk menyederhanakan proses produksi Develop process automation to simplify the production process	bioforma	• Melakukan Optimasi dan Meningkatkan Utilisasi atas: • *Packaging line & filling line* vaksin Polio • *Filling line* vaksin virus dan vaksin bakteri • Produksi *bulk* Tetanus dan Difteri • Optimize and Increase Utilization of: • Polio vaccine packaging line & filling line • Viral vaccine and bacterial vaccine filling lines • Tetanus and diphtheria bulk production

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Mengembangkan produksi herbal Developing herbal production	indofarma	Meningkatkan *Revenue* Perusahaan dengan pengembangan strategi produksi Herbal dengan jalan: • Memanfaatkan fasilitas dan menyiapkan SDM, • Membangun kerja sama dengan GP Jamu, universitas • Mengembangkan ekosistem *extract* • Implementasi *advance extraction technology* • Integrasi bisnis *natural extract* dengan *ecosystem* Increase the Company's Revenue by developing Herbal production strategy by way of: • Utilize facilities and prepare human resources, • Build cooperation with GP Jamu, universities • Develop extract ecosystem • Implementation of advanced extraction technology • Integration of natural extract business with ecosystem
Inisiatif Strategis "Pengembangan Investasi" Strategic Initiative "Investment Development"		
Mengembangkan dan memproduksi obat-obatan dan alat kesehatan baru yang selaras dengan kebutuhan pasar dan *margin* yang optimal Develop and produce new drugs and medical devices that are aligned with market needs and optimized margins	bioforma kimia farma indofarma	• Peluncuran produk-produk baru selama 5 tahun ke depan • Sebanyak total 469 produk baru berhasil diluncurkan di akhir tahun 2024 • New product launches over the next 5 years • A total of 469 new products were successfully launched by the end of 2024

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	Entitas Entity	Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024 2020-2024 Work Program
Menambah portofolio produksi API/BBO Add to API/BBO production portfolio	kimia farma	• Mengurangi Impor Bahan Baku Obat dengan melakukan dan implemetasi beberapa strategi antara lain • Hilirisasi penggunaan *Crude Iodine/Povidon Iodine, Feasibility Study fasilitas Paracetamol* • Komersialisasi fasilitas *Crude Iodine*; 2022: *Finishing* fasilitas Rifampisin & ARV; Pengembangan Fasilitas Paracetamol • Komersialisasi fasilitas Rimfampisin dan ARV; *Finishing* fasilitas Paracetamol • *Finishing* fasilitas Sefalosporin; Sertifikasi dan Trial Produksi Paracetamol • Reducing Imports of Drug Raw Materials by conducting and implementing several strategies, among others • Downstreaming the use of Crude Iodine/Povidone Iodine, Feasibility Study of Paracetamol facility • Commercialization of Crude Iodine facility; 2022: Finishing Rifampicin & ARV facility; Development of Paracetamol Facility • Commercialization of Rimfampicin and ARV facility; Finishing of Paracetamol facility • Finishing of Cephalosporin facility; Certification and Trial Production of Paracetamol
Meningkatkan portofolio ekspor Increase export portfolio	bioFarma kimia farma	Menambah *Market Share* dan pendapatan perusahaan dengan melakukan ekspansi: • Ekpor produk baru nOPV2; menambah 2 Negara tujuan ekspor • Menambah 2 Negara tujuan ekspor dan 2 produk ekpor • Ekspor vaksin typhoid • Ekspor nOPV1 dan 3 Increase Market Share and company revenue by expansion: • Exported new product nOPV2; added 2 export destination countries • Added 2 export destination countries and 2 export products • Typhoid vaccine export • Export of nOPV1 and 3

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Scale Up alat kesehatan dan alat diagnostik Scale Up of medical devices and diagnostic tools	indofarma	Meningkatkan Pendapatan Perusahaan dengan menambah lini bisnis di alat kesehatan dengan cara: 1. Membangun kapabilitas rantai pasokan (*supply chain*) yang kuat 2. Mengembangkan *basis customer* yang potensial 3. Menyediakan alat kesehatan teknologi tinggi 4. Menjadi perusahaan alat kesehatan yang terintegrasi 5. Menjadi pemain utama alat kesehatan Indonesia Increase the Company's revenue by adding business lines in medical devices by way of: 1. Build strong supply chain capabilities 2. Develop a potential customer base 3. Provide high technology medical devices 4. Become an integrated medical device company 5. Become a major player in Indonesian medical devices
Optimalisasi Aset Asset Optimization	kimia farma indofarma	Optimalisasi *highest and best use analysis* terhadap aset-aset yang prospektif untuk dikerjasamakan khususnya aset yang berada di luar zona industri Optimizing the highest and best use analysis of assets that are prospective for cooperation, especially assets outside the industrial zone
Inisiatif Strategis "Pengembangan Talenta" Strategic Initiative "Talent Development"		
Menjalin kerja sama dengan universitas atau institusi untuk litbang terpadu dan penjaringan talenta Collaborate with universities or institutions for integrated R&D and talent screening	bioFarma kimia farma indofarma	Kerjasama ABG (Akademisi-Bisnis-Government), *Holding* Farmasi bersinergi dengan beberapa universitas dalam penelitian dasar maupun penelitian terapan sebagai upaya menghasilkan produk-produk baru ABG (Academia-Business-Government) cooperation, the Pharmaceutical Holding synergizes with several universities in basic research and applied research in an effort to produce new products
		Program pengembangan *talent*, termasuk di dalamnya program suksesi direksi dan pengembangan *top talent* muda (di bawah umur 40 tahun) Talent development programs, including board succession programs and the development of young top talent (under the age of 40)
		Implementasi Indonesia *Healthcare Institute* Implementation of Indonesia Healthcare Institute

Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiatives	**Entitas** Entity	**Program Kerja Periode 2020-2024** 2020-2024 Work Program
Integrasi Budaya Unggul dan Tata Kelola (GCG) Integration of Culture of Excellence and Governance (GCG)	bioFarma kimia farma indofarma	Integrasi Budaya Unggul: • *Start*: Organisasi, Infrastruktur dan *People* • *Activation*: Membangung kesadaran karyawan bisa menerima *Corporate Value & Happiness* • *Engagement*: Karyawan terlibat, antusias dan termotivasi untuk mengimplementasikan nilai budaya korporasi • *Buy In*: Memegang teguh nilai korporasi dan ikut mengawal implementasinya • *Ownership personal value*: Nilai budaya korporasi menjadi personal value Integration of Culture of Excellence: • Start: Organization, Infrastructure and People • Activation: Building awareness of employees can accept Corporate Value & Happiness • Engagement: Employees are engaged, enthusiastic and motivated to implement the value of corporate culture. • Buy In: Hold fast to the corporate value and participate in overseeing its implementation. • Ownership personal value: Corporate culture values become personal values 1. Penguatan Struktur Organisasi UKMR 2. Pembangunan Sistem Aplikasi Pendukung (KPKU, CoC, Manajemen Risiko & Pakta Integritas) 3. Implementasi Manajemen Anti Suap 4. Menyusun sistem manajemen anti penyuapan 5. Mengimplementasikan sistem pengendalian kepatuhan 6. Melakukan *self assessment* penerapan GCG 7. Meningkatkan komitmen dan kesadaran terhadap GCG dan Pedoman Perilaku 8. Optimalisasi Sistem Aplikasi 1. Strengthening of UKMR Organizational Structure 2. Development of Supporting Application Systems (KPKU, CoC, Risk Management & Integrity Pact) 3. Implementation of Anti-bribery Management 4. Develop an anti-bribery management system 5. Implementing compliance control system 6. Conduct self-assessment of GCG implementation 7. Increase commitment and awareness of GCG and Code of Conduct 8. Application System Optimization

05

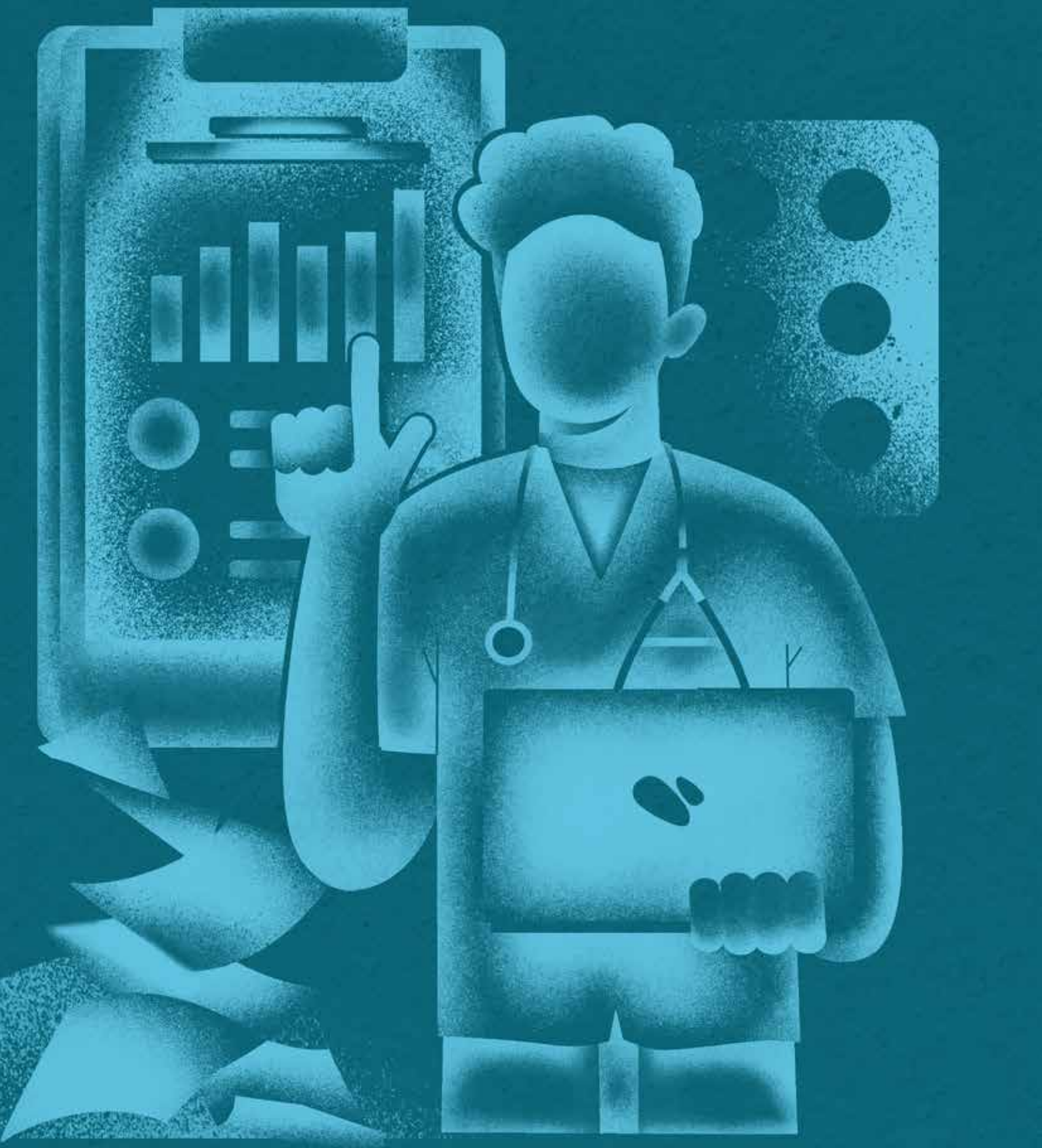
Tata Kelola Perusahaan *Good Corporate Governance*

Di tengah pergulatan dan tantangan, penerapan dan pengembangan tata kelola menjadi komitmen fundamental bagi Bio Farma dalam menciptakan operasi dan bisnis yang berkelanjutan.

Among the struggles and challenges, the implementation and development of governance is a fundamental commitment for Bio Farma in creating sustainable operations and business.

Biofarma
GROUP

biofarma
Member of Biofarma Group



Perkembangan Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Development of Good Corporate Governance Principles Implementation

Sebagai salah satu Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang memegang peranan penting dalam kesehatan nasional, Bio Farma menyadari bahwa penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) adalah kunci untuk menjaga integritas Perusahaan serta melindungi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan. Untuk itu, Bio Farma senantiasa menerapkan praktik terbaik GCG yang selaras dengan dinamika bisnis.

As one of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) which plays an important role in national health, Bio Farma realizes that implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is the key to maintaining the Company's integrity and protecting the rights of stakeholders. For this reason, Bio Farma always applies GCG best practices that are in line with business dynamics.

Tujuan Penerapan GCG

The Purpose of GCG Implementation

Penerapan GCG oleh Bio Farma bertujuan untuk memberikan nilai tambah kepada para Pemangku Kepentingan, termasuk Pemegang Saham. Bio Farma berkomitmen menerapkan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola secara konsisten dengan tujuan sebagai berikut:

1. Mengoptimalkan nilai Perusahaan agar memiliki daya saing yang kuat, baik secara nasional maupun internasional, sehingga mampu mempertahankan keberadaannya dan hidup berkelanjutan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan;

The Bio Farma's implementation of GCG aims to provide added value to Stakeholders, including Shareholders. Bio Farma is committed to implementing governance principles consistently with the following objectives:

1. To optimize the value of the Company so that it has strong competitiveness, both nationally and internationally, so that it is able to maintain its existence and live sustainably to achieve the Company's purpose and objectives;

2. Mendorong pengelolaan Perusahaan secara profesional, efisien, dan efektif, serta memberdayakan fungsi dan meningkatkan kemandirian Organ Perusahaan;
3. Mendorong agar Organ Perusahaan dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan dilandasi nilai moral yang tinggi dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, serta kesadaran akan adanya tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan terhadap Pemangku Kepentingan maupun kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar Perusahaan;
4. Meningkatkan kontribusi Perusahaan di lingkungan sekitar Perusahaan dan dalam perekonomian nasional; Meningkatkan iklim yang kondusif di lingkungan sekitar Perusahaan.

Secara berkala, Bio Farma melakukan penilaian atas implementasi GCG melalui 2 (dua) pendekatan. Hal ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui serta menguji efektivitas penerapan GCG dan sekaligus untuk memastikan bahwa tujuan tersebut tercapai.

2. To encourage the management of the Company in a professional, efficient and effective manner, as well as empowering the functions and increasing the independence of the Company's Organs;
3. To encourage Company's Organs to make decisions and carry out actions based on high moral values and compliance with laws and regulations, as well as awareness of the Company's social responsibility towards Stakeholders and environmental sustainability around the Company;
4. To increase the Company's contribution to the environment around the Company and in the national economy; Increase a conducive climate in the environment around the Company.

Periodically, Bio Farma assesses GCG implementation through 2 (two) approaches. This aims to determine and test the effectiveness of GCG implementation and at the same time to ensure that these objectives are achieved.

Landasan dan Kebijakan Penerapan GCG
Foundation and Policy for Implementing GCG

Bio Farma, dalam menerapkan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG), merujuk pada berbagai peraturan perundang-undangan dan praktik terbaik. Perusahaan juga telah menetapkan kebijakan internal sebagai panduan operasional. Landasan penerapan GCG tersebut mencakup:

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tanggal 19 Juni 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
3. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 1 Tahun 1997 tentang Pengalihan Bentuk Perusahaan Umum Bio Farma menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) (Lembaran Negara RI Tahun 1997 No. 4).
4. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 45 Tahun 2005 tentang Pendirian, Pengurusan, Pengawasan dan Pembubaran BUMN.
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
6. Anggaran Dasar Bio Farma.

Bio Farma, in implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG), refers to various laws and regulations and best practices. The company has also established internal policies as operational guidelines. The basis for implementing GCG includes:

1. Law Number 19 of 2003 dated June 19, 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises.
2. Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies.
3. Government Regulation Number 1 of 1997 concerning the Transfer of the Form of the Bio Farma Public Company to a Limited Liability Company (Persero) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1997 Number 4).
4. Government Regulation Number 45 of 2005 concerning the Establishment, Management, Supervision and Dissolution of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs/SOE).
5. The Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for the Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
6. Bio Farma's Articles of Association.

Komitmen dan Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip GCG
Commitment and Implementation of GCG Principles

Bio Farma berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dengan tekad yang kuat dari seluruh Karyawan Bio Farma. Komitmen ini menempatkan prinsip-prinsip GCG, dikenal sebagai TARIF (Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Responsibilitas, Independensi, dan *Fairness*), sebagai landasan utama dalam menjalankan bisnis perusahaan. Dalam praktiknya, hal ini mencakup peningkatan transparansi informasi, pertanggungjawaban atas keputusan, komitmen terhadap tanggung jawab sosial, keberlanjutan, kemandirian dalam pengambilan keputusan, dan perlakuan yang adil terhadap semua pemangku kepentingan. Upaya ini tidak hanya membentuk dasar yang kokoh untuk tata kelola perusahaan, tetapi juga memastikan prinsip-prinsip etika dan keberlanjutan menjadi bagian integral dari setiap aspek operasional Bio Farma.

Bio Farma is committed to improving the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) with the strong determination of all Bio Farma employees. This commitment places GCG principles, known as TARIF (Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence and Fairness), as the main foundation in running the company's business. In practice, this includes increasing transparency of information, accountability for decisions, commitment to social responsibility, sustainability, independence in decision making, and fair treatment of all stakeholders. These efforts not only form a solid foundation for corporate governance, but also ensure that ethical and sustainability principles become an integral part of every aspect of Bio Farma's operations.

Dalam upaya untuk menggambarkan komitmen ini secara lebih rinci, berikut adalah uraian prinsip-prinsip GCG yang telah diimplementasikan di Bio Farma, yang tercantum dalam tabel di bawah ini.

In an effort to illustrate this commitment in more detail, the following is a description of the GCG principles that have been implemented at Bio Farma, which are listed in the table below principles.

Prinsip-prinsip GCG dan Penerapannya:

GCG Principles and Its Implementation:

Keterbukaan Transparency	
Keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan dan keterbukaan dalam mengemukakan informasi material yang relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu guna menjamin pemenuhan hak seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Pengungkapan informasi yang transparan dilakukan oleh Bio Farma dengan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Transparansi juga mencakup hal-hal yang relevan dengan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh publik berkaitan dengan produk dan aktivitas operasional Perusahaan yang secara potensial dapat mempengaruhi perilaku pemangku kepentingan.	Transparency in carrying out the decision-making process and openness in presenting relevant, accurate and timely material information to ensure the fulfilment of the rights of all stakeholders. Bio Farma carries out transparent information disclosure in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with GCG principles. Transparency also includes matters relevant to the information required by the public regarding the Company's products and operational activities which can potentially influence stakeholder behavior.
Dalam penerapannya, Bio Farma melakukan: 1. Memberikan informasi kepada pemangku kepentingan melalui situs web, majalah, media massa, media sosial (Instagram, Threads, Facebook), *gathering*, sosialisasi tatap muka, dan lain-lain. 2. Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan.	In its implementation, Bio Farma carries out: 1. To provide information to stakeholders through websites, magazines, mass media, social media (Instagram, Threads, Facebook), gatherings, face-to-face socialization, etc. 2. Company Annual Report.

Akuntabilitas
Accountability

Akuntabilitas adalah kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban organ Bio Farma sehingga pengelolaan Perusahaan terlaksana secara efektif. Bio Farma meyakini bahwa akuntabilitas berhubungan dengan keberadaan sistem yang mengendalikan hubungan antara individu dan/atau organ yang ada di Perusahaan maupun hubungan antara Perusahaan dengan pihak yang berkepentingan. Bio Farma menerapkan prinsip akuntabilitas sebagai salah satu solusi mengatasi *agency problem* yang timbul sebagai konsekuensi logis perbedaan kepentingan individu dengan kepentingan Bio Farma dengan pihak yang berkepentingan. Akuntabilitas dapat dicapai melalui pengawasan efektif yang mendasarkan pada keseimbangan antar Organ Utama (RUPS, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi). RUPS memegang semua kekuasan yang tidak diberikan kepada organ lain. Dewan Komisaris melakukan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasehat. Direksi bertanggung jawab dalam pengurusan Bio Farma. Akuntabilitas seluruh jajaran Bio Farma berarti setiap orang bertanggung jawab atas setiap tugas yang diamanatkan kepadanya.

Bio Farma menerapkan akuntabilitas dengan mendorong seluruh individu dan/atau organ Perusahaan untuk menyadari hak dan kewajiban, tugas dan tanggung jawab serta kewenangannya. Implementasi prinsip akuntabilitas diwujudkan dengan pembagian tugas yang jelas antar organ Bio Farma, meliputi:

a. RUPS pengesahan RKAP;
b. Direksi mengelola Perusahaan sesuai peraturan yang berlaku;
c. Dewan Komisaris mengawasi dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi;
d. Karyawan melaksanakan tugas dan fungsi sesuai deskripsi pekerjaaan.

Accountability is the clarity of function, implementation and accountability of Bio Farma's organs so that the Company's management is carried out effectively. Bio Farma believes that accountability is related to the existence of a system that controls relationships between individuals and/or organs in the Company as well as relationships between the Company and interested parties. Bio Farma applies the principle of accountability as a solution to overcome agency problems that arise as a logical consequence of differences in individual interests and the interests of Bio Farma and interested parties. Accountability can be achieved through effective supervision based on balance between the Main Organs (GMS, Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors). The GMS holds all powers that are not given to other organs. The Board of Commissioners carries out supervisory duties and provides advice. The Board of Directors is responsible for managing Bio Farma. Accountability for all levels of Bio Farma means that each person is responsible for every task assigned to them.

Bio Farma implements accountability by encouraging all individuals and/or Company organs to be aware of their rights and obligations, duties and responsibilities and authority. Implementation of the principle of accountability is realized by a clear division of tasks between Bio Farma organs, including:

a. Company's Work Plan and Budget ratification GMS;
b. The Board of Directors manages the Company in accordance with the applicable regulations;
c. The Board of Commissioners supervises and provides advice to the Board of Directors;
d. Employees carry out duties and functions according to the job description.

Pertanggungjawaban
Accountability

Pertanggungjawaban yaitu kesesuaian di dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Bio Farma bertanggung jawab untuk mematuhi hukum dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk ketentuan yang berhubungan dengan ketenagakerjaan, perpajakan, persaingan usaha, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja, dan lain sebagainya.

Implementasi pertanggungjawaban Perusahaan di antaranya kepatuhan terhadap pajak, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja, pengelolaan lingkungan hidup, hubungan industrial, dan masyarakat.

a. Mematuhi ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Bio Farma dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku pada pelaksanaan kegiatan Bio Farma;
b. Melaksanakan kewajiban perpajakan;
c. Melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan, melaksanakan kemitraan dengan masyarakat serta bina lingkungan, misalnya dengan melakukan pembinaan usaha kecil dan koperasi.
d. Bersikap netral dalam kegiatan golongan/partai politik tertentu;

Accountability means conformity in the management of the Company with statutory regulations and healthy corporate principles. Bio Farma is responsible for complying with the applicable laws and regulations, including provisions relating to employment, taxation, business competition, occupational health and safety, and so forth.

The implementation of Company's responsibility includes compliance with taxes, occupational health and safety, environmental management, industrial and community relations.

a. To comply with the provisions of Bio Farma's Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations in the implementation of Bio Farma activities;
b. To carry out tax obligations;
c. To carry out responsibility towards the environment, carry out partnerships with the community and develop the environment, for example by developing small businesses and cooperatives;
d. Be neutral in the activities of certain political groups/parties;

Kemandirian Independence	
Bio Farma mengelola kegiatan usaha secara profesional tanpa benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang- undangan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Implementasi prinsip kemandirian oleh Perusahaan antara lain: a. Dalam pengambilan keputusan, karyawan Bio Farma selalu menghindari benturan kepentingan; b. Organ Perusahaan saling menghormati dan tidak mencampuri hak, kewajiban, tugas, wewenang, dan tanggung jawab masing-masing; c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi serta pegawai Perusahaan dalam pengambilan keputusan selalu menghindari terjadinya benturan kepentingan; d. Kegiatan Perusahaan yang mempunyai benturan kepentingan harus memperoleh persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari Pemegang Saham Independen atau wakil mereka yang diberi wewenang untuk itu dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana diatur dan mematuhi peraturan di bidang pasar modal yang mengatur tentang benturan kepentingan.	Bio Farma manages business activities professionally without the conflicts of interest and influence/pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and healthy corporate principles. Implementation of the principle of independence by the Company includes: a. In making decisions, Bio Farma employees always avoid the conflicts of interest; b. Company organs respect each other and do not interfere with each other's rights, obligations, duties, authority, and responsibilities; c. The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Company's employees always avoid conflicts of interest in making decisions; d. Company activities that have a conflict of interest must obtain prior approval from the Independent Shareholders or their representatives authorized to do so at the General Meeting of Shareholders as regulated and comply with capital market regulations governing conflicts of interest.

Keadilan/Kesetaraan Fairness	
Bio Farma menjamin bahwa setiap pihak yang berkepentingan mendapatkan perlakuan yang adil sesuai ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Perusahaan memperlakukan setiap pegawai secara adil dan bebas dengan tidak membeda-bedakan suku, agama, ras, asal-usul, jenis kelamin atau hal-hal lain yang tidak berkaitan dengan kinerja. Implementasi dari prinsip *fairness* antara lain: a. Perusahaan memperlakukan Pemangku Kepentingan secara adil; b. Pemegang saham berhak menghadiri dan memberikan suara dalam RUPS sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku;	Bio Farma guarantees that every interested party receives fair treatment in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations. The company treats every employee fairly and freely without discriminating against ethnicity, religion, race, origin, gender, or other matters that are not related to performance. The implementation of the principle of fairness includes: a. The Company treats Stakeholders fairly; b. Shareholders have the right to attend and vote at the GMS in accordance with the applicable regulations;

Peta Jalan Penerapan GCG
GCG Implementation Roadmap

Untuk meningkatkan kualitas penerapan GCG sehingga menjadi semakin baik lagi, manajemen Bio Farma telah menetapkan *Roadmap* Kepatuhan tahun 2020–2024 yang terbagi atas 5 fase yang diselaraskan dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) 5 tahun. Sasaran akhir yang hendak dicapai adalah *Governance & ERM Excellence*.

To improve the quality of GCG implementation so that it becomes even better, Bio Farma management has established a Compliance Roadmap for 2020–2024 which is divided into 5 phases which are aligned with the Company's 5-year Long Term Plan atau Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP). The final target to be achieved is Governance & ERM Excellence.

2020

System & Policies

1. Tersedianya sistem dan kebijakan.
2. Adanya *improvement* sistem atas implementasi kebijakan.

1. Availability of compliance system and policy.
2. There is an improvement system for policy implementation.

2021

Reliable System

1. Menjadi pengendali kepatuhan yang dapat diandalkan.
2. Tersedianya *governance* yang selaras dengan visi, misi, dan bisnis perusahaan.

1. Became a reliable compliance controller.
2. Availabiliy of governance that is in line with the company's vision, mission and business.

2022

Reliable Leader

1. Menjadi pengendali kepatuhan yang dapat diandalkan oleh *stakeholder*.
2. Menjadi rujukan perusahaan lain di dalam tata kelola kepatuhan secara nasional.

1. Become a compliance controller that stakeholders can rely on.
2. Become a reference for other companies in national compliance governance.

2023

Strategic Partner

1. Sebagai mitra strategis unit kerja dalam pengelolaan kepatuan yang *comply* dengan regulasi nasional dan internasional.
2. Menjadi pendorong perusahaan sehingga memiliki reputasi paling baik secara nasional.

1. As a strategic partner of work units in compliance management that complies with national and international regulations.
2. To be a driving force for the company so that it has the best reputation nationally.

2024

Governance, Risk and Compliance Excellence

1. Menjadi unit yang unggul dalam tata kelola, risiko, dan manajemen kepatuhan.
2. Menjadi kekuatan pendorong perusahaan dengan reputasi internasional.

Struktur serta Mekanisme Tata Kelola
Governance Structure and Mechanisms

Pada prinsipnya, penerapan GCG di Bio Farma berjalan dengan baik dan dilaksanakan oleh Dewan Komisaris, Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan seluruh jajarannya dengan tujuan untuk melindungi kepentingan Bio Farma, *shareholders* dan *stakeholders*. Bio Farma senantiasa melakukan evaluasi penerapan GCG secara berkesinambungan, sehingga penerapan GCG akan selalu mengalami peningkatan.

In principle, the implementation of GCG at Bio Farma is running well and is carried out by the Board of Commissioners, the Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and all staff with the aim of protecting the interests of Bio Farma, shareholders and stakeholders. Bio Farma always evaluates the implementation of GCG on an ongoing basis, so that the implementation of GCG will always increase.

Sesuai Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, struktur tata kelola Bio Farma terdiri atas 3 (tiga) organ utama yakni Pemegang

In accordance with Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, Bio Farma's governance structure consists of 3 (three) main organs, i.e.,

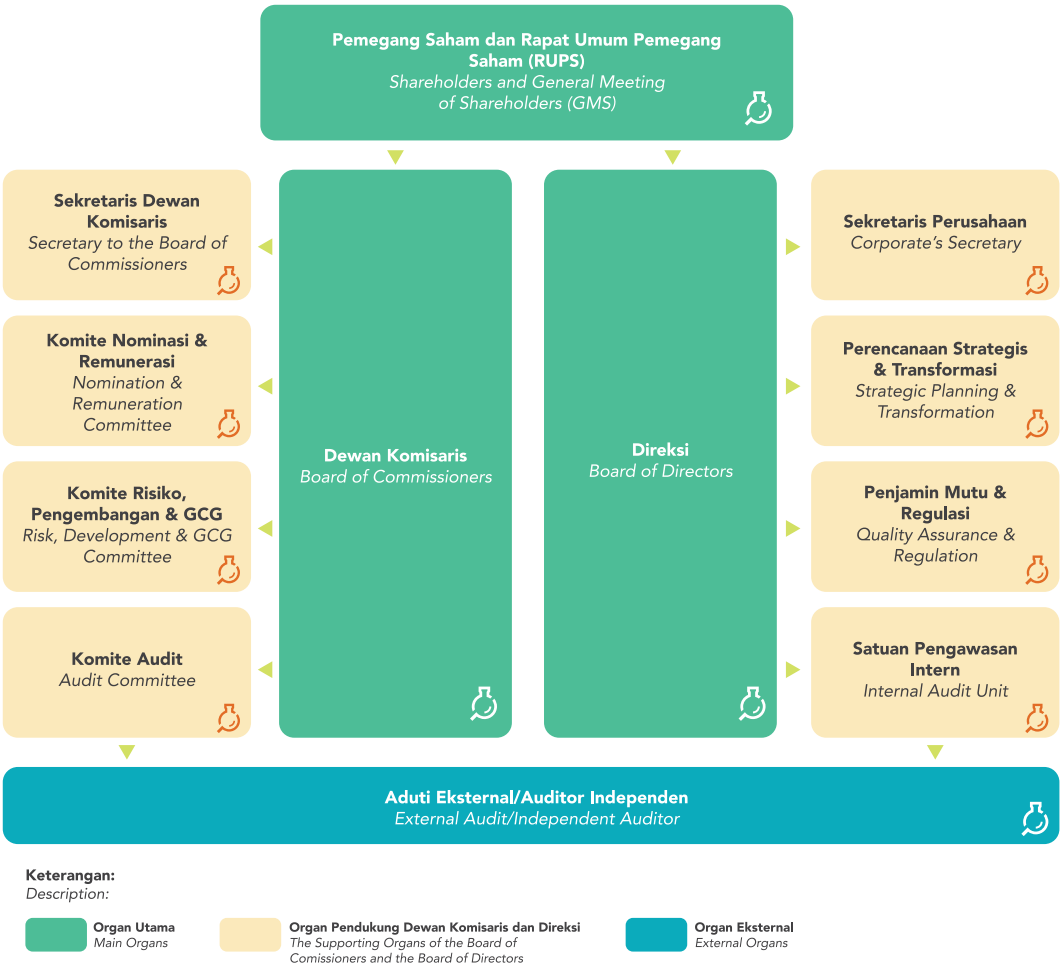
Saham melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) sebagai forum pengambilan keputusan tertinggi bagi Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris sebagai pengawas jalannya pengelolaan Perusahaan, dan Direksi sebagai pengelola Perusahaan.

Untuk mendukung organ utama tersebut, Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma telah membentuk organ-organ di bawah Komisaris, yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, serta Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris. Terdapat juga organ pendukung GCG di bawah Direksi yang terdiri dari Sekretaris Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI), fungsi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi, serta fungsi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi.

Shareholders through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as the highest decision making forum for Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners as the supervisor of the management of the Company, and the Board of Directors as Company's manager.

To support these main organs, the Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners has formed organs under the Commissioner, i.e., the Audit Committee, Risk, Development & GCG Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Secretary to the Board of Commissioners. There are also GCG supporting organs under the Board of Directors which consist of the Corporate's Secretary, Internal Monitoring Unit or Internal Audit Unit (SPI), Strategic Planning & Transformation function, and Quality Assurance & Regulation function.

Struktur Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate's Governance Structure



Agar struktur tata kelola di atas dapat berjalan dengan baik, Bio Farma menyusun sejumlah pedoman dan kebijakan yang memberikan batasan aturan main yang dapat memperjelas fungsi dan peran masing-masing organ. Pedoman dan kebijakan Bio Farma telah memperhatikan perkembangan regulasi dan bisnis Perusahaan. Kebijakan tersebut menjadi bagian yang tidak dapat terpisahkan dalam strategi Perusahaan yang sejalan dengan visi, misi, dan budaya Bio Farma serta dimutakhirkan secara berkala.

So that the above governance structure can run well, Bio Farma has prepared a number of guidelines and policies that provide game rules and regulations that can clarify the function and role of each organ. Bio Farma's guidelines and policies have taken into account developments in regulations and the Company's business. This policy is an inseparable part of the Company's strategy which is in line with Bio Farma's vision, mission, and culture and is updated regularly.

Nama Pedoman *Guideline Name*	**Pengesahan dan Pemutakhiran** *Validation and Updating*
Pedoman GCG GCG Guidelines	Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor: KEP-05/DK/BF/04/2021, Nomor: PER-002.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018, Nomor PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 tentang Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) di PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 1 April 2021 Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number: KEP-05/DK/BF/04/2021, Number: PER-002.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning Amendments to the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018, Number PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance at PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated April 1, 2021
Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance	Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor: KEP-05/DK/BF/04/2021, Nomor: PER-002.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018, Nomor PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 tentang Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) di PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 1 April 2021 Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number: KEP-05/DK/BF/04/2021, Number: PER-002.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning Amendments to the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018, Number PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance at PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated April 1, 2021
Kode Etik Code of Conduct/COC	Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Nomor: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) tanggal 1 April 2021 Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Number: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning Code of Conduct dated April 1, 2021
Piagam Komite Audit Audit Committee Charter	1 Juli 2014 July 1, 2014
Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Risk, Development & GCG Committee Charter	Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan, dan GCG PT Bio Farma (Persero) Februari 2014 Charter of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee of PT Bio Farma (Persero) February 2014
Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerisasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter	Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-18/DK/BF/11/2021 tentang Penetapan Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 30 November 2021 Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-18/DK/BF/11/2021 on the Determination of the Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated November 30, 2021

Nama Pedoman *Guideline Name*	**Pengesahan dan Pemutakhiran** *Validation and Updating*
Piagam Audit Internal/Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) Internal Audit Charter / Internal Audit Unit (SPI)	Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-07/DK/BF/07/2023, Nomor: KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 tentang Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern (*Internal Audit Charter*) di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 28 Juli 2023 Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-07/DK/BF/07/2023, Number: KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 concerning the Charter of the Internal Audit Unit in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated July 28, 2023
Pedoman Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Guidelines	Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: PER-00067/DIR/VI/2020 tentang Pedoman Umum Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di PT Bio Farma (Persero) Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 30 Juni 2020 Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: PER-00067/DIR/VI/2020 concerning General Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management at PT Bio Farma (Persero) Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated June 30, 2020
Pedoman Pengendalian Internal Internal Control Guidelines	Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-07/DK/BF/07/2023, Nomor: KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 tentang Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern (*Internal Audit Charter*) di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 28 Juli 2023 Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-07/DK/BF/07/2023, Number: KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 concerning the Charter of the Internal Audit Unit in the State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated July 28, 2023
Pedoman Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran Whistleblowing System Guidelines	Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Nomor: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) tanggal 1 April 2021 Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Number: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning Code of Conduct dated April 1, 2021
Pedoman Sistem Pengendalian *Fraud* (*Fraud Control System*) Fraud Control System Guidelines	Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Nomor: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) tanggal 1 April 2021 Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021, Number: PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning Code of Conduct dated April 1, 2021
Pedoman Sistem Manajemen Anti Suap (SMAP) Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Guidelines	Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: PER-001.14/DIR/11/2022 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: PER-00020/DIR/IV/2020 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 14 Februari 2022 Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: PER-001.14/DIR/11/2022 concerning the Second Amendment to the Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: PER-00020/DIR/IV/2020 concerning Anti-bribery Management System of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated February 14, 2022

Bio Farma secara berkala mengevaluasi dan memperbarui kebijakan GCG sebagai respon terhadap kebutuhan dan perkembangan perusahaan, perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan, serta praktik-praktik terbaik dalam penerapan GCG. Evaluasi ini mencakup pemutakhiran kebijakan yang diterapkan untuk memastikan kesesuaian dengan kondisi terkini dan mendorong praktik tata kelola yang optimal sesuai dengan standar industri. Seluruh *soft-structure* penerapan GCG tersebut dipublikasikan dalam situs web Bio Farma dengan alamat www.biofarma.co.id.

Bio Farma regularly evaluates and updates its GCG policy in response to company needs and developments, changes in statutory regulations, and best practices in implementing GCG. This evaluation includes updating implemented policies to ensure compliance with current conditions and encourage optimal governance practices in accordance with industry standards. The entire soft-structure for implementing GCG is published on the Bio Farma website at www.biofarma.co.id.

Hasil Tata Kelola: Penilaian, Evaluasi, dan Pemantauan Penerapan GCG

Governance Results: The Assessment, Evaluation and Monitoring of GCG Implementation

Untuk dapat memantau sejauh apa penerapan GCG dapat berjalan sesuai dengan harapan, Bio Farma melakukan penilaian penerapan GCG melalui pendekatan metode yang dikembangkan oleh Kementerian BUMN selaku kuasa pemegang saham Bio Farma. Metode penilaian penerapan GCG dilakukan dengan mengacu pada Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Metode penilaian dan evaluasi ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur yang terdiri dari 6 (enam) aspek dengan bobot yang telah ditentukan sebagaimana diatur dalam Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementrian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

To be able to monitor the extent to which the implementation of GCG can run according to expectations, Bio Farma carries out an assessment of GCG implementation using a methodical approach developed by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the proxy shareholder of Bio Farma. The method for assessing GCG implementation is carried out by referring to the Copy of the Decision Letter of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Number SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated June 6, 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for the Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. This assessment and evaluation method is carried out using a measuring instrument consisting of 6 (six) aspects with predetermined weights as regulated in the Copy of Decision Letter of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Number SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

6 (enam) Aspek *Assessment* GCG
(Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012)
6 (six) GCG Assessment Aspects
(Decision of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Number SK-16/S.MBU/2012)

Hasil penilaian melalui metode ini menggunakan predikat dengan rentang skor sebagai berikut.

The assessment results using this method use predicates with the following score ranges.

Berdasarkan salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 tanggal 16 Agustus 2023 tentang Pencabutan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2023 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, pelaksanaan penilaian dan evaluasi GCG Perusahaan untuk tahun 2023 tidak lagi dilaksanakan oleh Bio Farma. Penilaian penerapan GCG atas metode yang dikembangkan Kementerian BUMN akan menunggu perkembangan selanjutnya.

Based on a copy of the Decision of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Number SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 dated August 16, 2023 concerning the Revocation of the Decision of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs Number SK-16/S.MBU/2023 concerning Indicators/Parameters for the Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises, the implementation of the assessment and evaluation of Company's GCG for 2023 will no longer be carried out by Bio Farma. The assessment of GCG implementation of the methods developed by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises will await further developments.

Untuk penilaian tahun 2022, berikut disampaikan rincian penilaian penerapan GCG tahun 2022 adalah sebagai berikut.

For the 2022 assessment, the details of the 2022 GCG implementation assessment are as follows.

Penilaian Penerapan GCG Tahun 2022
The Assessment of GCG Implementation in 2022

Jenis Penilaian Type of Assessment	: Penilaian Assessment
Penilai Assessor	: PT Proxsis Solusi Bisnis
Waktu Pengukuran Measurement Time	: 20 Maret 2023 s.d. 23 Mei 2023 March 20, 2023 to May 23, 2023
Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Publication Time	: Jakarta, 30 Juni 2023 Jakarta, June 30, 2023

Berikut disampaikan hasil penilaian penerapan GCG untuk tahun 2022 dan perbandingannya dengan tahun sebelumnya di mana penilaian dilakukan melalui metode evaluasi penilaian sendiri atau *self assessment*.

Below are the results of the assessment of GCG implementation for 2022 and the comparison with the previous year where the assessment was carried out through the self-assessment evaluation method.

Aspek Pengujian *Testing Aspects*		Bobot *Weight*	2022			2021		
			Skor *Score*	Capaian *Achievement*	Predikat *Predicate*	Skor *Score*	Capaian *Achievement*	Predikat *Predicate*
I	Komitmen Commitment	7,000	6,689	95,56	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	6,892	98,46	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
II	Pemegang Saham Shareholder	9,000	8,712	96,79	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	8,798	97,75	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
III	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	35,000	34,597	98,85	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	32,191	91,97	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
IV	Direksi Board of Directors	35,000	34,689	99,11	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	33,632	96,09	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
V	Pengungkapan Informasi dan transparansi Information Disclosure and transparency	9,000	8,409	93,44	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	8,865	98,50	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
VI	Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects	5,000	5,000	100,00	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	4,375	87,50	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"
Skor Keseluruhan Overall Score		100,000	98,095	98,10	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"	94,754	94,75	"Sangat Baik" "Excellent"

Berdasarkan penilaian penerapan GCG tahun buku 2022, terdapat beberapa rekomendasi yang menjadi dasar untuk melakukan perbaikan peningkatan GCG. Berikut adalah rekomendasi dari hasil penilaian penerapan GCG untuk tahun 2023 dan upaya Bio Farma untuk melakukan tindak lanjut atas setiap rekomendasi yang ada.

Based on the assessment of the implementation of GCG for the 2022 financial year, there are several recommendations which are the basis for making improvements to improve GCG. The following are recommendations from the results of the GCG implementation assessment for 2023 and Bio Farma's efforts to follow up on each existing recommendation.

No.	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Tindak Lanjut Hingga Akhir Tahun 2023 Follow-up until the end of 2023	
		Status Status	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut** Form of Follow-up
Aspek I: Komitmen Terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Secara Berkelanjutan Aspect I: Commitment to Sustainable Governance Implementation			
1	Bio Farma perlu meningkatkan pemahaman yang baik terhadap Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik dan Pedoman Perilaku kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Organ Pendukungnya, Direksi dan Karyawan. Berdasarkan hasil *survey* yang ada masih terdapat insan Bio Farma yang belum mengetahui tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik dan Pedoman Perilaku. Bio Farma needs to improve a good understanding of the Good Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Conduct to the Board of Commissioners and its Supporting Organs, Directors and Employees. Based on the survey results, there are still Bio Farma employees who do not know about the Good Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Conduct.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Hasil Sosialisasi Socialization Results
2	Bio Farma perlu memastikan bahwa semua insan Bio Farma sudah memahami dan mendapatkan sosialisasi tentang pengendalian gratifikasi dengan cara mendapatkan *feedback* atas materi sosialisasi yang dikirimkan Bio Farma melalui *e-mail blast*. Bio Farma needs to ensure that all Bio Farma personnel have understood and received socialization on gratification control by obtaining feedback on the socialization material sent by Bio Farma via e-mail blast.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	*Feedback* Sosialisasi atas materi sosialisasi melalui email. Socialization Feedback on socialization materials via email.
Aspek II: Pemegang Saham Aspect II: Shareholders			
1	Penyempurnaan dokumen Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor: PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018 dengan menambahkan poin "Jika dalam komposisi terdapat mantan anggota Direksi, maka yang bersangkutan telah tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi perusahaan yang bersangkutan sekurang kurangnya 1 (satu) tahun". Improvement of the document of the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number: PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018 by adding the point "If in the composition there is a former member of then the person concerned has not served as a member of the Board of Directors of the company concerned for at least 1 (one) year".	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Revisi Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Nomor: PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018 dengan menambahkan poin "Jika dalam komposisi terdapat mantan anggota Direksi, maka yang bersangkutan telah tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi perusahaan yang bersangkutan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) tahun". Revision of the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors Number: PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018 by adding the point "If in the composition there are former members of the Board of Directors, then the person concerned has not served as a member of the Board of Directors of the company concerned for at least 1 (one) year".

No.	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Tindak Lanjut Hingga Akhir Tahun 2023 Follow-up until the end of 2023	
		Status Status	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut** Form of Follow-up
2	Melaksanakan RUPS dengan pembahasan penggunaan laba bersih dan dicantumkan di dalam notulen RUPS terkait alokasi penggunaan laba bersih. Conduct GMS with discussion on the use of net profit and include in the GMS minutes related to the allocation of the use of net profit.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Notulen RUPS GMS Minutes
Aspek III: Dewan Komisaris Aspect III: Board of Commissioners			
1	Berdasarkan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Semester 1 Tahun 2022 Nomor: S-30/DK/BF/2022 belum memuat hasil penilaian Direksi. Based on the Report on the Implementation of the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) for Semester 1 of 2022 Number: S-30/DK/BF/2022, it does not contain the results of the Board of Directors' assessment.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Laporan Semester Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris akan memuat hasil penilaian Direksi. The Semester Report on the Implementation of Board of Commissioners's Supervisory Duties will contain the results of the Board of Directors' assessment.
2	Perusahaan belum memberikan Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahunan. The Company has not yet provided the Annual Implementation Report of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero).	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Triwulan I Tahun 2022. Report on the Implementation of the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) for the First Quarter of 2022.
3	Kehadiran seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris belum dapat dibuktikan. Dan bila ada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berhalangan hadir dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, agar membuat surat kuasa dan penjelasan ketidakhadirannya. The attendance of all members of the Board of Commissioners in the Board of Commissioners meeting cannot be proven. And if there is a member of the Board of Commissioners who is unable to attend the Board of Commissioners meeting, to make a letter of authorization and explanation of his/her absence.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Daftar hadir Rapat Dewan Komisaris Attendance list of the Board of Commissioners Meeting
Aspek IV: Direksi Aspect IV: Board of Directors			
1	Bio Farma perlu mensosialisasikan RJPP kepada seluruh karyawan perusahaan baik melalui *online* via *e-mail* maupun secara *offline*. Berdasarkan bukti dokumen yang diberikan oleh Bio Farma yaitu Materi *Kick off* dan sosialisasi RJPP yang dilaksanakan pada 18 Januari 2021 belum memenuhi persyaratan dari FUK karena belum mendapatkan bukti undangan sosialisasi RJPP atau bukti pemberitahuan kepada karyawan, foto kegiatan, dan bukti kehadiran. Bio Farma needs to socialize the RJPP to all company employees both online via email and offline. Based on documentary evidence provided by Bio Farma, namely the Kick off Material and RJPP socialization which was held on January 18, 2021, it does not meet the requirements of FUK because it has not received proof of RJPP socialization invitation or proof of notification to employees, photos of activities, and proof of attendance.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	*Update* materi dan notulen *meeting* RJPP Update RJPP meeting materials and minutes

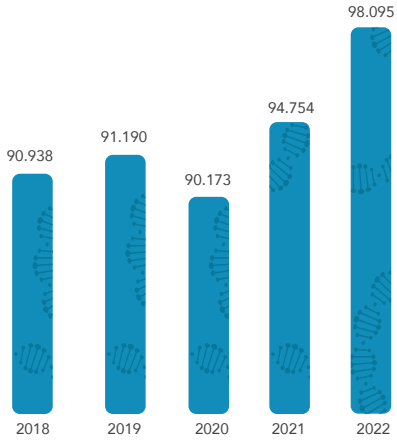
No.	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Tindak Lanjut Hingga Akhir Tahun 2023 Follow-up until the end of 2023	
		Status Status	**Bentuk Tindak Lanjut** Form of Follow-up
2	Bio Farma telah melaksanakan survei secara sistematis dan dilakukan secara berkala untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan pelanggan/konsumen dan hasil indeks survei kepuasan. Berdasarkan bukti dokumen yang diberikan oleh Bio Farma rekomendasi hasil survei pada tahun 2022 belum ada tindak lanjut perbaikan atas *improvement* yang diberikan. Bio Farma has carried out surveys systematically and periodically to determine the level of customer/consumer satisfaction and the results of the satisfaction survey index. Based on documentary evidence provided by Bio Farma, the recommendations from the survey results in 2022 have not been followed up on the improvements provided.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Hasil survei kepuasan pelanggan tahun 2022 Customer satisfaction survey results in 2022
Aspek V: Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Aspect V: Disclosure and Transparency			
1	Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bio Farma Tahun 2022 belum memuat mengenai komitmen perusahaan terhadap perlindungan konsumen mencangkup antara lain informasi tentang: (1) Pembentukan Pusat Pengaduan Konsumen; (2) Program peningkatan layanan kepada konsumen; (3) Biaya yang telah dikeluarkan. Bio Farma's Social Responsibility Report 2022 does not yet contain regarding the company's commitment to consumer protection, including information on: (1) Establishment of a Consumer Complaints Center; (2) Programs to improve services to consumers; (3) Costs that have been incurred.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	-
2	Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bio Farma Tahun 2022 belum memuat mengenai Aktivitas dan biaya yang dikeluarkan berkaitan dengan Program pengembangan seni budaya. Bio Farma's Social Responsibility Report 2022 does not contain activities and costs incurred related to the cultural arts development program.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Berita Acara Serah Terima Bantuan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Minutes of Handover of Social and Environmental Responsibility Program Assistance
3	Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bio Farma Tahun 2022 belum memuat mengenai aktivitas dan biaya yang dikeluarkan berkaitan dengan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan terutama aktivitas lingkungan, yaitu sertifikasi atas pengelolaan lingkungan. Bio Farma's Social Responsibility Report 2022 does not yet contain activities and costs incurred related to corporate social responsibility, especially environmental activities, namely certification of environmental management.	Sesuai Rekomendasi As Recommended	Rapor Hasil Evaluasi Proper Pengelolaan Lingkungan Environmental Management Proper Evaluation Report Card
Aspek VI: Lainnya Aspect VI: Others			
1	-	-	-

Penilaian atas penerapan GCG dengan menggunakan model penilaian dari pemegang saham di lingkup Bio Farma terbukti memberikan metode pemantauan dan evaluasi yang cukup baik. Hal ini terlihat dari keberhasilan Bio Farma dalam menjaga kualitas penerapan GCG, yang tertuang dalam skor yang cukup stabil dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir.

The assessment of the implementation of GCG using the shareholder assessment model within Bio Farma has proven to provide a fairly good monitoring and evaluation method. This can be seen from Bio Farma's success in maintaining the quality of GCG implementation, which is reflected in a fairly stable score in the last 5 (five) years.

Penilaian GCG Bio Farma Periode 2018-2022

Bio Farma GCG Assessment for the 2018-2022 Period



Penguatan GCG Tahun 2023
Strengthening GCG in 2023

1. Sosialisasi GCG kepada seluruh karyawan;
2. Pengukuran tingkat pemahaman atas sosialisasi GCG;
3. Audit Internal SMAP; dan
4. Audit Eksternal SMAP.

1. Socialization of GCG to all employees;
2. Measurement of the level of understanding of GCG socialization;
3. SMAP Internal Audit; and
4. External Audit of SMAP.

Sosialisasi Penerapan GCG
The Socialization of GCG Implementation

Untuk mengedukasi tentang implementasi *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) dan sejauh mana perusahaan menerapkannya, Bio Farma telah menyelenggarakan sejumlah kegiatan sosialisasi, di antaranya:

To educate about the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and the extent to which the company implements it, Bio Farma has held a number of outreach activities, including:

Sosialisasi Penerapan GCG Tahun 2023
Socialization of GCG Implementation in 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Program	Peserta Participant
1.	2 Februari 2023 February 2, 2023	Sosialisasi GCG, CoC, SMAP Socialization of GCG, CoC, SMAP	Seluruh karyawan PT Bio Farma (Persero) All employees of PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Bio Farma terus berupaya mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) melalui internalisasi yang proaktif. Pendekatan ini mencakup sosialisasi melalui *read only* dan kuesioner kepada seluruh karyawan, maupun publikasi pada *website* Perusahaan yang dapat dilihat dan diunduh dengan mudah oleh karyawan maupun Pemangku Kepentingan.

Bio Farma continues to strive to integrate Good Corporate Governance (GCG) values through proactive internalization. This approach includes outreach through read only and questionnaire to all employees, as well as publications on the Company's website which can be viewed and downloaded easily by employees and Stakeholders.

Penghargaan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Aspect Award

Penghargaan yang diterima oleh Perusahaan dari pihak eksternal menandai pengakuan terhadap kesuksesan implementasi *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG). Sepanjang tahun 2023, rincian penghargaan tersebut adalah:

1. *Certificate of Registration* ISO 37001:2016 by CBQA Global (*Issued Date*: 7 Agustus 2023).

The awards received by the Company from external parties mark recognition of the successful implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). Throughout 2023, the award details are:

1. Certificate of Registration ISO 37001:2016 by CBQA Global (Issued Date: August 7, 2023).

Organ Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Organs

Pemegang Saham dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
Shareholders and General Meeting of Shareholders

Pemegang Saham
Shareholders

Pemegang saham tidak dapat mengintervensi tugas, fungsi, dan wewenang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam menjalankan kegiatan pengelolaan atau kepengurusan Perusahaan.

Hingga akhir tahun buku 2023, daftar Pemegang Saham Bio Farma adalah Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian BUMN dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 100,000% .

Shareholders may not intervene in the duties, functions, and authority of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the Company.

Until the end of the 2023 financial year, the list of shareholders of Bio Farma is the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of SOEs with 100,000% ownership.

Bio Farma
Holding Farmasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara
Holding State-Owned Enterprises Farmasi

Hak-hak Pemegang Saham
Shareholder Rights

1. Hak untuk menyetujui dalam RUPS mengenai hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Persetujuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar;
   b. Persetujuan perubahan permodalan;
   c. Persetujuan pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
   d. Persetujuan terkait penggabungan, peleburan, pengambilalihan, pemisahan, dan pembubaran;
   e. Persetujuan remunerasi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris;
   f. Persetujuan pemindahtanganan aset yang berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar perlu persetujuan RUPS;

1. The right to approve in the GMS regarding the following matters:
   a. Approval of amendments to the Articles of Association;
   b. Approval of capital changes;
   c. Approval of the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners;
   d. Approval related to merger, consolidation, acquisition, separation, and dissolution;
   e. Approval of remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners;
   f. Approval of the transfer of assets which based on the Articles of Association needs GMS approval;

g. Persetujuan mengenai penyertaan dan pengurangan presentase penyertaan modal pada perusahaan lain yang berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar perlu persetujuan RUPS;
h. Persetujuan penggunaan laba;
i. Persetujuan mengenai investasi dan pembiayaan jangka panjang yang tidak bersifat operasional yang berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar perlu persetujuan RUPS.

2. Hak untuk mengusulkan calon anggota Direksi dan calon anggota Dewan Komisaris;
3. Hak untuk mengusulkan mata acara RUPS;
4. Hak untuk meminta dan mengakses data dan dokumen Perusahaan, dengan mekanisme penggunaan hak dimaksud sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan.

g. Approval regarding the participation and reduction of the percentage of capital participation in other companies, which based on the Articles of Association needs GMS approval;
h. Approval of the use of profit;
i. Approval on investment and long-term financing that is not operational in nature, which based on the Articles of Association needs GMS approval.

2. The right to propose candidates for members of the Board of Directors and candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners;
3. The right to propose the agenda of the GMS;
4. The right to request and access the Company's data and documents, with the mechanism for exercising such rights in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of Association and laws and regulations.

RUPS dan Jenisnya
GMS and its Types

Berdasarkan penyelenggaraannya, RUPS terbagi atas RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa. RUPS Tahunan merupakan agenda rutin setiap tahun untuk mempertanggungjawabkan kinerja Perusahaan dan diselenggarakan paling lambat 6 (enam) bulan setelah tutup buku. Sementara RUPS Luar Biasa dilakukan sesuai kebutuhan. Pelaksanaan RUPS diatur dalam Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan serta perubahannya.

Selain itu, Pemegang Saham juga dapat menyelenggarakan pengambilan Keputusan Sirkuler (RUPS Sirkuler), yakni pengambilan keputusan di luar RUPS (tanpa kehadiran fisik). Ketentuan tentang Keputusan Sirkuler diatur dalam Undang-undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, di mana pada Pasal 91 diatur bahwa Pemegang Saham dapat mengambil keputusan yang mengikat di luar RUPS dan memiliki kekuatan hukum yang sama dengan Keputusan RUPS yang dilakukan secara fisik, dengan syarat seluruh Pemegang Saham dengan hak suara memberikan persetujuan tertulis atas usul RUPS yang akan diputuskan.

Based on its implementation, the GMS is divided into Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS. The Annual GMS is a routine agenda every year to account for the Company's performance and is held no later than 6 (six) months after closing the books. Meanwhile, the Extraordinary GMS is held as needed. The implementation of the GMS is regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and the Company's Articles of Association and their amendments.

Moreover, Shareholders can also hold Circular Decision making (Circular GMS), i.e., making decisions outside the GMS (without physical presence). Provisions regarding Circular Decisions are regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, where Article 91 stipulates that Shareholders can take binding decisions outside the GMS and have the same legal force as GMS Decisions carried out physically, provided that all Shareholders with voting rights give written approval to GMS proposal to be decided.

Wewenang RUPS
GMS Authority

1. Menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.
2. Memperoleh keterangan yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan dari Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
4. Menyetujui penggabungan, peleburan, pengambilalihan, pemisahan, dan perubahan bentuk badan hukum perusahaan.
5. Membubarkan dan melikuidasi Perusahaan.

1. Approve amendments to the Company's Articles of Association.
2. Obtaining information relating to the Company from the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
3. Appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
4. Approve mergers, consolidations, takeovers, separations, and changes in the legal form of the company.
5. Dissolve and liquidate the Company.

Penyelenggaraan RUPS dan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Organizing GMS and Shareholder Resolutions throughout 2023

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan 2 (dua) kali RUPS. Selain itu, pemegang saham juga mengeluarkan beberapa keputusan sirkuler, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. RUPS tanggal 30 Januari 2023 tentang Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP).
2. RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Mei 2023 tentang Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022.

Throughout 2023, the Company will hold 2 (two) times the GMS. Apart from that, shareholders also issued several circular decisions, with the following details :

1. GMS dated January 30, 2023 regarding the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP).
2. Annual GMS dated May 30, 2023 regarding the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Fiscal Year 2022.

Berikut disampaikan keputusan RUPS di sepanjang tahun 2023:

The following are the GMS decisions throughout 2023:

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023 *General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) held on January 30, 2023*		
Hari/Tanggal Day/Date	:	Senin, 30 Januari 2023 Monday, January 30, 2023
Waktu Time	:	15.02 s.d 16.00 WIB 15.02 to 16.00 WIB
Tempat Place	:	Gedung Pakarti Lantai 7, Jl. Tanah Abang III No. 27 Jakarta Pusat Pakarti Building 7th Floor, Jl. Tanah Abang III Number 27 Central Jakarta

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023 *General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) held on January 30, 2023*		
Kehadiran Attendance	:	Pemegang Saham | Shareholders - Aditya Dhanwantara, Asisten Deputi Bidang Industri Kesehatan sebagai kuasa dari Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara | Assistant Deputy for Health Industry as authorized by the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners - Tanri Abeng, Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen | President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner - Prof. DR. H. Ahmad M. Ramli, Komisaris | Commissioner - Made Arya Wijaya, Komisaris | Commissioner - dr. Nizar Yamanie, Komisaris Independen (hadir melalui *video conference*) | Independent Commissioner (present via video conference) - Ir. Roni Dwi Susanto, Komisaris (hadir melalui *video conference*) | Commissioner (present via video conference) - drg. Arianti Anaya, Komisaris (hadir melalui *video conference*) | Commissioner (present via video conference) Direksi | Board of Directors - Honesti Basyir, Direktur Utama | President Director - I Gusti Ngurah Suharta Wijaya, Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko, dan SDM | Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director - Soleh Udin Al Ayubi, Direktur Transformasi dan Digital | Transformation and Digital Director - Yulianda Indriati, Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis | Research and Business Development Director - Sri Harsi Teteki, Staf Ahli Direktur Utama Bidang Hubungan Kelembagaan | Expert Staff to the President Director for Institutional Relations

Tahapan pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The stages of the implementation of the Annual GMS can be seen below:

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahun 2023
Implementation of GMS in 2023

Tahapan *Stages*	**Pelaksanaan** *Implementation*
Permintaan Penyelenggaraan Organization Request	Atas permintaan Direksi Perusahaan At the request of the Board of Directors of the Company
Panggilan RUPS GMS Invitation	Direksi telah melakukan pemanggilan RUPS berdasarkan Surat Nomor SD-005.27/DIR/I/2023 Perihal: Undangan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) RKAP *Holding* BUMN Farmasi 2023 The Board of Directors has made an invitation to the GMS based on Letter Number SD-005.27/DIR/I/2023 Subject: Invitation to the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) of the 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding
Pelaksanaan RUPS GMS Implementation	RUPS diadakan pada 30 Januari 2023 di Gedung Pakarti Lantai 7, Jl Tanah Abang III No. 27 Jakarta Pusat, Pukul 15.00 WIB GMS held on January 30, 2023 at Pakarti Building 7th Floor, Jl Tanah Abang III Number 27 Central Jakarta, at 15.00 WIB
Risalah RUPS GMS Minutes	Hasil Keputusan RUPS RKAP telah dituangkan melalui Akta Notaris No. 75 Tanggal 30 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, notaris di Jakarta Selatan The results of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) GMS have been outlined in Notarial Deed Number 75 Dated 30 made before Aulia Taufani, a notary in South Jakarta

Adapun hasil keputusan RUPS RKAP beserta pelaksanaannya dan tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The results of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) GMS decision along with its implementation and follow-up by the Company's Management until the end of 2023 are as follows:

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat *Meeting Agenda and its Resolutions and Follow-up on the Meeting Resolutions*
Agenda Mata Acara 1 Agenda Item 1: Pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 termasuk di dalamnya penetapan klasifikasi risiko PT Bio Farma (Persero) pada kuadran sistemik B dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA TJSL) Tahun 2023. Ratification of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for 2023 including the determination of the risk classification of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in systemic quadrant B and the Work Plan and Budget for the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA TJSL) for 2023. Keputusan Mata Acara 1 Agenda Decision 1: Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 termasuk di dalamnya penetapan klasifikasi risiko PT Bio Farma (Persero) pada kuadran sistemik B dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA TJSL) Tahun 2023, sebagaimana Risalah Rapat Pembahasan RKA TJSL Tahun 2023 Nomor RIS-27/DSI.MBU.B/12/2022 tanggal 29 Desember 2022. Approved the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for 2023, including the determination of the risk classification of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in systemic quadrant B and the Work Plan and Budget for the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program (RKA TJSL) for 2023, as stated in the Minutes of the Meeting to Discuss the RKA TJSL for 2023 Number RIS-27/DSI.MBU.B/12/2022 dated December 29, 2022. Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results: Tidak ditindaklanjuti. Not followed up.
Agenda Mata Acara 2 Agenda Item 2: Penetapan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Direksi Tahun 2023 yang tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen Tahun 2023 antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham. Determination of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Directors in 2023 as stated in the Management Contract for 2023 between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with the Shareholders. Keputusan Mata Acara 2 Agenda Decision 2: Menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Direksi Tahun 2023 yang tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen Tahun 2023 antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham. Determining the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Directors for 2023 as stated in the Management Contract for 2023 between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with the Shareholders. Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results: Tidak ditindaklanjuti. Not followed up.
Agenda Mata Acara 3 Agenda Item 3: Penetapan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 yang tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen Tahun 2023 antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham. Determination of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Commissioners in 2023 as stated in the Management Contract for 2023 between the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders. Keputusan Mata Acara 3 Agenda Decision 3: Menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 yang tertuang dalam Kontrak Manajemen Tahun 2023 antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham. Establish the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Commissioners for 2023 as stated in the Management Contract for 2023 between the Board of Commissioners and the Shareholders. Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results: Tidak ditindaklanjuti. Not followed up.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda and its Resolutions and Follow-up on the Meeting Resolutions

Agenda Mata Acara 4 Agenda Item 4:
Pengajuan Indikator Aspek Operasional Tahun 2023 untuk menghitung tingkat kesehatan perusahaan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Negara BUMN Nomor KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002.
Submission of Operational Aspect Indicators in 2023 to calculate the company's health level based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002.

Keputusan Mata Acara 4 Agenda Decision 4:
Menyetujui Indikator Aspek Operasional Tahun 2023 untuk menghitung tingkat kesehatan perusahaan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Negara BUMN Nomor KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002 sebagaimana diusulkan dalam Surat Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris Nomor S-04/DK/BF/01/2023 tanggal 16 Januari 2023.
Approved the 2023 Operational Aspect Indicators to calculate the company's health level based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002 as proposed in the Board of Commissioners' Response Letter Number S-04/DK/BF/01/2023 dated January 16, 2023.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Tidak ditindaklanjuti.
Not followed up.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Financial Year 2022 held on May 30, 2023

Hari/Tanggal Day/Date	:	Selasa, 30 Mei 2023 Tuesday, May 30, 2023
Waktu Time	:	15.30 WIB s.d selesai 15.30 WIB to finish
Tempat Place	:	Gedung Pakarti Center Lt. 7, Jakarta Pusat Pakarti Center Building 7th Floor, Central Jakarta
Kehadiran Attendance	:	Pemegang Saham I Shareholders - Aditya Dhanwantara, Asisten Deputi Bidang Industri Kesehatan I Assistant Deputy for Health Industry Dewan Komisaris I Board of Commissioners - Tanri Abeng, Komisaris Utama I President Commissioner - Ariyanti Anaya, Komisaris I Commissioner - Roni Dwi Susanto, Komisaris I Commissioner - Ahmad M. Ramli, Komisaris I Commissioner Direksi I Directors - Honesti Basyir, Direktur Utama I President Director - Soleh Ayubi, Wakil Direktur Utama I Deputy President Director - M. Rahman Roestan, Direktur Operasional I Operations Director - Ign. Suharta Wijaya, Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko I Finance & Risk Management Director - Yuliana Indriati, Direktur Penelitian & Pengembangan Usaha I Research & Business Development Director - Sri Harsi Teteki, Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan I Institutional Relations Director - Endang Suraningsih, Direktur Human Capital I Human Capital Director

Tahapan pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The stages of the implementation of the Annual GMS can be seen below:

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahun 2023
Implementation of GMS in 2023

Tahapan *Stages*	Pelaksanaan *Implementation*
Permintaan Penyelenggaraan Organization Request	Atas Permintaan Direksi At the Request of the Board of Directors
Panggilan RUPS GMS Invitation	Direksi telah melakukan pemanggilan RUPS berdasarkan Surat Nomor Surat Undangan Nomor SD-01629/DIR/V/2023 tentang Undangan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Tahunan Tahun 2022 PT Bio Farma (Persero) The Board of Directors has made an invitation to the GMS based on Letter Number SD-01629/DIR/V/2023 concerning Invitation to the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) of PT Bio Farma (Persero)
Pelaksanaan RUPS GMS Implementation	RUPS Tahunan dilakukan pada 30 Mei 2023 Annual GMS held on May 30, 2023
Risalah RUPS GMS Minutes	Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan telah dituangkan melalui Akta Notaris No. 7 tanggal 30 Mei 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Nanda Fauz Iwan, notaris di Provinsi Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta The resolution of the Annual GMS has been set forth in Notarial Deed Number 7 dated May 30, 2023 made before Nanda Fauz Iwan, a notary public in the Province of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta.

Adapun hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan beserta pelaksanaannya dan tindak lanjutnya oleh Manajemen Perusahaan hingga akhir tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The results of the Annual GMS decision along with its implementation and follow-up by the Company's Management until the end of 2023 are as follows:

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda and its Resolutions and Follow-up on Meeting Resolutions

Agenda Mata Acara 1 Agenda Item 1:
Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku 2022 dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, Pengesahan Penyajian Kembali Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2021 dan Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Tahun Buku 2020, serta Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022;
Approval of the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners Oversight Report for the Financial Year 2022 and the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program Implementation Report ended on December 31, 2022, Ratification of the Restatement of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021 and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the Financial Year 2020, and Ratification of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2022;

Keputusan Mata Acara 1 Agenda Decision 1:
1. Mengesahkan penyajian kembali (*restatement*) Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2021 Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2020, yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo, sebagaimana dimuat dalam Laporan Nomor 00090/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-3/1/III/2023 tanggal 31 Maret 2023.
2. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk laporan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku 2022 dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan, yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022 yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022, yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo, sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporan nomor 00090/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-3/1/III/2023 tanggal 31-03-2023 dengan opini "laporan keuangan konsolidasian menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material".
3. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Direksi atas tindakan pengurusan perseroan dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengawasan perseroan yang telah dijalankan selama tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan telah tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan perseroan.

1. To ratify the restatement of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2021, as audited by KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo, as contained in Report Number 00090/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-3/1/III/2023 dated March 31, 2023.
2. Approved the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners supervisory duty report for the Financial Year 2022 and the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program Implementation Report, which ended on December 31, 2022, and ratified the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2022 which ended on December 31, 2022, which have been audited by KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo, as contained in report number 00090/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-3/1/III/2023 dated March 31, 2023 with the opinion "the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects".
3. Granting full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Directors for the management of the company and the Board of Commissioners for the supervision of the company that has been carried out during the financial year ended on December 31, 2022, as long as the action is not a criminal offense and has been reflected in the company's report books.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda and its Resolutions and Follow-up on Meeting Resolutions

Agenda Mata Acara 2 Agenda Item 2:
Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil Tahun Buku 2022
Approval of Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program for Fiscal Year 2022

Keputusan Mata Acara 2 Agenda Decision 2:
1. Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 yang menjadi bagian dari Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo sesuai dengan laporannya.
2. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (volledig acquit et de charge) kepada seluruh anggota Direksi atas tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengawasan perseroan pada Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil yang telah dijalankan dalam tahun buku 2022 sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan telah tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan perseroan.

1. To ratify the Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program for the Financial Year ended on December 31, 2022 which is part of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Report audited by KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo in accordance with the report.
2. Granting full release and discharge (volledig acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Directors for the management of the Company and the Board of Commissioners for the supervision of the company in the Micro and Small Business Funding Program that has been carried out in the financial year 2022 as long as the action is not a criminal offense and has been reflected in the company's report books.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Agenda Mata Acara 3 Agenda Item 3:
Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Perseroan Tahun Buku 2022
Determination of the Use of the Company's Net Income for the Financial Year 2022

Keputusan Mata Acara 3 Agenda Decision 3:
Menetapkan penggunaan laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk untuk tahun buku 2022 sebesar Rp539.455.796.449,00 (lima ratus tiga puluh sembilan miliar empat ratus lima puluh lima juta tujuh ratus sembilan puluh enam ribu empat ratus empat puluh sembilan rupiah) sebagai berikut:
a. Dividen sejumlah Rp69.575.000.000,00;
b. Sisanya sebesar Rp469.880.796.449,00 ditetapkan sebagai cadangan.

Determining the use of net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity for the financial year 2022 amounting to IDR539,455,796,449.00 (five hundred thirty nine billion four hundred fifty five million seven hundred ninety good thousand four hundred forty nine rupiah) as follows:
a. Dividends amounted to IDR69,575,000,000.00;
b. The remaining amount of IDR469,880,796,449.00 is designated as reserves.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Agenda Mata Acara 4 Agenda Item 4:
Penetapan Remunerasi (Gaji/Honorarium, Fasilitas, dan Tunjangan) Tahun Buku 2023 serta Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja untuk Tahun Buku 2022 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.
Determination of Remuneration (Salary/Honorarium, Facilities, and Allowances) for Financial Year 2023 and Tantiem/Performance Incentive for Financial Year 2022 for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company.

Keputusan Mata Acara 4 Agenda Decision 4:
Besaran tantiem atau insentif kinerja tahun buku 2022, gaji untuk Direksi dan honorarium untuk Dewan Komisaris berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk tahun 2023 akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri.
The amount of tantiem or performance incentive for fiscal year 2022, salary for the Board of Directors and honorarium for the Board of Commissioners along with other facilities and benefits for 2023 will be determined separately.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Mata Acara Rapat dan Keputusannya serta Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Rapat
Meeting Agenda and its Resolutions and Follow-up on Meeting Resolutions

Agenda Mata Acara 5 Agenda Item 5:
Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Tahun Buku 2023.
Appointment of Public Accountant Firm (KAP) to Audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements of Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for the Financial Year 2023.

Keputusan Mata Acara 5 Agenda Decision 5:
1. Menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo untuk melakukan audit umum atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian perseroan dan laporan keuangan program pendanaan usaha mikro dan usaha kecil (PUMK) perseroan tahun buku 2023.
2. Memberikan pelimpahan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris perseroan untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit, penambahan ruang lingkup pekerjaan yang diperlukan dan persyaratan lainnya yang wajar bagi KAP tersebut.
3. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris dengan terlebih dahulu mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis RUPS untuk menetapkan KAP pengganti dalam hal KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo, karena sebab apapun tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan Tahun Buku 2023 dan periode lainnya dalam Tahun Buku 2023 serta Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Tahun Buku 2023, termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi KAP pengganti tersebut.

1. Appoint Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo to conduct a general audit of the company's consolidated financial statements and financial statements of the company's micro and small business funding program (PUMK) for the fiscal year 2023.
2. Delegating authority to the Board of Commissioners of the company to determine the amount of audit fees, additional scope of work required and other reasonable requirements for the KAP.
3. Granted authority and power to the Board of Commissioners with prior written approval of the GMS to determine a replacement KAP in the event that KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin and Sumargo, for any reason, is unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for Financial Year 2023 and other periods in Financial Year 2023 as well as the Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for Financial Year 2023, including determining the audit fees and other requirements for the replacement KAP.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Agenda Mata Acara 6 Agenda Item 6:
Pengesahan Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara Tahun Anggaran 2020 untuk Tahun Buku 2022.
Ratification of the Realization Report on the Use of Additional State Capital Participation Funds for Fiscal Year 2020 for Fiscal Year 2022.

Keputusan Mata Acara 6 Agenda Decision 6:
1. Mengesahkan laporan realisasi penggunaan tambahan dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang berasal dari APBN Tahun Anggaran 2020 untuk periode tahun buku 2022.
2. Direksi diminta agar mengoptimalkan penyerapan dana PMN sesuai rencana penggunaan dengan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Memastikan pelaksanaan rencana tindak lanjut atas kendala dalam realisasi penggunaan dana PMN yang disampaikan entitas usaha;
   b. Memastikan percepatan koordinasi yang dilakukan oleh entitas usaha dengan pihak-pihak terkait;
   c. Memastikan komitmen terhadap pencapaian penyerapan dana PMN pada tiap-tiap entitas usaha.

1. To approve the report on the realization of the use of additional State Capital Participation (PMN) funds from the 2020 State Budget for the 2022 financial year period.
2. The Board of Directors is requested to optimize the absorption of PMN funds in accordance with the usage plan by doing the following things:
   a. Ensure the implementation of follow-up plans on constraints in the realization of the use of PMN funds submitted by business entities;
   b. Ensure the acceleration of coordination carried out by business entities with related parties;
   c. Ensuring commitment to the achievement of PMN fund absorption in each business entity.

Tindak Lanjut atas Hasil Keputusan Follow-up on Decision Results:
Telah ditindaklanjuti.
Has been followed up.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS yang Diselenggarkan di Tahun 2022 dan Pelaksanaan Keputusan RUPS oleh Manajemen

Results of GMS Decisions Held in 2022 and Implementation of GMS Decisions by Management

Di tahun 2022 Bio Farma menggelar 2 (dua) kali RUPS, yaitu RUPS tanggal 18 Maret 2022 tentang Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA) Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL), serta RUPS Tahunan tanggal 10 Mei 2022 mengenai Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan Bio Farma dan Laporan Pelaksanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Tahun Buku 2021. Selain itu, pemegang saham Bio Farma di sepanjang tahun 2022 juga mengeluarkan beberapa keputusan sirkuler pemegang saham selaku RUPS.

In 2022, Bio Farma will hold 2 (two) GMS, i.e., the GMS on March 18, 2022 regarding the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and Budget Work Plan (RKA) Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL), as well as the Annual GMS on May 10, 2022 regarding the Approval of the Bio Farma Annual Report and the Partnership and Community Development Program Implementation Report for the 2021 Financial Year. Moreover, Bio Farma shareholders throughout 2022 also issued several circular shareholder decisions as a GMS.

Keputusan pemegang saham di tahun 2022 dan tindak lanjut yang dilakukan manajemen hingga akhir tahun 2023 atas keputusan pemegang saham tersebut disajikan di bawah ini.

Shareholder decisions in 2022 and the follow-up actions taken by management until the end of 2023 regarding these shareholder decisions are presented below.

Hasil Keputusan *Decision Outcome*	**Tindak Lanjut Manajemen** *Management Follow-up*
RUPS RKAP & RKA TJSL Tahun 2022 tanggal 18 Maret 2022	
Mengesahkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) tahun 2022 dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (RKA TJSL) tahun 2022 Ratification of the 2022 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the 2022 Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Work Plan and Budget (RKA TJSL)	Sudah ditindaklanjuti Has been followed up
Menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Direksi tahun 2022 yang tertuang dalam kontrak manajemen tahun 2022 antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan pemegang saham Established the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Board of Directors in 2022, as stated in the management contract for 2022 between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with the shareholders	
Menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris tahun 2022 yang tertuang dalam kontrak manajemen tahun 2022 antara Dewan Komisaris dengan pemegang saham Established the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Board of Commissioners in 2022 as stated in the 2022 management contract between the Board of Commissioners and shareholders	
Menyetujui indikator aspek operasional tahun 2022 untuk menghitung tingkat kesehatan perusahaan berdasarkan keputusan menteri BUMN Nomor: KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002 Approval of the 2022 operational aspect indicators to calculate the Company's health level based on the decision of the Minister of SOEs Number: KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated June 4, 2002	

Hasil Keputusan *Decision Outcome*	**Tindak Lanjut Manajemen** *Management Follow-up*
RUPS Tahunan tanggal 10 Mei 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on May 10, 2022	
Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2021 termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris serta mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Bio Farma untuk Tahun Buku 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo, sebagaimana dimuat dalam laporannya No. 00110/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-2/1/III/2022 tanggal 31 Maret 2022 dengan opini "laporan keuangan konsolidasian menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dijalankan dalam Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan tercermin dalam buku-buku laporan Perusahaan. To approve the 2021 Fiscal Year Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties Report and ratified Bio Farma's Financial Report for the 2021 Fiscal Year which has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo, as stated in its report Number 00110/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-2/1/III/2022 dated 31 March 2022 with the opinion "the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects", as well as providing full release and release of liability (volledig acquit et de charge) to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company for the management and supervisory actions that have been carried out in the Financial Year ending December 31, 2021 as long as these actions do not constitute criminal acts and are reflected in the Company's report books.	Persetujuan pemegang saham telah dilembagakan melalui Akta RUPS No. 01 tanggal 10 Mei 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn yang berkedudukan di Jakarta Selatan. The ratification of the shareholders has been institutionalized through Deed of GMS Number 01 dated May 10, 2022 made before Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn domiciled in South Jakarta.
Mengesahkan Laporan Tahunan TJSL Tahun Buku 2021 dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Program PUMK Tahun 2021 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Henrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo sesuai dengan laporannya: 1. No. 00109/2.1127/AU.2/04/0336-2/1/III/2022 tanggal 31 Maret 2022 untuk PT Bio Farma (Persero); 2. No. 00052/2.1127/AU.2/04/0797-1/1/III/2022 tanggal 21 Maret 2022 untuk PT Indofarma Tbk. dengan opini "laporan keuangan menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab (*volledig acquit et de charge*) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan TJSL Tahun Buku 2021 serta memperhatikan risalah rapat TJSL dan PUMK Nomor RIS-30/DSI.MBU.B/04/2022 tanggal 25 April 2022, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindak pidana dan tercermin di dalam buku-buku laporan tersebut. To ratify the TJSL Annual Report for the 2021 Financial Year and ratify the 2021 PUMK Program Financial Report which has been audited by KAP Henrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo in accordance with the report: 1. Number 00109/2.1127/AU.2/04/0336-2/1/III/2022 dated March 31, 2022 for PT Bio Farma (Persero); 2. Number 00052/2.1127/AU.2/04/0797-1/1/III/2022 dated March 21, 2022 for PT Indofarma Tbk. with the opinion "the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects", as well as granting repayment and release of responsibility (volledig acquit et de charge) to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for the management and supervision actions of TJSL for the 2021 Financial Year as well as paying attention to the minutes of TJSL meetings and PUMK Number RIS-30/DSI.MBU.B/04/2022 dated April 25, 2022, as long as the action is not a criminal act and is reflected in the report books.	Pengesahan pemegang saham telah dilembagakan melalui Akta RUPS No. 01 tanggal 10 Mei 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn yang berkedudukan di Jakarta Selatan. The ratification of the shareholders has been institutionalized through Deed of GMS Number 01 dated May 10, 2022 made before Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn domiciled in South Jakarta.

Hasil Keputusan *Decision Outcome*	**Tindak Lanjut Manajemen** *Management Follow-up*
Menyetujui penetapan penggunaan laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk untuk Tahun Buku 2021 sebesar Rp1.920.779.386.804,00 sebagai berikut: 1. Dividen sejumlah Rp150.000.000.000,00. 2. Sisanya sebesar Rp1.770.779.386.804,00 ditetapkan sebagai cadangan. Terdapat penyesuaian berdasarkan Laporan Konsolidasi tahun buku 2022 dan 2021, dan penyesuaian terhadap pelaporan tahun buku 2021 di mana: 1. Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Tahun Buku 2021 adalah sebesar Rp1.942,90 miliar. 2. Dividen adalah sebesar Rp159,02 miliar. 3. Sisanya sebesar Rp1.783,87 miliar ditetapkan sebagai cadangan. To approve the determination of the use of net profit attributable to the owners of the parent entity for the 2021 Financial Year amounting to IDR1,920,779,386,804.00 as follows: 1. Dividends amounting to IDR150,000,000,000.00. 2. The remaining amount of IDR1,770,779,386,804.00 is designated as reserves. There are adjustments based on the Consolidated Report for the 2022 and 2021 financial years, and adjustments to reporting for the 2021 financial year where: 1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent entity for the 2021 financial year is IDR1,942.90 billion. 2. Dividends amounted to IDR159.02 billion. 3. The remaining IDR1,783.87 billion is designated as reserves.	Manajemen telah menindaklanjuti hasil keputusan ini dengan membayarkan dividen untuk hasil usaha tahun 2021 sebesar Rp159,02 miliar yang dilakukan pada tanggal 7 Juni 2022. Management has followed up on the results of this decision by paying dividends for 2021 business results amounting to IDR159.02 billion on June 7, 2022.
Besaran Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Tahun Buku 2021, Gaji untuk Direksi dan Honorarium untuk Dewan Komisaris berikut Fasilitas dan Tunjangan Lainnya untuk Tahun 2022, akan ditetapkan secara tersendiri. The amount of Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the 2021 Financial Year, Salaries for the Board of Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners along with other Facilities and Allowances for 2022, will be determined separately.	Tantiem untuk Tahun Buku 2021 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah ditetapkan melalui Surat Asisten Deputi Bidang industri Kesehatan Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor: SR-21/Wk1.MBU.E/10/2021 tentang Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2021. Gaji untuk Tahun Buku 2022 bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris telah ditetapkan melalui Surat Asisten Deputi Bidang industri Kesehatan Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor: SR-9/Wk1. MBU.E/07/2022 tentang Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2022. Tantiem for the 2021 fiscal year for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners has been determined through Letter of Assistant Deputy for the Health industry of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number: SR-21/Wk1. MBU.E/10/2021 concerning Determination of Income of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2021. Salaries for the Financial Year 2022 for Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners have been determined through Letter of the Assistant Deputy for the Health industry of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number: SR-9/Wk1. MBU.E/07/2022 concerning the Income of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2022.

Hasil Keputusan *Decision Outcome*	**Tindak Lanjut Manajemen** *Management Follow-up*
1. Menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo untuk melakukan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2022 dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2022. 2. Memberikan wewenang dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan termasuk konsolidasian untuk periode lainnya pada Tahun Buku 2022 guna tujuan dan kepentingan Perusahaan. 3. Memberikan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut dengan catatan nilai imbalan jasa tidak lebih tinggi dari tahun sebelumnya sepanjang tidak ada penambahan ruang lingkup, serta menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti dalam hal Kantor Akuntan Publik Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo karena sebab apapun tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan, Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Perusahaan untuk Tahun Buku 2022 termasuk menetapkan imbalan jasa audit dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik Pengganti tersebut. 1. To appoint the Public Accounting Firm Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Report for the 2022 Fiscal Year and the Financial Report of the Company's Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for the 2022 Fiscal Year. 2. To grant authority and power to the Board of Commissioners to appoint a Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements including consolidation for other periods in the 2022 Financial Year for the purposes and interests of the Company. 3. To grant authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine audit service fees and other requirements for the Public Accounting Firm provided that the value of the service fees is not higher than the previous year as long as there is no increase in scope, as well as determining a replacement Public Accounting Firm in the case of the Hendrawinata Public Accounting Firm For whatever reason, Hanny Erwin & Sumargo were unable to complete the audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company's Micro and Small Business Funding Program or Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Financial Report for the 2022 Financial Year, including determining fees for audit services and other requirements for the Substitute Public Accounting Firm. The decision has been institutionalized through this GMS Deed.	Keputusan telah dilembagakan melalui Akta RUPS ini. The decision has been institutionalized through this GMS Deed.
Mengesahkan Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Tambahan Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang berasal dari APBN Tahun Anggaran 2020 untuk periode Tahun Buku 2021. • Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) yang disalurkan sebesar Rp463.930.000.000,00. • Saldo dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) per 31 Desember 2021 sebesar Rp1.536.070.000.000,00. To ratify the Realization Report on the Use of Additional State Capital Participation Funds (PMN) originating from the 2020 Fiscal Year APBN for the 2021 Financial Year period. • State Capital Participation Funds (PMN) distributed amounted to IDR463,930,000,000.00. • The balance of State Capital Participation (PMN) funds as of December 31, 2021 is IDR1,536,070,000,000.00	Persetujuan pemegang saham telah dilembagakan melalui Akta RUPS No. 01 tanggal 10 Mei 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn yang berkedudukan di Jakarta Selatan. The ratification of the shareholders has been institutionalized through Deed of GMS Number 01 dated May 10, 2022 made before Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn domiciled in South Jakarta.

Dewan Komisaris
The Board of Commissioners

Sesuai dengan tugas dan wewenang Dewan Komisaris yang diatur dalam Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas dan *Board Manual* Bio Farma, Dewan Komisaris berperan melakukan fungsi pengawasan terhadap aktivitas pengelolaan yang dilaksanakan oleh Direksi beserta jajarannya. Selain sebagai organ pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris juga memiliki tanggung jawab dalam hal pemberian saran dan pandangan terkait rencana atau keputusan yang dibuat bagi Perusahaan. Secara umum, Dewan Komisaris merupakan salah satu organ penyeimbang agar berjalannya kegiatan usaha sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan standar yang telah ditetapkan.

Dewan Komisaris bertugas mengawasi pengelolaan Perusahaan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi jika dipandang perlu demi kepentingan Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab memastikan agar Direksi dalam kondisi apapun memiliki kemampuan menjalankan tugasnya.

In accordance with the duties and authorities of the Board of Commissioners as regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and the Bio Farma Board Manual, the Board of Commissioners plays the role of supervising management activities carried out by the Board of Directors and their staff. Apart from being a supervisory organ, the Board of Commissioners also has responsibility for providing advice and views regarding plans or decisions made for the Company. In general, the Board of Commissioners is one of the balancing organs so that business activities run in accordance with the Articles of Association and established standards.

The Board of Commissioners is tasked with supervising the management of the Company and providing advice to the Board of Directors if deemed necessary for the interests of the Company. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for ensuring that under any circumstances the Board of Directors has the ability to carry out their duties.

Kriteria dan Persyaratan untuk Menjadi Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan
Criteria and Requirements for Becoming a Company's Board of Commissioners

Kriteria dan persyaratan untuk menjadi Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan diatur sebagaimana Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Syarat Materiil
   a. Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN atau anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan, seseorang harus memenuhi syarat materiil yaitu:
      i. Integritas;
      ii. Dedikasi;
      iii. Memahami masalah-masalah manajemen perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan salah satu fungsi manajemen;
      iv. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha di mana yang bersangkutan dicalonkan; dan
      v. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya.

The criteria and requirements to serve as the Company's Board of Commissioners are stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, as follows:

1. Material Requirements
   a. To be appointed as a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of SOE or a member of the Board of Commissioners of a Subsidiary, a person must fulfill the material requirements, namely:
      i. Integrity;
      ii. Dedication;
      iii. Understand company management issues related to one of the management functions;
      iv. Have adequate knowledge in the business field in which he/she is nominated; and
      v. Can provide sufficient time to carry out his/her duties.

b. Selain memenuhi kriteria sebagaimana dimaksud di atas, anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan juga harus memiliki kemauan yang kuat (antusias) untuk memajukan dan mengembangkan Anak Perusahaan di mana yang bersangkutan dicalonkan.

2. Syarat Formal
Untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN atau anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan, seseorang harus memenuhi syarat formal sebagai berikut:
   a. Orang perseorangan;
   b. Mampu melaksanakan perbuatan hukum;
   c. Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan;
   d. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu BUMN, Anak Perusahaan dan/atau badan usaha lainnya dinyatakan pailit dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan; dan
   e. Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan Negara, BUMN, Anak Perusahaan, badan usaha lainnya dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan.

3. Syarat Lain
   a. Selain memenuhi syarat materiil dan formal, seseorang juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:
      i. Bukan pengurus partai politik, calon anggota legislatif, dan/atau anggota legislatif pada Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Provinsi, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kabupaten/Kota;
      ii. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah, termasuk pejabat kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
      iii. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan BUMN/Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan;
      iv. Tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN atau Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode;

b. In addition to fulfilling the criteria as referred to above, members of the Board of Commissioners of a Subsidiary must also have a strong will (enthusiasm) to promote and develop the Subsidiary for which they are nominated.

2. Formal Requirements
To be appointed as a member of the Board of Commissioners of an SOE or a member of the Board of Commissioners of a Subsidiary, a person must fulfill the following formal requirements:
   a. A private individual;
   b. Capable of performing legal acts;
   c. Never been declared bankrupt within 5 (five) years before appointment;
   d. Never been a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board who was found guilty of causing an SOE, Subsidiary and/or other business entity to be declared bankrupt within 5 (five) years prior to appointment; and
   e. Never been convicted of a criminal offense that is detrimental to State finances, SOEs, subsidiaries, other business entities and/or related to the financial sector within 5 (five) years before appointment.

3. Other Requirements
   a. In addition to meeting the material and formal requirements, a person must also meet the following other requirements:
      i. Not a political party manager, legislative candidate, and/or legislative member in the House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Representative Council, and Regency/City Regional Representative Council;
      ii. Not a candidate for regional head/deputy head and/or regional head/deputy head, including regional head/deputy head officials;
      iii. Not currently holding a position that has the potential to cause a conflict of interest with the SOE/Subsidiary concerned;
      iv. Not serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners / Supervisory Board at the SOE or the Board of Commissioners at the relevant Subsidiary for 2 (two) periods;

v. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
vi. Sehat jasmani dan rohani, yang tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari rumah sakit; dan
vii. Memiliki Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (NPWP) dan telah melaksanakan kewajiban membayar pajak selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.

b. Selain memenuhi kriteria di atas, anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:

i. Bagi bakal calon dari kementerian teknis atau instansi pemerintah lain, harus berdasarkan surat usulan dari pimpinan instansi yang bersangkutan; dan
ii. Bagi bakal calon anggota Dewan Komisaris/ Dewan Pengawas yang berasal dari penyelenggara Negara harus melaporkan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir yang dibuktikan dengan bukti lapor LHKPN kkepada institusi yang berwenang.

v. Not currently holding a position that based on laws and regulations is prohibited to be concurrently held by a member of the Board of Commissioners;
vi. Physically and mentally healthy, who is not suffering from an illness that may hinder the performance of duties as a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board, as evidenced by a health certificate from a hospital; and
vii. Have a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) and have carried out the obligation to pay taxes for the last 2 (two) years.

b. In addition to meeting the above criteria, members of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board of SOEs must also meet the following other requirements:
i. Candidates from technical ministries or other government agencies, it must be based on a proposal letter from the head of the agency concerned; and
ii. Candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners / Supervisory Board who come from State administrators must report the State Organizer's Wealth Report (LHKPN) for the last 2 (two) years as evidenced by proof of LHKPN reporting to the authorized institution.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan
The Term of Office Terms

Anggota Dewan Komisaris diangkat untuk jangka waktu terhitung sejak tanggal pengangkatan dan berakhir yang ditetapkan 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan, namun dengan tidak mengurangi hak dari RUPS untuk sewaktu-waktu dapat memberhentikan para anggota Dewan Komisaris sebelum masa jabatannya berakhir.

The members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed for a period starting from the date of appointment and ending which is set at 5 (five) years and can be reappointed for 1 (one) term of office, but without prejudice to the rights of the GMS to dismiss the members of the Board of Commissioners at any time before his/her term of office ends.

Komposisi dan Susunan Dewan Komisaris
The Composition and Structure of the Board of Commissioners

Di tahun 2023 terdapat perubahan susunan dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan keputusan pemegang saham tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Berikut kronologi perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris di sepanjang tahun 2023, dan susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2023.

In 2023 there will be changes to the composition and structure of the Board of Commissioners based on the shareholder decision dated June 5, 2023. The following is the chronology of changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners throughout 2023, and the composition of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2023.

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Dewan Komisaris di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
The Chronology of Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period of January 1 to June 5, 2023	Periode 5 Juni 2023. s.d 31 Desember 2023 Period June 5, 2023. to December 31, 2023	Keterangan Remark
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen | President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen | President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	-
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner)	Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen | Independent Commissioner)	-
Made Arya Wijaya (Komisaris | Commissioner)		Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023 sehubungan dengan telah berakhirnya masa jabatan. Made Arya Wijaya no longer serves since June 5, 2023 due to the expiration of his term of office.
Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris | Commissioner)	-
Arianti Anaya (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Arianti Anaya (Komisaris | Commissioner)	-
Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris | Commissioner)	-
	Didik Kusnaini (Komisaris | Commissioner)	Didik Kusnaini menjabat Komisaris Perusahaan sejak 5 Juni 2023. Didik Kusnaini has been serving as the Company's Commissioner since June 5, 2023.

Susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2023
The Composition of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan Term of Office and Period of Office
Tanri Abeng	Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021	7 Mei 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama May 7, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Nizar Yamanie	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021	7 Mei 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama May 7, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period

Susunan Dewan Komisaris per 31 Desember 2023
The Composition of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan Term of Office and Period of Office
Ahmad M. Ramli	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-258/MBU/08/2020 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-258/MBU/05/2021 dated August 3, 2020	3 Agustus 2020 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, Periode Pertama August 3, 2020, until the GMS which will be held in 2025, First Period
Roni Dwi Susanto	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-323/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-323/MBU/05/2021 dated October 1, 2021	1 Oktober 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama October 1, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Arianti Anaya	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-70/MBU/03/2022 tanggal 8 Maret 2022 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-70/MBU/05/2021 dated March 8, 2022	8 Maret 2022 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2027, Periode Pertama March 8, 2022, until the GMS which will be held in 2027, First Period
Didik Kusnaini	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-111/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 The Decision of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-111/MBU/05/2021 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period

Sampai dengan Laporan Tahunan ini ditandatangani, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi dan susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. Profil masing-masing Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

As of the signing of this Annual Report, there have been no changes to the composition and structure of the Company's Board of Commissioners. The profile of each Board of Commissioners can be seen in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Menurut Undang-undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, seluruh Dewan Komisaris pada hakekatnya harus bersikap independen dan diharapkan mampu melaksanakan tugasnya secara independen, semata-mata untuk kepentingan Perusahaan, terlepas dari pengaruh berbagai pihak yang memiliki kepentingan yang dapat berbenturan dengan kepentingan pihak lain. Namun demikian, Komisaris Independen diperlukan untuk memberikan pertimbangan yang independen dalam proses pengambilan keputusan atas fungsi pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Komisaris Independen adalah anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas lainnya, anggota Direksi dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali atau hubungan dengan Bio Farma, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.

According to Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, the entire Board of Commissioners must essentially act independently and are expected to be able to carry out their duties independently, solely for the interests of the Company, regardless of the influence of various parties whose interests may conflict with the interests of other parties. However, Independent Commissioners are required to provide independent consideration in the decision-making process regarding the supervisory function carried out by the Board of Commissioners. Independent Commissioners are members of the Board of Commissioners who do not have financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners/the Board of Supervision, the members of the Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholders or relationships with Bio Farma, which could affect their ability to act independently.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Komisaris Independen Bio Farma telah memenuhi kriteria yang ditetapkan, yaitu:

1. Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi dan/atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali atau hubungan dengan BUMN yang bersangkutan, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.
2. Tidak menjabat sebagai Direksi di perusahaan yang terafiliasi dengan Perusahaan.
3. Tidak bekerja pada pemerintah termasuk departemen, lembaga dan kemiliteran dalam kurun waktu 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir.
4. Tidak bekerja pada pemerintah termasuk departemen, lembaga dan kemiliteran dalam kurun waktu 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir.
5. Tidak mempunyai keterkaitan finansial, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, dengan Perusahaan atau perusahaan yang menyediakan jasa dan produk kepada Perusahaan dan afiliasinya.
6. Bebas dari kepentingan dan aktivitas bisnis atau hubungan lain yang dapat menghalangi atau mengganggu kemampuan Dewan Komisaris untuk bertindak atau berpikir secara bebas di lingkup Perusahaan.

Bio Farma memiliki 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen, yaitu Tanri Abeng yang sekaligus menjabat sebagai Komisaris Utama, dan Nizar Yamanie. Keduanya diangkat berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku RUPS No. SK-149/MBU/05/2021 tanggal 7 Mei 2021 untuk masa jabatan hingga RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, untuk periode jabatan yang pertama. Pemenuhan kriteria independensi Komisaris Independen dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

In accordance with Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, the Independent Commissioner of Bio Farma has fulfilled the specified criteria, which are:

1. Has no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and/or Controlling Shareholders or relationships with the relevant SOEs, which could affect his/her ability to act independently.
2. Not serving as a Director in a company affiliated with the Company.
3. Not working for the government including departments, institutions and the military within the last 3 (three) years.
4. Not working for the government including departments, institutions and the military within the last 3 (three) years.
5. Has no financial connection, either directly or indirectly, with the Company or companies that provide services and products to the Company and its affiliates.
6. Free from business interests and activities or other relationships that could hinder or interfere with the Board of Commissioners' ability to act or think freely within the Company.

Bio Farma has 2 (two) Independent Commissioners, i.e., Tanri Abeng who also serves as President Commissioner, and Nizar Yamanie. Both were appointed based on the Decision of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Number SK-149/MBU/05/2021 dated May 7, 2021 for the term of office until the GMS which will be held in 2026, for the first term of office. The fulfillment of the independence criteria for Independent Commissioners can be seen below.

Pernyataan Independensi Dewan Komisaris
The Statement of Independence of the Board of Commissioners

Aspek Independensi Aspects of Independence	Tanri Abeng	Nizar Yamanie
Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Direktur dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris lain di Bio Farma To have an affiliate relationship with the Director and/or other members of the Board of Commissioners at Bio Farma	x	x
Menjabat sebagai Direksi di perusahaan yang terafiliasi dengan Bio Farma To serve as the Director of a company affiliated with Bio Farma	x	x

Pernyataan Independensi Dewan Komisaris
The Statement of Independence of the Board of Commissioners

Aspek Independensi Aspects of Independence	Tanri Abeng	Nizar Yamanie
Bekerja pada lembaga pemerintahan dalam kurun waktu 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir To work at a government agency within the last 3 (three) years	x	√
Bekerja di Bio Farma atau afiliasinya dalam kurun waktu 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir To work at Bio Farma or its affiliates within the last 3 (three) years	x	x
Memiliki keterkaitan finansial, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Bio Farma atau perusahaan lain yang menyediakan jasa dan produk kepada Bio Farma dan afiliasinya To have financial links, either directly or indirectly, with Bio Farma or other companies that provide services and products to Bio Farma and its affiliates	x	x
Bebas dari kepentingan dan aktivitas bisnis atau hubungan lain yang dapat menghalangi atau mengganggu kemampuan Dewan Komisaris untuk bertindak atau berpikir secara bebas di lingkup Bio Farma Free from business interests and activities or other relationships that could hinder or interfere with the Board of Commissioners' ability to act or think freely within the scope of Bio Farma	x	x

x = tidak terdapat/no √ = terdapat/yes

Board Manual/Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris
Board Manual/Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma telah memiliki Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris (*Board Manual*) yang menjadi acuan dalam melaksanakan tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenangnya untuk mengawasi jalannya usaha untuk memenuhi kepentingan para pemangku kepentingan. Pengungkapan mengenai *Board Manual* berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, Keputusan No. PER-07/DK/BF/2018, No. PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Board Charter/Manual merupakan kompilasi dari prinsip-prinsip hukum korporasi, peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, arahan Pemegang Saham dan Anggaran Dasar yang mengatur tata kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. *Board Charter/Manual* merupakan hasil kodifikasi dari berbagai peraturan yang berlaku bagi Perusahaan dan praktik-praktik terbaik prinsip-prinsip *Good Corporate Governance*.

The Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners has a Board of Commissioners' Work Manual (Board Manual) which serves as a reference in carrying out its duties, responsibilities and authority to supervise business operations to meet the interests of stakeholders. Disclosure regarding the Board Manual is based on mutual agreement between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, Decision Number PER-07/DK/BF/2018, Number PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 dated December 31, 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors (Board Manual) of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

The Board Charter/Manual is a compilation of corporate legal principles, applicable laws and regulations, Shareholder directives and the Articles of Association which regulate the work procedures of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Board Charter/Manual is the result of the codification of various regulations that apply to the Company and best practices on the principles of Good Corporate Governance.

Pokok isi dan cakupan Board Manual Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

- Program Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Hubungan kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Hal-hal tentang Dewan Komisaris, seperti pengangkatan dan pemberhentian, masa jabatan, tugas dan tanggung jawab, dan sebagainya.
- Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris.
- Rapat Dewan Komisaris, dan Rapat Gabungan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- Rapat Antara Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Counterpart Komite Dewan Komisaris.
- Penyusunan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), serta Penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

The main contents and scope of the Board Manual for the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

- Training Program for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- Employment relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- Matters regarding the Board of Commissioners, such as appointment and dismissal, term of office, duties and responsibilities, etc.
- The Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners.
- The Board of Commissioners' Meetings, and the Joint Meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
- Meeting between the Board of Commissioners Committee and the Counterpart Committee of the Board of Commissioners.
- The Preparation of the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP) and Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), as well as the Preparation of the Annual Work Plan and Budget for the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris secara umum adalah melakukan pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi, yang dilaksanakan secara independen untuk kemudian dilaporkan kepada RUPS. Berdasarkan anggaran dasar dan peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berlaku, dirinci sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan pengawasan dan nasihat terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Tata Kelola Perusahaan maupun usaha Bio Farma yang dilakukan oleh Direksi;
2. Memantau secara berkelanjutan efektivitas praktik GCG yang diterapkan di seluruh tingkatan organisasi;
3. Mengawasi, mengkaji, mengarahkan tujuan strategis, rencana kerja, rencana strategis, anggaran kerja tahunan, dan rencana usaha yang dipersiapkan oleh Direksi;
4. Memberikan tanggapan atas nominasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Anak Perusahaan;
5. Mengawasi dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi terkait pengelolaan risiko;

The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners in general are to supervise and provide advice to the Board of Directors, which is carried out independently and then reported to the GMS. Based on the articles of association and the applicable laws and regulations, it is detailed as follows:

1. To supervise and provide advice on management policies, the course of management in general, both regarding Corporate Governance and Bio Farma's business, carried out by the Board of Directors;
2. To continuously monitor the effectiveness of GCG practices implemented at all levels of the organization;
3. To supervise, review, direct strategic objectives, work plans, strategic plans, annual work budgets and business plans prepared by the Board of Directors;
4. To provide responses to nominations for the members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of Subsidiaries;
5. To supervise and provide advice to the Board of Directors regarding risk management;

6. Menilai kinerja Direksi dan melaporkan hasil penilaian kinerja kepada Pemegang Saham;
7. Mengusulkan remunerasi Direksi sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku dan penilaian kinerja Direksi.

6. To assess the performance of the Board of Directors and report the results of the performance assessment to Shareholders;
7. To propose remuneration for the Board of Directors in accordance with the applicable regulations and assessment of the Board of Directors' performance.

Wewenang Dewan Komisaris
The Authority of the Board of Commissioners

Dalam melaksanakan tugas, berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar, Dewan Komisaris berwenang untuk:

1. Melihat buku-buku, surat-surat serta dokumen-dokumen lainnya, memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan lain-lain surat berharga dan memeriksa kekayaan Bio Farma;
2. Memasuki pekarangan, gedung dan kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Bio Farma;
3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Bio Farma;
4. Mengetahui segala kebijakan tindakan yang telah dan akan dijalankan oleh Direksi;
5. Meminta Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya dengan sepengetahuan Direksi untuk menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris;
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, jika dianggap perlu;
7. Memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
8. Membentuk Komite-Komite Dewan Komisaris lain selain Komite Audit, jika dianggap perlu dengan memperhatikan kemampuan Bio Farma;
9. Menggunakan tenaga ahli untuk hal tertentu dan dalam jangka waktu tertentu atas beban Bio Farma, jika dianggap perlu;
10. Melakukan tindakan pengurusan Bio Farma dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
11. Menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangan-pandangan terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan;
12. Melaksanakan kewenangan pengawasan lainnya sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau keputusan RUPS.

In carrying out its duties, based on the Articles of Association, the Board of Commissioners has the authority to:

1. To view books, letters, and other documents, examine cash for verification purposes and other securities and examine Bio Farma's assets;
2. To enter the grounds, buildings, and offices used by Bio Farma;
3. To request an explanation from the Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all issues relating to the management of Bio Farma;
4. To know all policy actions that have been and will be implemented by the Board of Directors;
5. To request the Board of Directors and/or other officials with the knowledge of the Board of Directors to attend the Board of Commissioners' meetings;
6. To appoint and dismiss the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, if deemed necessary;
7. To temporarily suspend the members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
8. To establish Board of Commissioners' Committees other than the Audit Committee, if deemed necessary taking into account Bio Farma's capabilities;
9. To use experts for certain matters and within a certain period of time at Bio Farma's expense, if deemed necessary;
10. To carry out management actions for Bio Farma in certain circumstances for a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
11. To attend the Board of Directors' meetings and provide views on matters discussed;
12. To carry out other supervisory authority as long as it does not conflict with statutory regulations, the Articles of Association and/or GMS decisions.

Keputusan yang Membutuhkan Persetujuan Dewan Komisaris
Decisions Requiring Approval from the Board of Commissioners

Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, tindakan-tindakan Direksi di bawah ini membutuhkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris untuk:

a. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka pendek;
b. Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (*Built 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 RUPS;
c. Menerima atau memberikan pinjaman jangka menengah/panjang, kecuali pinjaman (utang atau piutang) yang timbul karena transaksi bisnis dan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada anak perusahaan Perseroan, dengan ketentuan pinjaman kepada anak perusahaan Perseroan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris;
d. Menghapuskan dari pembukuan piutang macet dan persediaan barang mati;
e. Melepaskan aktiva tetap bergerak dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun; dan
f. Menetapkan struktur organisasi 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi.

Based on the Company's Articles of Association, the following actions of the Board of Directors require the approval of the Board of Commissioners:

a. Pledging fixed assets for short-term loans;
b. Entering into cooperation with business entities or other parties in the form of license cooperation, management contracts, leasing assets, Joint Operation (KSO), Built Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Transfer (BOwT), Build Transfer Operate (BTO), and other cooperation with a certain value or period determined by the GMS;
c. Receive or provide medium/long term loans, except for loans (payables or receivables) arising from business transactions and loans granted to the Company's subsidiaries, provided that loans to the Company's subsidiaries are reported to the Board of Commissioners;
d. Writing off bad debts and inventories of dead goods;
e. Disposing of movable fixed assets with an economic life commonly applicable in the industry in general of up to 5 (five) years; and
f. Establishing an organizational structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors.

Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris
The Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris mengatur sendiri pembagian kerja dengan mempertimbangkan kompetensi, latar belakang dan pengalaman yang dimiliki oleh masing-masing Dewan Komisaris. Berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP-10/ DK/BF/07/2019 tanggal 30 Juli 2019 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-01/ DK/BF/04/2018 tentang Pembagian Kerja Anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero).

The Board of Commissioners regulates the division of work by considering the competency, background, and experience of each Board of Commissioners. Based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number KEP-10/DK/BF/07/2019 dated July 30, 2019 concerning Second Amendment to the Board of Commissioners's Decision Number KEP-01/DK/BF/04/2018 concerning the Division of Work for the Members of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Tanri Abeng
(Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen | *President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner***)**

- Mengkoordinasikan tugas-tugas anggota Dewan Komisaris.
- Melakukan pengawasan serta memberikan arahan dan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam melakukan tugasnya secara keseluruhan termasuk ketaatan pada ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
- To coordinate the duties of the members of the Board of Commissioners.
- To supervise and provide direction and advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out their overall duties including compliance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, the applicable laws and regulations.

Nizar Yamanie
(Komisaris Independen | *Independent Commissioner***)**

- Membidangi SDM dengan tugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat terhadap segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan sistem dan prosedur penyiapan SDM, mulai dari sistem rekrutmen, penegakan disiplin sistem penggajian dan pemberian insentif, serta diklat pegawai organisasi Perusahaan.
- Sebagai Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dengan tugas sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG.
- In charge of HR with the task of supervising and providing advice on all aspects related to HR preparation systems and procedures, starting from the recruitment system, enforcing discipline in the payroll system and providing incentives, as well as employee training in the Company's organization.
- As Chair of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee with duties as regulated in the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Charter.

Ahmad M. Ramli
(Komisaris | *Commissioner***)**

- Membidangi pemasaran dan teknologi informasi dengan tugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat terhadap segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan pemasaran dalam dan luar negeri serta pengawasan penyusunan dan implementasi *IT Masterplan* dan *Digital Healthcare*.
- Sebagai Wakil Ketua Komite Audit dengan tugas sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit.
- In charge of marketing and information technology with the task of supervising and providing advice on all aspects related to domestic and foreign marketing as well as supervising the preparation and implementation of the IT Masterplan and Digital Healthcare.
- As the Deputy Chair of the Audit Committee with duties as regulated in the Audit Committee Charter.

Roni Dwi Susanto
(Komisaris | *Commissioner***)**

- Membidangi produksi dengan tugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat terhadap segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan produksi meliputi proses produksi termasuk rencana investasi untuk meningkatkan kapasitas produksi, ketersediaan barang jadi, barang dalam proses bahan baku serta pengendalian barang persediaan kedaluwarsa.
- Sebagai Wakil Ketua II Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dengan tugas sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG.
- In charge of production with the task of supervising and providing advice on all aspects related to production activities including the production process including investment plans to increase production capacity, the availability of finished goods, raw materials in process and control of expired inventory.
- As the Deputy Chair II of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee with duties as regulated in the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Charter.

Arianti Anaya
(Komisaris | *Commissioner***)**

- Membidangi penelitian dan pengembangan dengan tugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat terhadap segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan penelitian dan pengembangan produk vaksin dan antisera, dan produk *Life Science* lainnya.
- Sebagai Wakil Ketua I Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dengan tugas sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG.
- In charge of research and development with the task of supervising and providing advice on all aspects related to research and development of vaccine and antisera products, and other Life Science products.
- As the Deputy Chair I of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee with duties as regulated in the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Charter.

Didik Kusnaini
(Komisaris | *Commissioner***)**

- Membidangi produksi dengan tugas melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan saran terhadap segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan produksi meliputi proses produksi, termasuk rencana investasi untuk meningkatkan kapasitas produksi, ketersediaan barang jadi, barang dalam proses bahan baku, serta pengendalian barang persediaan kadaluarsa.
- Memberikan pengawasan dan pemberian saran atas proses hubungan kelembagaan di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
- In charge of production with the task of supervising and providing advice on all aspects related to production activities including the production process, including investment plans to increase production capacity, availability of finished goods, goods in the process of raw materials, and control of expired inventory.
- Provide supervision and advice on the process of institutional relations at PT Bio Farma (Persero).

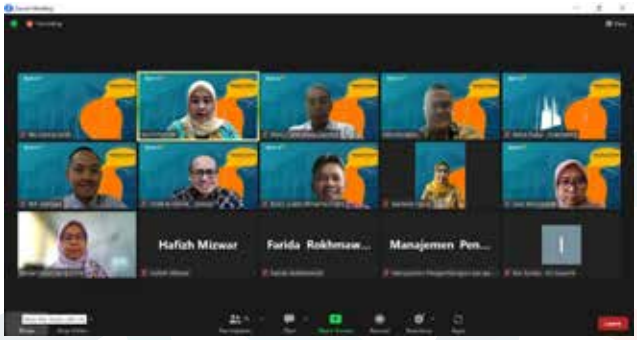
Program Pengenalan Perusahaan bagi Dewan Komisaris Baru
Company Introduction Program for New Board of Commissioners

Bio Farma melaksanakan program pengenalan Perusahaan bagi Komisaris yang baru diangkat untuk memberikan gambaran atas aktivitas bisnis, rencana Perusahaan ke depan, pedoman kerja dan hal lainnya yang menjadi tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris.

Di tahun 2023, Perusahaan mengangkat Didik Kusnaini selaku Komisaris baru. Pelaksanaan pengenalan Bio Farma kepada Didik Kusnaini dilakukan pada:

Bio Farma carries out a Company introduction program for newly appointed Commissioners to provide an overview of the Company's business activities, future plans, work guidelines and other matters that are the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners.

In 2023, the Company appointed Didik Kusnaini as the new Commissioner. The introduction of Bio Farma to Didik Kusnaini was conducted on:

No.	**Tanggal Kegiatan** Activity Date	**Peserta** Participants	**Dokumentasi** Documentation
1	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	1. Honesti Basyir 2. M. Rahman Roestan 3. Didik Kusnaini 4. Jajaran BoD, BoC, dan BoD-1 Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors-1	
2	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	1. Didik Kusnaini 2. Jajaran Direksi Baru New Board of Directors Lineup 3. Tim Manajemen Pengembangan Bio Farma Bio Farma Development Management Team 4. Tim Sekretaris Perusahaan Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Corporate Secretary Team 5. Tim Hukum & Kepatuhan Legal & Compliance Team	

Program Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris
The Board of Commissioners' Competency Training and Development Program

Program pengembangan kompetensi dan pengetahuan diri bagi Dewan Komisaris dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan profesionalisme, kinerja, pengembangan potensi diri dan menunjang pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris serta sejalan dengan program pengembangan Dewan Komisaris. Dewan Komisaris harus senantiasa menambah dan memutakhirkan pengetahuannya melalui kegiatan pelatihan, *workshop*, seminar, *conference*, ataupun dalam bentuk kunjungan kerja serta banding kaji (*benchmark*).

The competency and self-knowledge development program for the Board of Commissioners is intended to increase professionalism, performance, develop personal potential and support the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' duties and is in line with the Board of Commissioners development program. The Board of Commissioners must always increase and update its knowledge through training activities, workshops, seminars, conferences, or in the form of work visits and benchmark studies.

Berikut disampaikan program pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti Dewan Komisaris di tahun 2023:

The following is a presentation of the training and competency development program that the Board of Commissioners will participate in in 2023:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency / Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Tanri Abeng	Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	Sarasehan *Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group* Workshop Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Program Mentor yang Efektif (EMP): Kesiapan Mentor Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor Readiness	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Online*, Bandung, Indonesia Online, Bandung, Indonesia	*Inhouse* Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
Didik Kusnaini	Komisaris Commissioner	*Induction Training* untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 1 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 1	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk BoC dan BoD PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 2 Induction Training for BoC and BoD of PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 2	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi /Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency / Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Didik Kusnaini	Komisaris Commissioner	Konferensi Nasional 2023 - Mengawal Keberlanjutan dan Pertumbuhan Perseroan Melalui Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Risiko National Conference 2023 - Safeguarding the Company's Sustainability and Growth Through Risk Monitoring and Control	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
Roni Dwi Susanto	Komisaris Commissioner	Konferensi Nasional 2023 - Mengawal Keberlanjutan dan Pertumbuhan Perseroan Melalui Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Risiko National Conference 2023 - Safeguarding the Company's Sustainability and Growth Through Risk Monitoring and Control	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
Ahmad M. Ramli	Komisaris Commissioner	*Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
Nizar Yamanie	Komisaris Commissioner	*Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
Arianti Anaya	Komisaris Commissioner	*Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris
The Performance Assessment of Committees Under the Board of Commissioners

Evaluasi terhadap kinerja komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris dilakukan secara kolegial setiap 1 (satu) tahun sekali. Parameter yang digunakan dalam penilaian berdasarkan realisasi dan penyelesaian program kerja yang telah tersusun dalam Rencana Kerja tahunan, saran, rekomendasi dan masukan yang diberikan oleh Komite Dewan Komisaris serta tingkat kehadiran rapat.

Penilaian tidak dilakukan dalam bentuk kuantitatif, melainkan penilaian kualitatif berdasarkan pelaksanaan tugas yang telah diberikan Dewan Komisaris kepada masing-masing organ pendukung.

Dewan Komisaris menilai Komite Audit, Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, dan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan seluruh kewajibannya sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagaimana tertera dalam piagam masing-masing Komite, dan telah menyelesaikan seluruh tugas yang diberikan.

The evaluation of the performance of committees under the Board of Commissioners is carried out collegiately once every 1 (one) year. The parameters used in the assessment are based on the realization and completion of the work program that has been compiled in the annual Work Plan, suggestions, recommendations and input provided by the Board of Commissioners Committee and the level of meeting attendance.

The assessment is not done in quantitative form, but rather a qualitative assessment based on the implementation of tasks that have been given by the Board of Commissioners to each supporting organ.

The Board of Commissioners assesses that the Audit Committee, Risk, Development & GCG Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Secretary of the Board of Commissioners have carried out all their obligations in accordance with the duties and responsibilities as stated in the charter of each Committee, and have completed all assigned tasks.

Direksi
The Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ perusahaan yang secara kolektif bertanggung jawab penuh dalam melaksanakan tugas untuk kepentingan Perusahaan guna mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan. Setiap anggota Direksi harus memiliki itikad baik dan penuh tanggung jawab menjalankan tugasnya demi kepentingan Perusahaan dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Direksi juga memastikan agar Bio Farma melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial serta memperhatikan kepentingan dari berbagai pemangku kepentingan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Masing-masing anggota Direksi dapat melaksanakan tugas dan mengambil keputusan sesuai dengan pembagian tugas dan wewenangnya. Namun, pelaksanaan tugas oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi tetap merupakan tanggung jawab bersama. Kedudukan masing-masing anggota Direksi termasuk Direktur Utama adalah setara. Tugas Direktur Utama sebagai *primus inter pares* adalah mengkoordinasikan kegiatan Direksi.

The Board of Directors is a company organ that is collectively fully responsible for carrying out its duties in the interests of the Company in order to achieve the Company's aims and objectives. Each member of the Board of Directors must have good faith and be full of responsibility in carrying out their duties in the interests of the Company by paying attention to applicable laws and regulations. The Board of Directors also ensures that Bio Farma carries out social responsibility and pays attention to the interests of various stakeholders in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations.

Each member of the Board of Directors can carry out their duties and make decisions in accordance with their division of duties and authority. However, the implementation of duties by each member of the Board of Directors remains a shared responsibility. The position of each member of the Board of Directors, including the President Director, is equal. The duty of the President Director as primus inter pares is to coordinate the activities of the Board of Directors.

Kriteria dan Persyaratan untuk Dapat Menjadi Direksi Perusahaan
Criteria and Requirements to Become a Company's Director

Bio Farma memiliki persyaratan calon anggota Direksi yang tercantum dalam Board Manual, kandidat anggota Direksi Bio Farma harus memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

A. Persyaratan formal:
   1. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, kecuali dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
      a. Dinyatakan pailit;
      b. Menjadi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan pailit;
      c. Dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan.
B. Persyaratan materiil:
   1. Keahlian;
   2. Integritas;
   3. Kepemimpinan;

Bio Farma has requirements for the prospective members of the Board of Directors listed in the Board Manual. Candidates for the members of the Bio Farma's Board of Directors must meet the following criteria:

A. Formal requirements:
   1. Capable of carrying out legal actions, except within 5 (five) years before appointment and during his term of office:
      a. Declared bankrupt;
      b. Being a member of the Board of Directors and/or a member of the Board of Commissioners who is found guilty of causing a company to go bankrupt;
      c. Convicted of committing a criminal act that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector.
B. Material requirements:
   1. Expertise;
   2. Integrity;
   3. Leadership;

4. Pengalaman;
5. Jujur;
6. Perilaku yang Baik; dan
7. Dedikasi yang Tinggi untuk Memajukan dan Mengembangkan Perusahaan

C. Persyaratan lain anggota Direksi terdiri dari:

1. Bukan pengurus Partai Politik dan/atau calon anggota legislatif dan/atau anggota legislatif. Calon anggota legislatif atau anggota legislatif terdiri dari calon/anggota DPR, DPD, DPRD Tingkat I, dan DPRD Tingkat II;
2. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
3. Tidak menjabat sebagai Direksi pada BUMN yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode berturut-turut;
4. Memiliki dedikasi dan menyediakan waktu sepenuhnya untuk melakukan tugasnya; dan
5. Sehat jasmani dan rohani (tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai Direksi BUMN), yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari Dokter.

4. Experience;
5. Honest;
6. Good Behavior; and
7. High dedication to advancing and developing the company

C. Other requirements for the members of the Board of Directors consist of:

1. Not a political party administrator and/or legislative candidate and/or legislative member. Candidates for legislative members or legislative members consist of the candidates/members of the DPR, DPD, DPRD Level I, and DPRD Level II;
2. Not a candidate for regional head/deputy head and/or regional head/deputy head;
3. Not serving as a Director of the relevant BUMN for 2 (two) consecutive periods;
4. Have dedication and devote full time to carrying out their duties; and
5. Physically and spiritually healthy (not currently suffering from an illness that could hinder the performance of their duties as a SOEs Director), as proven by a health certificate from a doctor.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan
The Term of Office Terms

Anggota Direksi diangkat untuk jangka waktu terhitung sejak tanggal pengangkatan dan berakhir pada penutupan RUPS Tahunan yang ke-5 (lima) setelah tanggal pengangkatannya dengan syarat tidak boleh melebihi jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, namun dengan tidak mengurangi hak dari RUPS untuk sewaktu-waktu dapat memberhentikan para Anggota Direksi sebelum masa jabatannya berakhir. Setelah masa jabatannya berakhir, Direksi tersebut dapat diangkat kembali oleh RUPS untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan.

The members of the Board of Directors are appointed for a period starting from the date of appointment and ending at the closing of the 5th (fifth) Annual GMS after the date of appointment with the condition that it must not exceed a period of 5 (five) years taking into account the applicable laws and regulations, but without reduce the rights of the GMS to dismiss the members of the Board of Directors at any time before their term of office ends. After the term of office ends, the Director can be reappointed by the GMS for 1 (one) term of office.

Komposisi dan Susunan Direksi
The Composition and Structure of the Board of Directors

Di tahun 2023 terdapat perubahan susunan Direksi berdasarkan RUPS Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada 13 November 2023. Berikut kronologi perubahan susunan dan nomenklatur Direksi di sepanjang tahun 2023, dan susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2023:

In 2023 there will be changes to the composition of the Board of Directors based on the Extraordinary GMS held on November 13, 2023. The following is the chronology of changes to the composition and nomenclature of the Board of Directors throughout 2023, and the composition of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2023:

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Direksi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
The Chronology of Changes in the Structure of the Board of Directors Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1, to February 22, 2023	**Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023** Period February 22, June 5, 2023	**Periode 5 Juni s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Description
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)		Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma Nomor: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma. Honesti Basyir no longer serves as President Director since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma Number: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma.
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi) (Operations Director)			M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Operasi sejak 5 Juni 2023 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma Nomor: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bio Farma. M. Rahman Roestan no longer serves as Operations Director since June 5, 2023 based on the Decree of the Minister of SOEs as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma Number: SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023 concerning Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Bio Farma.

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Direksi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
The Chronology of Changes in the Structure of the Board of Directors Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 Period January 1, to February 22, 2023	Periode 22 Februari s.d 5 Juni 2023 Period February 22, June 5, 2023	Periode 5 Juni s.d 31 Desember 2023 Period June 5 to December 31, 2023	Keterangan Description
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM) (Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance and Risk Management Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko. As of February 22, 2023, I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya received a new assignment, from previously being the Finance, Risk Management and HR Director to the Finance and Risk Management Director.
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical & Institutional Relations Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan menjadi Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan. As of June 5, 2023, Sri Harsi Teteki received a new assignment, from previously being the Institutional Relations Director to the Medical, Institutional and Governance Relations Director.
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis) (Institutional and Governance Relations Director)	Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	Per 5 Juni 2023, Yuliana Indriati mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis menjadi Direktur Pengembangan Usaha. As of June 5, 2023, Yuliana Indriati received a new assignment, from previously being the Research and Business Development Director to the Business Development Director.
Soleh Ayubi (Direktur Transformasi & Digital) (Research & Business Development Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	Per 22 Februari 2023, Soleh Ayubi mendapatkan penugasan baru, dari sebelumnya sebagai Direktur Transformasi & Digital menjadi Wakil Direktur Utama. As of February 22, 2023, Soleh Ayubi received a new assignment, from previously being the Transformation & Digital Director to the Deputy President Director.
	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur Human Capital) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)	Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur *Human Capital* sejak 22 Februari 2023. Endang Suraningsih was appointed to serve as a Human Capital Director since February 22, 2023.
		Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director)	Shadiq Akasya diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Utama sejak 5 Juni 2023. Shadiq Akasya was appointed to serve as President Director since June 5, 2023.
		Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*) (Production & Supply Chain Director)	Iin Susanti diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* sejak 5 Juni 2023. Iin Susanti was appointed to serve as a Production & Supply Chain Director since June 5, 2023.
		Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director)	Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat Direktur Pemasaran sejak 5 Juni 2023. Kamelia Faisal was appointed to serve as Marketing Director since June 5, 2023.

Susunan Direksi per 31 Desember 2023
The Structure of the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan Term of Office and Period of Office
Shadiq Akasya	Direktur Utama President Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Soleh Ayubi	Wakil Direktur Utama Deputy President Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-272/MBU/09/2020 tanggal 24 Agustus 2020 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-272/MBU/09/2020 dated August 24, 2020	24 Agustus 2020 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2025, Periode Pertama August 24, 2020, until the GMS which will be held in 2025, First Period
Sri Harsi Teteki	Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Medical & Institutional Relations Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 The Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Kedua February 22, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, Second Period
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Finance and Risk Management Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK 203/MBU/09/2019 tanggal 13 September 2019 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK 203/MBU/09/2019 dated September 13, 2019	13 September 2019 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2024, Periode Pertama September 13, 2019, until the GMS which will be held in 2024, First Period
Yuliana Indriati	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Business Development Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-322/MBU/10/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-322/MBU/10/2021 dated October 1, 2021	1 Oktober 2021 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2026, Periode Pertama October 1, 2021, until the GMS which will be held in 2026, First Period
Endang Suraningsih	Direktur *Human Capital* Human Capital Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023	22 Februari 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama February 22, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Iin Susanti	Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Production and Supply Chain Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023, until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period
Kamelia Faisal	Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director	Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 Decision Letter of the Minister of SOEs as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023	5 Juni 2023 s.d RUPS yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2028, Periode Pertama June 5, 2023 until the GMS which will be held in 2028, First Period

Sampai dengan Laporan Tahunan ini ditandatangani, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi dan susunan Direksi Perusahaan. Profil masing-masing Direksi dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

As of the signing of this Annual Report, there have been no changes to the composition and structure of the Company's Board of Directors. The profile of each Director can be seen in the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.

Board Manual/Pedoman Kerja Direksi
Board Manual/Board of Directors' Work Guidelines

Direksi telah memiliki pedoman Kerja Direksi (*Board Manual*) yang menjadi acuan dalam melaksanakan tanggung jawab dan wewenangnya untuk memenuhi kepentingan para pemangku kepentingan. Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja diatur berdasarkan Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. PER-07/DK/BF/2018, No. PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Board Manual Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang senantiasa dievaluasi secara berkala agar sejalan dengan perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan Perusahaan dan telah diunggah ke situs Perusahaan.

Board Manual telah dicetak dan diberikan kepada Direksi pada masa pengenalan Perusahaan dan telah dipublikasikan di *website* Bio Farma. *Board Manual* tersebut disusun berdasarkan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan dievaluasi secara berkala sesuai kebutuhan Perusahaan.

Pokok isi dan cakupan *Board Manual* Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:
- Program Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Hubungan kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Hal-hal terkait Direksi, seperti pengangkatan dan pemberhentian, masa jabatan, tugas, wewenang dan kewajiban Direksi, pembagian tugas Direksi, dan sebagainya.
- Rapat Direksi, dan Rapat Gabungan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
- Penyusunan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP).

The Board of Directors has a Board of Directors' Work Manual (Board Manual) which serves as a reference in carrying out its responsibilities and authority to fulfill the interests of stakeholders. Work Guidelines and Rules are regulated based on Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Number PER-07/DK/BF/2018, Number PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 dated December 31, 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors (Board Manual) of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

The Board Manual for the Board of Commissioners and Directors is regularly evaluated to ensure that it is in line with changes in applicable laws and regulations and adapted to the Company's needs and has been uploaded to the Company's website.

The Board Manual has been printed and given to the Board of Directors during the Company's introduction period and has been published on the Bio Farma website. The Board Manual is prepared based on the applicable laws and regulations and is evaluated periodically according to the Company's needs.

The main contents and scope of the Board of Directors' Manual are as follows:
- Training Program for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- Employment relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- Matters related to the Board of Directors, such as appointment and dismissal, term of office, duties, authority and obligations of the Board of Directors, division of duties of the Board of Directors, etc.
- The Board of Directors' Meetings, and Joint Meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
- The preparation of the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP) and Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP).

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan RUPS.

The Board of Directors is tasked with carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company for the interests of the Company and in accordance with the purpose and objectives of the Company as well as representing the Company both inside and outside the Court regarding all matters and all events with restrictions as regulated in the statutory regulations, the Articles of Association and/or GMS Decision.

Wewenang Direksi
The Authority of the Board of Directors

1. Menetapkan kebijakan pengurusan Perusahaan;
2. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang anggota Direksi untuk mengambil keputusan atas nama Direksi atau mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan;
3. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang pekerja Perusahaan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama atau kepada orang lain, untuk mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan;
4. Mengatur ketentuan-ketentuan tentang kepegawaian Perusahaan termasuk penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja Perusahaan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dengan ketentuan penetapan gaji, pensiun dan jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja yang melampaui kewajiban yang ditetapkan peraturan perundang-undangan, harus mendapat persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari RUPS;
5. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Karyawan Perusahaan berdasarkan Peraturan di Perusahaan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Perusahaan;

1. To establish Company's management policies;
2. To regulate the transfer of the powers of the Board of Directors to one or several members of the Board of Directors to make decisions on behalf of the Board of Directors or represent the Company inside and outside the court;
3. To regulate the transfer of the powers of the Board of Directors to one or several Company employees, either individually or jointly or to other people, to represent the Company inside and outside the court;
4. To regulate provisions regarding Company's employment including determining salaries, pensions or old age security and other income for Company's workers based on the applicable laws and regulations, with provisions for determining salaries, pensions and old age security and other income for workers who exceed their obligations. determined by statutory regulations, must obtain prior approval from the GMS;
5. To appoint and dismiss Company's employees based on Company's Regulations and the applicable laws;
6. To appoint and dismiss the Corporate's Secretary;

7. Melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan lainnya mengenai pengurusan maupun pemilikan kekayaan Perusahaan, mengikat Perusahaan dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perusahaan, serta mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan RUPS;
8. Untuk melakukan tindakan tertentu, Direksi terlebih dahulu harus mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris. Beberapa hal yang membutuhkan persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris sebagai berikut:
   a). Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka pendek;
   b). Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (*Build Operate Transfer*/BOT), Bangun Milik Serah (*Build Own Transfer*/BOwT), Bangun Serah Guna (*Build Transfer Operate*/BTO) dan kerja sama lainnya dengan nilai atau jangka waktu tertentu yang ditetapkan RUPS;
   c). Menerima atau memberikan pinjaman jangka menengah/panjang, kecuali pinjaman (utang atau piutang) yang timbul karena transaksi bisnis dan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada anak perusahaan dari Perusahaan, dengan ketentuan pinjaman kepada anak perusahaan dari Perusahaan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
   d). Menghapuskan dari pembukuan piutang macet dan persediaan barang mati;
   e). Melepaskan aktiva tetap bergerak dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun;
   f). Menetapkan struktur organisasi 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi;
   g). Direksi terlebih dahulu harus mendapatkan tanggapan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris dan persetujuan dari RUPS, untuk melakukan tindakan-tindakan sebagai berikut:
      i. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka menengah/panjang;
      ii. Melakukan penyertaan modal pada Perusahaan lain;

7. To carry out all actions and other actions regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, bind the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, and represent the Company inside and outside the court regarding all matters and all events, with restrictions as regulated in statutory regulations, Articles of Association and/or GMS Resolutions;
8. To take certain actions, the Board of Directors must first obtain written approval from the Board of Commissioners. Several matters that require written approval from the Board of Commissioners are as follows:
   a). To place fixed assets as collateral for short-term credit withdrawals;
   b). To organize cooperation with business entities or other parties in the form of licensing cooperation, management contracts, leasing assets, Joint Operation or Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Transfer (BOwT), Build Transfer Operate (BTO) and other collaborations with a certain value or time period determined by the GMS;
   c). To receive or provide medium / long term loans, except loans (debts or receivables) arising from business transactions and loans granted to subsidiaries of the Company, provided that loans to the subsidiaries of the Company are reported to the Board of Commissioners.
   d). To write off bad debts and dead goods inventory from the books;
   e). To dispose movable fixed assets with an economic life which is generally applicable in industry in general, up to 5 (five) years;
   f). To establish an organizational structure 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors;
   g). The Board of Directors must first obtain a written response from the Board of Commissioners and approval from the GMS, to take the following actions:
      i. To place fixed assets as collateral for medium/long term credit withdrawals;
      ii. To make capital investments in other companies;

iii. Mendirikan anak Perusahaan dan/atau perusahaan patungan;
iv. Melepaskan penyertaan modal pada anak Perusahaan dan/atau perusahaan patungan;
v. Mengikat Perusahaan sebagai penjamin (*borg* atau *avalist*);
vi. 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 melebihi penetapan RUPS;
vii. Tidak menagih lagi piutang macet yang telah dihapusbukukan;
viii. Melepaskan dan menghapuskan aktiva tetap Perusahaan, kecuali aktiva tetap bergerak dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun;
ix. Menetapkan *blueprint* organisasi Perusahaan;

x. Mengubah logo Perusahaan;
xi. Melakukan tindakan-tindakan lain dan tindakan sebagaimana dimaksud yang belum ditetapkan dalam RKAP;

xii. Membentuk yayasan, organisasi dan/atau perkumpulan baik yang berkaitan langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perusahaan yang berdampak bagi Perusahaan;
xiii. Pembebanan biaya Perusahaan yang bersifat tetap dan rutin untuk kegiatan yayasan, organisasi dan/atau perkumpulan baik yang berkaitan langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perusahaan;

iii. To establish subsidiaries and/or joint ventures;

iv. To release capital participation in subsidiaries and/or joint ventures;
v. To bind the Company as guarantor (borg or avalist);
vi. To organize cooperation with business entities or other parties in the form of licensing cooperation, management contracts, leasing assets, Operational Cooperation or Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Build Own Transfer (BOwT), Build Transfer Operate (BTO) and other collaborations with a certain value or time period exceeding those determined by the GMS;

vii. To not collect any more bad debts that have been written off;
viii. To release and write off the Company's fixed assets, except for movable fixed assets with an economic life which is generally applicable in the industry in general, up to 5 (five) years;

ix. To determine the Company's organizational blueprint;
x. To change the Company's logo;
xi. To carry out other actions and measures as intended which have not been specified in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP);
xii. To form foundations, organizations, and/or associations either directly or indirectly related to the Company which have an impact on the Company;
xiii. To charge fixed and routine Company costs for the activities of foundations, organizations, and/or associations either directly or indirectly related to the Company;

xiv. Pengusulan wakil Perusahaan untuk menjadi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada perusahaan patungan dan/atau anak perusahaan yang memberikan kontribusi signifikan kepada Perusahaan dan/atau bernilai strategis yang ditetapkan RUPS;

xv. Mengalihkan kekayaan atau menjadikan jaminan utang kekayaan Perusahaan yang jumlahnya lebih dari 50% jumlah kekayaan bersih Perusahaan yang berkaitan satu sama lain maupun tidak.

Pelaksanaan kewenangan sebagaimana dimaksud di atas, harus disertai dengan Pakta Integritas yang berisi pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris bahwa pelaksanaan tindakan tersebut telah dipertimbangkan dengan cermat dan dengan itikad baik, tanpa pengaruh pihak lain dan tanpa benturan kepentingan, serta dengan penuh kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan terbaik bagi Perusahaan dengan mengindahkan ketentuan yang berlaku dan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

xiv. To propose Company's representatives to become the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in joint venture companies and/or subsidiaries that provide significant contributions to the Company and/or have strategic value as determined by the GMS;

xv. To transfer assets or make collateral for debts of the Company's assets amounting to more than 50% of the total net assets of the Company whether they are related to each other or not.

The implementation of the authority as referred to above must be accompanied by an Integrity Pact containing a statement from the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners that the implementation of the action has been carefully considered and in good faith, without influence from other parties and without conflict of interest, and with full care to the best interests of the Company by observing the applicable regulations and GCG principles.

Pembagian Tugas Anggota Direksi
The Distribution of the Duties of the Members of the Board of Directors

Direktorat Utama *President Director*
Shadiq Akasya

Wakil Direktur Utama
Deputy President Director
Soleh Ayubi

Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan
Medical and Institutional Relations Director
Sri Harsi Teteki

Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko
Finance and Risk Management Director
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya

Direktur Pengembangan Usaha
Business Development Director
Yuliana Indriati

Direktur *Human Capital*
Human Capital Director
Endang Suraningsih

Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain*
Production and Supply Chain Director
Iin Susanti

Direktur Pemasaran
Marketing Director
Kamelia Faisal

Pembagian tugas di antara anggota Direksi tidak menghilangkan tanggung jawab Direksi secara kolegial dalam pengurusan Bio Farma. Adapun pembagian tugas anggota Direksi sebagai berikut:

The division of duties among the members of the Board of Directors does not eliminate the Board of Directors' collegial responsibility in managing Bio Farma. The division of the duties of the members of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Shadiq Akasya
(Direktur Utama | *President Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Utama ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Utama adalah:

- Merumuskan arah strategis korporasi untuk pencapaian kinerja bisnis, pertumbuhan dan keberlanjutan Bio Farma Group sesuai visi, misi, nilai-nilai, dan budaya Perusahaan yang tertuang dalam Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), indikator kinerja yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), dan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan
- Memastikan orkestrasi dan kolaborasi pada seluruh sumber daya dan fungsi fungsinya pada Bio Farma Group termasuk menyelia anak perusahaan agar sesuai dengan fungsinya serta mengarah pada visi misi Bio Farma Group
- Memastikan implementasi perencanaan strategis dan transformasi (termasuk fungsi *change management*) Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola fungsi audit internal Bio Farma Operasional dan strategi audit internal Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola fungsi *corporate secretary* Bio Farma Group
- Menjamin kualitas produk Bio Farma Operasional sesuai dengan regulasi berlaku
- Melakukan supervisi terhadap Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko, Direktorat Human Capital, Direktorat Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan dan Direktorat Pemasaran

His assignment as President Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as President Director are:

- Formulating corporate strategic direction for the achievement of business performance, growth and sustainability of Bio Farma Group in accordance with the vision, mission, values and culture of the Company as stated in the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP), Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), performance indicators set by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), and in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association
- Ensure the orchestration and collaboration of all resources and functions in the Bio Farma Group including supervising subsidiaries to be in accordance with their functions and lead to the vision and mission of Bio Farma Group
- Ensure implementation of strategic planning and transformation (including change management function) of Bio Farma Group
- Managing Bio Farma's internal audit function Bio Farma Group's internal audit operations and strategy
- Manage the corporate secretary function of Bio Farma Group
- Ensure the quality of Bio Farma Operational products in accordance with applicable regulations
- Supervise the Directorate of Finance and Risk Management, Directorate of Human Capital, Directorate of Medical, Institutional and Governance Relations and Directorate of Marketing

Soleh Ayubi
(Wakil Direktur Utama | *Deputy President Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Wakil Direktur Utama adalah:

- Mengelola fungsi manajemen kinerja korporasi dan subsidiaries Bio Farma Group secara keseluruhan
- Mengelola fungsi pengembangan korporasi Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola fungsi transformasi digitalisasi pada Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola dan mengembangkan riset serta penerapan standar mutu produk pada Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola hubungan dan kerja sama internasional secara keseluruhan pada Bio Farma Operasional
- Melakukan supervisi terhadap Direktorat Business Development dan Direktorat Produksi dan *Supply Chain*

His assignment as Deputy President Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as Deputy President Director are:

- Manage the overall performance management function of the Bio Farma Group's corporations and subsidiaries
- Manage the corporate development function of the Bio Farma Group
- Managing the digitalization transformation function of the Bio Farma Group
- Manage and develop research and implementation of product quality standards at Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations
- Manage overall international relations and cooperation at Operational Bio Farma
- Supervise the Directorate of Business Development and the Directorate of Production and Supply Chain

Sri Harsi Teteki
(Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan | *Medical and Institutional Relations Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan adalah:

- Mengelola hubungan kelembagaan dan kemitraan strategis domestik dalam fungsi layanan medis di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola pemasaran, penjualan dan pendukung penjualan produk untuk pasar domestik Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola fungsi *government assignment* di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional

His assignment as the Medical and Institutional Relations Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Medical and Institutional Relations Director are:

- Manage institutional relationships and domestic strategic partnerships within the medical services function of the Bio Farma Group and Operational Bio Farma
- Manage marketing, sales and sales support of products for the domestic market of Bio Farma Group and Operational Bio Farma
- Manage the government assignment function in Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations

I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya
(Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko | *Finance & Risk Management Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko adalah:

- Mengelola fungsi keuangan korporasi Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola akuntansi dan keuangan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola risiko di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Memastikan manajemen pengelolaan pengadaan di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola aset dan umum di Bio Farma Operasional

His assignment as the Finance & Risk Management Director was based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Finance & Risk Management Director are:

- Manage the corporate finance function of the Bio Farma Group
- Manage accounting and finance of Bio Farma Operations
- Managing risk in Bio Farma Group and Operational Bio Farma
- Ensure management of procurement management in Bio Farma Group and Operational Bio Farma
- Managing Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) in Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations
- Manage the assets and general affairs of Bio Farma Operations

Yuliana Indriati
(Direktur Pengembangan Usaha | *Business Development Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Pengembangan Usaha ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Pengembangan Usaha adalah:

- Mengelola pengembangan bisnis Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola pengembangan produk Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola fungsi komersialisasi untuk pasar internasional untuk Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengembangkan inkubasi bisnis baru dan proyek Contract Research Organization (CRO) untuk Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola fungsi pengembangan dan pengujian preklinikal (hewan laboratorium) Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola fungsi sains dan pengujian klinis secara Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional

His assignment as the Business Development Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Business Development Director are:

- Manage the business development of Bio Farma Operations
- Manage the product development of Bio Farma Operations
- Manage the commercialization function for international markets for the Bio Farma Group and Operational Biopharma
- Develop new business incubation and Contract Research Organization (CRO) projects for Bio Farma Group and Operational Biopharma
- Manage Bio Farma's preclinical (laboratory animal) development and testing functions Operations
- Manage the science and clinical testing functions of Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations

Endang Suraningsih
(Direktur *Human Capital* | *Human Capital Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur *Human Capital* ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-33/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur *Human Capital* adalah:

- Mengelola strategi *human capital*, manajemen pengelolaan talenta, Integrated Human Capital System (IHCS) dan Corporate Culture Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola layanan *Human Capital* Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola tata kelola dan operasional teknologi Informasi life science (Bio Farma Operasional)
- Mengelola penerapan hukum dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi di Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional
- Mengelola fungsi strategi dan manajemen kompetensi teknis Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Bio Farma Group

His assignment as the Human Capital Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-33/MBU/02/2023 dated February 22, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Human Capital Director are:

- Managing human capital strategy, talent management, Integrated Human Capital System (IHCS) and Corporate Culture Bio Farma Group
- Managing Bio Farma's human capital services Operations
- Manage the governance and operations of life science Information technology (Bio Farma Operations)
- Manage legal implementation and regulatory compliance at Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations
- Manage the strategy and technical competency management function of the Bio Farma Group
- Managing the Professional Certification Institute of the Bio Farma Group

Iin Susanti
(Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* | *Production & Supply Chain Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* adalah:

- Mengelola integrasi rantai pasok dan pengendalian distribusi pada Bio Farma Group dan Bio Farma Operasional secara menyeluruh
- Mengelola fungsi produksi Bio Farma Operasional secara menyeluruh, antara lain:
  - Manajemen operasional proyek Bio Farma Operasional
  - Pengelolaan teknik dan pemeliharaa pada seluruh peralatan dan bangunan
  - Pengelolaan pemenuhan standar regulasi, kualitas produk dan proses produksi produk
  - Pengelolaan manajemen produksi dan persediaan termasuk pengendalian, layanan distribusi serta ekselen manufaktur

His assignment as the Production and Supply Chain Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Production and Supply Chain Director are:

- Manage supply chain integration and distribution control in Bio Farma Group and Bio Farma Operations as a whole
- Manage the overall production function of Bio Farma Operations, including:
  - Operational management of the Bio Farma Operations project
  - Engineering and maintenance management of all equipment and buildings
  - Management of compliance with regulatory standards, product quality and product production processes
  - Management of production and inventory management including control, distribution services and manufacturing excellence

Kamelia Faisal
(Direktur Pemasaran | *Marketing Director*)

Penugasan beliau sebagai Direktur Pemasaran ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Selaku RUPS No. SK-110/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Direktur Pemasaran adalah:

- Mengelola fungsi orkestrasi, akselerasi dan strategi pada fungsi strategi pemasaran Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola fungsi orkestrasi, akselerasi dan strategi pada fungsi riset pasar Bio Farma Group
- Mengelola fungsi orkestrasi, akselerasi dan strategi pada fungsi market Intelligence Bio Farma Group

His assignment as the Marketing Director was determined based on the Decision Letter of the Minister of BUMN as GMS Number SK-110/MBU/06/2023 dated June 5, 2023. Duties and responsibilities as the Marketing Director are:

- Manage the orchestration, acceleration and strategy functions of the Bio Farma Group's marketing strategy function
- Manage the orchestration, acceleration and strategy functions of the Bio Farma Group's market research function
- Manage the orchestration, acceleration and strategy functions of the Market Intelligence function of Bio Farma Group

Program Pengenalan Perusahaan bagi Direksi Baru
Company's Introduction Program for New Board of Directors

Bio Farma melaksanakan program pengenalan Perusahaan bagi Direksi yang baru diangkat untuk memberikan gambaran atas aktivitas bisnis, rencana Perusahaan ke depan, pedoman kerja dan hal lainnya yang menjadi tanggung jawab Direksi.

Di tahun 2023, Perusahaan mengangkat Shadiq Akasya untuk menjabat Direktur Utama, Iin Susanti untuk menjabat Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*, dan Kamelia Faisal selaku Direktur Pemasaran. Pelaksanaan pengenalan Bio Farma kepada Direksi baru dilakukan pada tanggal 9 Juni 2023 dan 23 Juli 2023, dihadiri oleh Iin Susanti, Didik Kusnaini, Shadiq Akasya, dan Kamelia Faisal.

Bio Farma carries out a Company's introduction program for newly appointed Board of Directors to provide an overview of business activities, future Company's plans, work guidelines and other matters that are the responsibility of the Board of Directors.

In 2023, the Company appointed Shadiq Akasya to serve as President Director, Iin Susanti to serve as the Production & Supply Chain Director, and Kamelia Faisal as the Marketing Director. The introduction of Bio Farma to the new Board of Directors was carried out on June 9, 2023 and July 23, 2023, which attended by Iin Susanti, Didik Kusnaini, Shadiq Akasya, and Kamelia Faisal.

No.	**Tanggal Kegiatan** Activity Date	**Peserta** Participants
1	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	1. Honesti Basyir 2. Shadiq Akasya 3. M. Rahman Roestan 4. Iin Susanti 5. Kamelia Faisal 6. Jajaran BoD, BoC, dan BoD-1 I Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors-1
2	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	1. Shadiq Akasya 2. Iin Susanti 3. Kamelia Faisal 4. Tim Manajemen Pengembangan Bio Farma I Bio Farma Development Management Team 5. Tim Sekretaris Perusahaan Bio Farma Group I Bio Farma Group Corporate Secretary Team 6. Tim Hukum & Kepatuhan I Legal & Compliance Team

Program Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
The Board of Directors' Competency Training and Development Program

Program pengembangan kompetensi dan pengetahuan diri bagi Direksi dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan profesionalisme, kinerja, pengembangan potensi diri dan menunjang pelaksanaan tugas Direksi serta sejalan dengan program pengembangan Direksi. Direksi harus senantiasa menambah dan memutakhirkan pengetahuannya melalui kegiatan pelatihan, *workshop*, seminar, *conference*, ataupun dalam bentuk kunjungan kerja serta banding kaji (*benchmark*).

The competency and self-knowledge development program for the Board of Directors is intended to increase professionalism, performance, develop personal potential and support the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties and is in line with the Board of Directors' development program. The Board of Directors must always increase and update their knowledge through training activities, workshops, seminars, conferences, or in the form of work visits and benchmark studies.

Berikut disampaikan program pelatihan dan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti Direksi di tahun 2023:

The following is a presentation of the training and competency development program that the Board of Directors will participate in in 2023:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Sri Harsi Teteki	Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Medical and Institutional Relations	*Sharing Session* Riset dan Pengembangan Vaksin Sharing Session on Vaccine Research and Development	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023	Bio Farma Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia Bio Farma Jalan Pasteur Number 28 Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Sarasehan *Integrated Supply Chain* Bio Farma Group Workshop Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Market Landscape & Strategi Pemasaran Bio Farma Group 2023 Bio Farma Group 2023 Market Landscape & Marketing Strategy Workshop	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	*Corporate University* PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Corporate University PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Yuliana Indriati	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Business Development Director	Sarasehan *Integrated Supply Chain* Bio Farma Group Workshop Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Market Landscape & Strategi Pemasaran Bio Farma Group 2023 Bio Farma Group 2023 Market Landscape & Marketing Strategy Workshop	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	*Corporate University* PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Corporate University PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Business Essentials Masterclass: Strategic Management Business Essentials Masterclass: Strategic Management	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Kampus Wijaya Kusuma - Jakarta Barat, Jakarta, Indonesia Kampus Wijaya Kusuma - Jakarta Barat, Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Soleh Udin Al Ayubi	Wakil Direktur Utama Deputy President Director	*Sharing Session* Riset dan Pengembangan Vaksin Sharing Session on Vaccine Research and Development	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023	Bio Farma Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung, Indonesia Bio Farma Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Sarasehan *Integrated Supply Chain* Bio Farma Group Workshop Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor *Readiness* Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor Readiness	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Online*, Bandung, Indonesia Online, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Shadiq Akasya	Direktur Utama President Director	*Workshop* Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 1 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 1	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 2 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 2	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor *Readiness* Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor Readiness	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Online*, Bandung, Indonesia Online, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market *Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
Iin Susanti	Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Production and Supply Chain Director	*Workshop Review Sales & Operations Planning* Semester 1 Tahun 2023 dan Perencanaan Tahun 2024 Workshop Review Sales & Operations Planning Semester 1 Year 2023 and Planning Year 2024	18 Juli 2023 July 18, 2023	*In House*, Bandung, Indonesia In House, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Lean Manufacturing Lean Manufacturing	14 Maret 2023 March 14, 2023	*In House*, Bandung, Indonesia In House, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Iin Susanti	Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Production and Supply Chain Director	*Pre-Executive Mentorship* Program I *Assessment Centre Awareness* Bio Farma *Group Batch* 2 Pre-Executive Mentorship Program I Assessment Centre Awareness Bio Farma Group Batch 2	3 April 2023 April 3, 2023	*Learning Centre* PT Bio Farma, Gedung Pos Jl. Banda No. 20 Lantai 2 Kota Bandung, Indonesia Learning Centre PT Bio Farma, Gedung Pos Jl. Banda Number 20 Lantai 2 Kota Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Lean Manufacturing Piloting Produksi nOPV 2 Lean Manufacturing Piloting nOPV 2 Production	9 Mei 2023 May 9, 2023	BIO FARMA - Pasteur 28, Bandung, Indonesia BIO FARMA - Pasteur 28, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 1 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 1	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 2 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 2	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Lean Manufacturing Bio Farma Lean Manufacturing Bio Farma	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	Learning Center Bio Farma Lt. 2, Bandung, Indonesia Learning Center Bio Farma Lt. 2, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Endang Suraningsih	Direktur Human Capital Human Capital Director	*Workshop* Program TJSL Bio Farma Group Workshop Program TJSL Bio Farma Group	8 Juni 2023 June 8, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Pengembangan B'Lead dengan Topik "*Strategic Leadership*" Bod-3 B'Lead Development with the Topic "Strategic Leadership" Bod-3	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023	*Online* Zoom Meeting, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Meeting, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Lean Manufacturing Bio Farma Lean Manufacturing Bio Farma	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	Learning Center Bio Farma Lt. 2, Bandung, Indonesia Learning Center Bio Farma Lt. 2, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Industrial & Employee Relations Conference 2023 Industrial & Employee Relations Conference 2023	24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	Bali, Indonesia Bali, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Transform to win the exciting future: The secret formula of succesful business transformation Transform to win the exciting future: The secret formula of succesful business transformation	30 Agustus 2023 August 30, 2023	*Online* Zoom, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor *Readiness* Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor Readiness	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Online*, Bandung, Indonesia Online, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Kamelia Faisal	Direktur Pemasaran Marketing Director	*Workshop* Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 1 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 1	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Induction Training untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Hari ke 2 Induction Training for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors PT Bio Farma (Persero) - Day 2	3 Juli 2023 July 3, 2023	*Online* Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia Online Zoom Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Market Landscape & Strategi Pemasaran Bio Farma Group 2023 Bio Farma Group 2023 Market Landscape & Marketing Strategy Workshop	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	*Corporate University* PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Indonesia Corporate University PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP) Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia Jakarta, Bandung, Indonesia	Publik Public

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan** Type of Training and Development Materials Competency/Training	**Waktu Pelaksanaan** Implementation Time	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis for Appointment	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Finance & Risk Management Director	Sarasehan *Integrated Supply Chain* Bio Farma Group Workshop Integrated Supply Chain Bio Farma Group	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Proyek Bio Farma Indotaisei Bio Farma Indotaisei Project Workshop	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia GSG BIO FARMA, Bandung, Indonesia	Internal Internal
		Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group Workshop Pharmaceutical Quality Management Bio Farma Group	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Gedung Pakarti - Jakarta, Indonesia Pakarti Building - Jakarta, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron dan Radiofarmaka Focus Group Discussion - Cyclotron and Radiofarmaka	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia Hotel JS Luwansa, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor *Readiness* Executive Mentorship Program (EMP): Mentor Readiness	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Online, Bandung, Indonesia Online, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse
		Konferensi Nasional 2023 - Mengawal Keberlanjutan dan Pertumbuhan Perseroan Melalui Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Risiko National Conference 2023 - Safeguarding the Company's Sustainability and Growth Through Risk Monitoring and Control	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Indonesia Hotel Sahid Jaya - Jakarta, Indonesia	Publik Public
		Executive Workshop & FGD ESG *for Market Competitiveness* Executive Workshop & FGD ESG for Market Competitiveness	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia PT Bio Farma, Bandung, Indonesia	Inhouse Inhouse

Informasi tentang Komite di Bawah Direksi
Information about Committees under the Board of Directors

Hingga akhir tahun 2023 Bio Farma tidak memiliki komite yang berada di bawah Direksi.

Until the end of 2023, Bio Farma will not have a committee under the Board of Directors.

Transparansi Informasi tentang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
The Transparency of Information about the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Kebijakan Mengenai Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Policy Regarding Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mendorong pengambilan keputusan yang lebih objektif dan komprehensif karena keputusan diambil dengan memperhatikan berbagai sudut pandang dan kepentingan tanpa adanya diskriminatif. Pedoman Bio Farma mengenai keberagaman komposisi Direksi mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan, Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi BUMN.

Diversity in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors encourages more objective and comprehensive decision-making because decisions are made by taking into account various points of view and interests without discrimination. Bio Farma's guidelines regarding the diversity of the composition of the Board of Directors refer to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number: PER-03/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements, Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors of SOEs.

Bahwa untuk lebih memperjelas dan memperlancar proses, serta menyesuaikan dengan peraturan/ perubahan kebijakan dalam tata cara pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 tanggal 17 Februari 2015 perlu ditinjau kembali, sehingga proses pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas dapat dilakukan secara lebih baik, lebih terencana dan efektif serta dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

To further clarify and expedite the process, as well as to adjust to regulations/policy changes in the procedures for the appointment and dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners, the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-02/ MBU/02/2015 dated February 17, 2015 needs to be reviewed, so that the process of appointment and dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board can be carried out in a better, more planned and effective manner and can be accounted for.

Keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma diuraikan sebagai berikut:

The diversity of the composition of Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners and Directors is described as follows:

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Nama Name	**Jenis Kelamin** Position	**Usia** Age		**Pengalaman Profesi** Professional Experience		**Tingkat Pendidikan Terakhir** Last Education Level		
		<50 tahun <50 years	**>50 tahun** >50 years	**< 20 tahun** < 20 years	**> 20 tahun** > 20 years	**S1** Bachelor	**S2** Master	**S3** Doctorate
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners								
Tanri Abeng	Laki-laki Male		√		√			√
Ahmad M. Ramli	Laki-laki Male		√		√			√
Arianti Anaya	Perempuan Female		√		√		√	
Roni Dwi Susanto	Laki-laki Male		√		√			√
Didik Kusnaini	Laki-laki Male		√		√		√	
Nizar Yamanie	Laki-laki Male		√		√			√
Direksi Board of Directors								
Shadiq Akasya	Laki-laki Male		√	-	√		√	
Soleh Ayubi	Laki-laki Male	√	-	√				√
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	Laki-laki Male		√	√			√	
Yuliana Indriati	Perempuan Female		√	√			√	
Sri Harsi Teteki	Perempuan Female		√		√			√
Endang Suraningsih	Perempuan Female		√		√			√
Iin Susanti	Perempuan Female		√	√			√	
Kamelia Faisal	Perempuan Female		√	√			√	

Diversity of Board Commissioners and Board of Directors Composition

	Keahlian Expertise								
	Kedokteran/ Kesehatan Medicine/ Health	**Farmasi/ Apoteker** Pharmacy/ Pharmacist	**Akuntansi** Accounting	**Manajemen / Administrasi Bisnis** Management/ Business Administration	**Teknik Industri** Industrial Engineering	**Sumber Daya Manusia** Human Resources	**Teknologi Informasi** Information Technology	**Pemasaran** Marketing	**Hukum** Law
			√	√	√	√		√	
						√	√		√
	√	√				√		√	
			√	√				√	√
			√	√		√			
	√	√				√			
	-	-	√	√	-	-	-	√	-
	√	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-
			-	v					
		v							
	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-.
	-	-	-	√	-	√	-	-	√
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Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)
The Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors and the Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

Rapat Dewan Komisaris
The Board of Commissioners' Meeting

Ketentuan terkait penyelenggaraan Rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Dewan Komisaris yang mengusulkan untuk diselenggarakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris, menentukan acara dan menyiapkan bahan/berkas yang diperlukan dibahas dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
2. Agenda untuk Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat disampaikan secara lisan atau secara tertulis berupa memo, surat dan lain sebagainya, disertai dengan bahan/berkas yang diperlukan dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris.

Ketentuan atas pengambilan keputusan dan kuorum Rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Dewan Komisaris sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan yang mengikat apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari setengah jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris atau wakilnya yang sah.
2. Dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris, diupayakan selalu dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris.
3. Seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat diwakili dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris, hanya oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris lain yang hadir dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan, berdasarkan kuasa tertulis yang khusus untuk keperluan Rapat Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan.
4. Seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris hanya dapat mewakili seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya.

Ketentuan untuk risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Untuk setiap Rapat Dewan Komisaris harus dibuatkan Risalah Rapat.

Provisions related to holding the Board of Commissioners' Meetings are as follows:

1. The Board of Commissioners proposes to hold a Board of Commissioners' Meeting, determines the agenda and prepares the necessary materials/files to be discussed at the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
2. The agenda for the Board of Commissioners' Meeting can be submitted verbally or in writing in the form of memos, letters, and so forth, accompanied by materials/files required for the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.

Provisions for decision making and quorum for the Board of Commissioners' Meetings are as follows:

1. A meeting of the Board of Commissioners is valid and can make binding decisions if attended by more than half of the members of the Board of Commissioners or their authorized representatives.
2. At the Board of Commissioners' Meetings, efforts are always made to be attended by all members of the Board of Commissioners.
3. A member of the Board of Commissioners may be represented at a Board of Commissioners Meeting, only by another member of the Board of Commissioners who is present at the relevant Board of Commissioners' Meeting, based on a written authorization specifically for the purposes of the relevant Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
4. A member of the Board of Commissioners can only represent another member of the Board of Commissioners.

The provisions for the minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting are as follows:

1. For each Board of Commissioners' Meeting, the Minutes of Meeting must be prepared.

2. Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris harus mencantumkan:
   a. Alasan ketidakhadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris, apabila ada Dewan Komisaris yang tidak hadir.
   b. Hasil evaluasi terhadap seluruh pelaksanaan keputusan hasil Rapat Dewan Komisaris sebelumnya.
   c. Dinamika rapat sebagai proses pengambilan keputusan Rapat Dewan Komisaris termasuk pendapat-pendapat yang berkembang dalam rapat, baik pendapat yang mendukung maupun yang tidak mendukung atau pendapat yang berbeda (*dissenting opinion*) jika ada.
   d. Pertimbangan dan/atau analisis dalam pengambilan keputusan Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
   e. Hal-hal yang diputuskan dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
3. Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris ditandatangani oleh pimpinan rapat, seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang hadir dalam rapat dan Notulis.
4. Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris diperbanyak dan disampaikan kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris, baik yang bersangkutan hadir maupun tidak hadir dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris tersebut.
5. Risalah asli dari setiap Rapat Dewan Komisaris disimpan dan dipelihara oleh Direksi. Direksi dapat menugaskan Sekretaris Perusahaan (*Corporate Secretary*). Salinan Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris disimpan dan dipelihara oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris.

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan 13 kali rapat. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Dewan Komisaris serta risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

2. The minutes of the Board of Commissioners' meetings must include:
   a. Reasons for the absence of the members of the Board of Commissioners, if any member of the Board of Commissioners is absent.
   b. The results of evaluation of all implementation of decisions resulting from the previous Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
   c. The dynamics of meetings as a decision-making process for the Board of Commissioners' meetings include opinions that develop during meetings, both supportive and non-supportive opinions or dissenting opinions if any.
   d. Consideration and/or analysis in making decisions at the Board of Commissioners' Meetings.
   e. Matters decided at the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
3. The Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting are signed by the chairman of the meeting, all members of the Board of Commissioners who were present at the meeting and the note taker.
4. The Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting are reproduced and submitted to all members of the Board of Commissioners, whether they are present or absent at the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
5. The original minutes of each Board of Commissioners' Meeting are kept and maintained by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can assign a Corporate's Secretary. A copy of the Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meetings is kept and maintained by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners.

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners will hold 13 meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners as well as the minutes of the Board of Commissioners' meetings can be seen in the table below.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris pada Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners at Board Meetings

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen I President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	13	13	0	100
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen I Independent Commissioner)	13	13	0	100

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris pada Rapat Dewan Komisaris
Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners at Board Meetings

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota Dewan Komisaris I Member of the Board of Commissioners)	13	13	0	100
Arianti Anaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris I Member of the Board of Commissioners)	13	13	0	100
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota Dewan Komisaris I Member of the Board of Commissioners)	13	13	0	100
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota Dewan Komisaris I Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	9	9	0	100
Made Arya Wijaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris I Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	3	3	0	100
Rata-rata Average				100

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Didik Kusnaini diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

*) Made Arya Wijaya no longer served as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Didik Kusnaini was appointed to serve on the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Bio Farma Board of Commissioners Meeting Minutes 2023

No.	**Tanggal** Date	**Agenda Pembahasan** Discussion Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Dewan Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya** Board of Commissioners Who Are Absent and Reasons
1	28 Februari 2023 February 28, 2023	1. Evaluasi Kinerja Direksi; Validasi Top 20% Talenta BoD-1/Selected Talent yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. 1. Board of Directors Performance Evaluation; Validation of Top 20% BoD-1/Selected Talent submitted by the Board of Directors.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	-
2	16 Maret 2023 March 16, 2023	Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi Discussion of Organizational Structure	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	-
3	17 April 2023 April 17, 2023	1. Kinerja Perusahaan; 2. Rencana Investasi dan *Partnership*; 3. Rencana *Retreat*/Pembahasan RJPP; 4. Lain-lain. 1. Company Performance; 2. Investment and Partnership Plan; 3. RJPP Retreat/Discussion Plan; 4. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	-

Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Bio Farma Board of Commissioners Meeting Minutes 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Dewan Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Commissioners Who Are Absent and Reasons
4	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	1. Pembahasan Usulan Gaji/Honorarium Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; 2. Lain-lain. 1. Discussion of Proposed Salary/Honorarium of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners; 2. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto	-
5	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	1. Pembahasan Nomenklatur Baru Bio Farma; dan 2. Pembagian Tugas Antar Dewan Komisaris. 1. Discussion of Bio Farma's New Nomenclature; and 2. Division of Duties between the Board of Commissioners.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
6	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	1. Struktur Organisasi Dekom dan Direksi; 2. *Meeting* internal Dekom 1. Organizational Structure of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors; 2. Dekom internal meeting.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
7	28 Juli 2023 July 28, 2023	1. *Update* Komite PT Bio Farma (Persero); 2. Pembahasan Rencana Retreat; 3. Lain-lain. 1. PT Bio Farma (Persero) Committee Update; 2. Discussion of Retreat Plan; 3. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
8	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	1. Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi; 1. Lain-lain 1. Discussion of Organizational Structure; 2. Miscellaneous	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
9	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	1. Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi; 2. Persiapan Retreat 1. Discussion of Organizational Structure; 2. Retreat Preparation	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
10	29 September 2023 September 29, 2023	1. Pembahasan Pengusulan Calon Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Wawancara Calon Sekretaris Perusahaan; 2. Lain-lain 1. Discussion on Corporate Secretary Candidate Proposals and Corporate Secretary Candidate Interviews; 2. Others	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
11	30 Oktober 2023 October 30, 2023	1. Pembahasan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran (RKA) Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2024; 2. Lain-lain. 1. Discussion of the Board of Commissioners Work Plan and Budget (RKA) for 2024; 2. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-

Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Bio Farma Board of Commissioners Meeting Minutes 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Dewan Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Commissioners Who Are Absent and Reasons
12	13 November 2023 November 13, 2023	Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi Discussion on Organizational Structure	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-
13	15 November 2023 November 15, 2023	*Interview* Direktur Pelaksana Tugas Bio Farma Bio Farma Acting Director Interview	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	-

Rapat Direksi
The Board of Directors' Meeting

Ketentuan terkait penyelenggaraan Rapat Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Peserta Rapat Direksi terdiri dari semua anggota Direksi.
2. Apabila Direksi menganggap perlu, pihak lainnya dapat dihadirkan dalam Rapat Direksi untuk memberikan penjelasan yang diperlukan.
3. Direksi yang mengusulkan untuk diselenggarakan Rapat Direksi, menentukan acara dan menyiapkan bahan/berkas yang perlu dibahas dalam Rapat Direksi.
4. Agenda untuk Rapat Direksi dapat disampaikan secara lisan atau secara tertulis berupa memo, surat dan lain sebagainya disertai dengan bahan/berkas yang diperlukan dalam Rapat Direksi.
5. Direksi yang mengusulkan untuk diselenggarakan Rapat Direksi, menentukan agenda yang perlu dibahas/diputuskan dalam Rapat Direksi, yang untuk itu - apabila dianggap perlu oleh anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan - dapat menugaskan Sekretaris Perusahaan (*Corporate Secretary*) agar melaksanakan penyusunan acara dan menyiapkan bahan/berkas untuk Rapat Direksi.
6. Acara yang belum selesai dibahas/diputuskan pada Rapat Direksi sebelumnya, dapat diajukan ke dalam Rapat Direksi berikutnya oleh anggota Direksi yang terkait/berkepentingan.

Provisions related to holding the Board of Directors' Meetings are as follows:

1. Participants in the Board of Directors' Meeting consist of all members of the Board of Directors.
2. If the Board of Directors deems it necessary, other parties can be present at the Board of Directors' Meeting to provide the necessary explanations.
3. The Board of Directors who proposes to hold a Board of Directors' Meeting, determines the agenda and prepares materials/files that need to be discussed at the Board of Directors' Meeting.
4. The agenda for the Board of Directors' Meeting can be submitted verbally or in writing in the form of memos, letters and so on accompanied by materials/files required for the Board of Directors' Meeting.
5. The Board of Directors who proposes to hold a Board of Directors' Meeting, determines the agenda that needs to be discussed/decided at the Board of Directors' Meeting, for which - if deemed necessary by the member of the Board of Directors concerned - can assign the Corporate's Secretary to carry out the preparation of the event and prepare materials/files for the Board of Directors' Meeting.
6. Events that have not been discussed/decided at the previous Board of Directors' Meeting can be submitted to the next Board of Directors' Meeting by relevant/interested members of the Board of Directors.

7. Setiap anggota Direksi dapat menambah acara Rapat Direksi di luar acara yang telah disusun sebelumnya, untuk dibahas/diputuskan dalam Rapat Direksi, dengan ketentuan bahan/berkasnya telah disiapkan oleh anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan dan semua anggota Direksi atau wakilnya yang sah, hasil dan menyetujui penambahan mata acara rapat.

8. Semua bahan/berkas yang perlu dibahas dalam Rapat Direksi disampaikan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan kepada para anggota Direksi sebelum Rapat Direksi diselenggarakan.

Ketentuan atas pengambilan keputusan dan kuorum Rapat Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Rapat Direksi sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan yang mengikat apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari setengah anggota Direksi atau wakilnya yang sah.

2. Dalam Rapat Direksi, diupayakan selalu dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Direksi.

3. Seorang anggota Direksi dapat diwakili dalam Rapat Direksi, hanya oleh anggota Direksi lain dalam Rapat Direksi yang bersangkutan, berdasarkan kuasa tertulis yang khusus untuk keperluan Rapat Direksi yang bersangkutan.

4. Seorang anggota Direksi hanya dapat mewakili seorang anggota Direksi lainnya.

Ketentuan untuk risalah Rapat Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Untuk setiap Rapat Direksi harus dibuatkan Risalah Rapat.
2. Risalah Rapat Direksi harus mencantumkan:

    a. Alasan ketidakhadiran anggota Direksi, apabila ada Direksi yang tidak hadir.
    b. Hasil evaluasi terhadap seluruh pelaksanaan keputusan hasil Rapat Direksi sebelumnya.

    c. Dinamika rapat sebagai proses pengambilan keputusan Rapat Direksi termasuk pendapat-pendapat yang berkembang dalam rapat, baik pendapat yang mendukung maupun yang tidak mendukung atau pendapat yang berbeda (*dissenting opinion*) jika ada.

7. Each member of the Board of Directors may add additional agenda for the Board of Directors' Meeting other than the previously prepared agenda, to be discussed/decided at the Board of Directors' Meeting, provided that the materials/files have been prepared by the relevant member of the Board of Directors and all members of the Board of Directors or their authorized representatives, the results of which have been added to meeting agenda items.
8. All materials/files that need to be discussed at the Board of Directors' Meeting are submitted by the Corporate Secretary to the members of the Board of Directors before the Board of Directors' Meeting is held.

Provisions for decision making and quorum for the Board of Directors' Meetings are as follows:
1. A Board of Directors' meeting is valid and can make binding decisions if attended by more than half of the members of the Board of Directors or their authorized representatives.
2. At the Board of Directors' Meetings, efforts are always made to be attended by all members of the Board of Directors.
3. A member of the Board of Directors may be represented at a Board of Directors' Meeting, only by another member of the Board of Directors at the relevant Board of Directors' Meeting, based on a written authorization specifically for the purposes of the relevant Board of Directors' Meeting.
4. A member of the Board of Directors can only represent another member of the Board of Directors.

The provisions for the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting are as follows:
1. For each Board of Directors' Meeting, the Minutes of Meeting must be prepared.
2. The Minutes of Board of Directors' Meetings must include:
    a. Reasons for the absence of the members of the Board of Directors, if any Director is absent.
    b. The results of evaluation of all implementation of decisions resulting from the previous Board of Directors' Meeting.
    c. Meeting dynamics as a decision-making process for the Board of Directors' Meetings include opinions that develop during the meeting, both supportive and non-supportive opinions or dissenting opinions if any.

3. Pertimbangan dan/atau analisis dalam pengambilan keputusan Rapat Direksi.
4. Hal-hal yang diputuskan dalam Rapat Direksi. Risalah Rapat Direksi ditandatangani oleh pimpinan rapat, seluruh anggota Direksi yang hadir dalam rapat dan Notulis.

5. Risalah Rapat Direksi diperbanyak dan disampaikan kepada seluruh anggota Direksi, baik yang bersangkutan hadir maupun tidak hadir dalam Rapat Direksi tersebut.
6. Risalah asli dari setiap Rapat Direksi disimpan dan dipelihara oleh Direksi. Direksi dapat menugaskan Sekretaris Perusahaan (*Corporate Secretary*).

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Direksi menyelenggarakan 36 kali rapat. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Direksi serta risalah Rapat Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

3. Consideration and/or analysis in making decisions at the Board of Directors' Meetings.
4. Matters decided at the Board of Directors' Meeting. The minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting are signed by the chairman of the meeting, all members of the Board of Directors who were present at the meeting and the note taker.
5. The Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting are reproduced and submitted to all members of the Board of Directors, whether they are present or absent at the Board of Directors' Meeting.
6. The original minutes of each Board of Directors' Meeting are kept and maintained by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can assign a Corporate Secretary.

Throughout 2023, the Board of Directors will hold 36 meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Board of Directors as well as minutes of the Board of Directors' Meetings can be seen in the table below.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Direksi pada Rapat Direksi
Frequency and Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings

Direksi Board of Directors	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama)** (President Director)**	19	18	1	94,73
Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	36	34	2	94,44
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance & Risk Management Director)	36	35	1	97,22
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical and Institutional Relations Director)	36	36	-	100,00
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	36	34	2	94,44
Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*)* (Human Capital Director)*	19	18	1	94,73
Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain*)** (Production and Supply Chain Director)**	19	18	1	94,73

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Direksi pada Rapat Direksi
Frequency and Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings

Direksi Board of Directors	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director)**	19	18	1	94,73
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama)** (President Director)**	17	17	0	100,00
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi)** (Operations Director)*	17	17	0	100,00
Rata-rata Average				96,50

*) M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat Direktur Operasi sejak 22 Februari 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
**) Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, dan Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.

*) M. Rahman Roestan no longer served as the Operations Director since February 22, 2023. On the same occasion, Endang Suraningsih was appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.
**) Honesti Basyir no longer served as President Director as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, and Kamelia Faisal were appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	**Tanggal** Date	**Agenda Pembahasan** Discussion Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya** Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
1	Senin, 9 Januari 2023 Monday, January 9, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Vaksin "IndoVac" 2. Asuransi Imbalan Pasca Kerja 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. "IndoVac" Vaccine Progress Update 2. Post-employment Benefits Insurance 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
2	Selasa, 17 Januari 2023 Tuesday, January 17, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Vaksin "IndoVac" 2. *Update Feasibility Study* Siklotron 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. "IndoVac" Vaccine Progress Update 2. Update on Cyclotron Feasibility Study 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-
3	Selasa, 24 Januari 2023 Tuesday, January 24, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Partnership on* Dengue Vaccines 2. Indotaisei *Project Update* 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Partnership on Dengue Vaccines 2. Indotaisei Project Update 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
4	Senin, 30 Januari 2023 Monday, January 30, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Review* Materi RUPS RKAP Main Agenda: 1. Review of RKAP GMS Material	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-
5	Senin, 6 Februari 2023 Monday, February 6, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Kerja Sama Vaksin HPV 2. *Update Progress Spin Off* Bio Farma (Radirtas) 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Update on HPV Vaccine Cooperation Progress 2. Update on Bio Farma Spin Off Progress (Radirtas) 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
6	Senin, 13 Februari 2023 Monday, February 13, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Vaksin IndoVac 2. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. IndoVac Vaccine Progress Update 2. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-
7	Senin, 20 Februari 2023 Monday, February 20, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Vaksin IndoVac 2. Pengembangan Vaksin TB Agenda Rapat Terbatas (Ratas) BoE *Only*: 1. Pembahasan INUKI 2. Kalibrasi *Performance & Nominated Talent* Lain-lain: 1. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk 2. Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. IndoVac Vaccine Progress Update 2. TB Vaccine Development BoE Only Meeting Agenda: 1. INUKI Discussion 2. Performance Calibration & Nominated Talent Miscellaneous: 1. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development 2. Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 8. SEVP Produksi 9. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 8. SEVP Production 9. SEVP Research and Testing	-

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
8	Selasa, 28 Februari 2023 Tuesday, February 28, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Progress* Vaksin IndoVac 2. Pengajuan *Shareholder Loan* (SHL) Kepada PT Indofarma 3. Penetapan harga VGR untuk program CSR BUMN Lain-lain: 1. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk 2. Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. IIndoVac Vaccine Progress Update 2. Shareholder Loan (SHL) Submission to PT Indofarma 3. VGR pricing for SOE CSR program Miscellaneous: 1. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development 2. Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 8. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 9. SEVP Produksi 10. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director 8. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 9. SEVP Production 10. SEVP Research and Testing	-
9	Selasa, 7 Maret 2023 Tuesday, March 7, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Spin Off* Bio Farma (BOE only) 2. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Bio Farma Spin Off Update (BOE only) 2. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 8. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 9. SEVP Produksi 10. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director 8. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 9. SEVP Production 10. SEVP Research and Testing	-

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
10	Senin, 20 Maret 2023 Monday, March 20, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pembahasan VGR (BOE *only*) 2. *Update* Vaksin IndoVac 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Bio Farma Spin Off Update (BOE only) 2. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM 4. Direktur Operasi 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 8. SEVP *Human Capital* dan *Compliance* 9. SEVP Produksi 10. SEVP Penelitian dan Pengujian 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director 8. SEVP Human Capital and Compliance 9. SEVP Production 10. SEVP Research and Testing	-
11	Selasa, 28 Maret 2023 Tuesday, March 28, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update* Vaksin IndoVac 2. Pembahasan Bio-Health *Fund* 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. IndoVac Vaccine Update 2. Bio-Health Fund Discussion 3. Weekly Report of RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
12	Senin, 3 April 2023 Monday, April 3, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Organic Corporate Development: Focus on Top Priorities* a. *Top Priority - Business & Products Development* • *Vaccine and Life Science Products* b. *Top Priority - R&D Projects* c. *Timelines* • *Top Priority - Business & Products Development* • *Top Priority - R&D Projects* d. *Production Facility Challenges* e. *The "Indotaisei Project": A Just Start* f. *Other Challenges* g. *Funding Challenges* 2. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan Usulan Produk Baru Albumin dan Factor VIII Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Organic Corporate Development: Focus on Top Priorities a. Top Priority - Business & Products Development • Vaccine and Life Science Products b. Top Priority - R&D Projects c. Timelines • Top Priority - Business & Products Development • Top Priority - R&D Projects d. Production Facility Challenges e. The "Indotaisei Project": A Just Start f. Other Challenges g. Funding Challenges 2. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress Albumin and Factor VIII New Product Proposal Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
13	Senin, 10 April 2023 Monday, April 10, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update* Vaksin IndoVac 2. Pembahasan Albumin Anrate dan Rekombinan Faktor VIII 3. *Performance Business Review* Bio Farma Group 4. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi & Persediaan • *Progress* Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. IndoVac Vaccine Update 2. Albumin Anrate and Recombinant Factor VIII Discussion 3. Performance Business Review Bio Farma Group 4. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production & Inventory Progress • Product Development Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	
14	Rabu, 26 April 2023 Wednesday, April 26, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pembahasan *Spin-off*, khususnya Rencana *lay off* Karyawan Inuki akhir April. 2. Pembahasan VGR Realokasi biaya 19 M untuk VGR Bio Farma Group. 3. *Update Progress* Program VGR Yayasan BUMN Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Discussion of Spin-off, especially Inuki Employee lay off plan end of April. 2. Discussion of VGR 19 M cost reallocation for VGR Bio Farma Group. 3. Update on SOE Foundation VGR Program Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
15	Selasa, 2 Mei 2023 Tuesday, May 2, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Business Performance Review* untuk Radirkom 2. *Update* Recombinant Albumin - Kerja Sama Tonghua Anrate 3. Rancangan Perdir Kebijakan Penggunaan Logo Bio Farma Group Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Business Performance Review for Radirkom 2. Recombinant Albumin Update - Tonghua Anrate Cooperation 3. Draft Regulation on Bio Farma Group Logo Usage Policy Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	
16	Selasa, 9 Mei 2023 Tuesday, May 9, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update* Posisi Kesiapan Audit WHO – MR QMS 2. Agenda RATAS: *Update Progress* Indotaisei, BBO Paracetamol, Siklotron 3. Agenda RATAS: Update terkait HC 4. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • *Progress* Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Update on WHO Audit Readiness Position - MR QMS 2. RATAS Agenda: Update on Indotaisei Progress, BBO Paracetamol, Cyclotron 3. RATAS Agenda: Update related to HC 4. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Development Progress Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
17	Selasa, 16 Mei 2023 Tuesday, May 16, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pembahasan SHL (*Shareholder Loan*) untuk INUKI 2. *Update Spin Off* Digital Co 3. *Update Project* aHEXAVALENT dan Indotaisei Lain-lain: Data Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Discussion of SHL (Shareholder Loan) for INUKI 2. Update on Spin Off Digital Co 3. Update on Project aHEXAVALENT and Indotaisei Miscellaneous: Employee Health Data	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Operasi 4. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 5. Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan 6. Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis 7. Direktur *Human Capital* 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance, Risk Management and Human Resources Director 4. Operations Director 5. Institutional Relations Director 6. Research and Business Development Director 7. Human Capital Director	
18	Selasa, 6 Juni 2023 Tuesday, June 6, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pengumuman Susunan BoD baru dan *Courtesy* Perkenalan 2. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk - Update PQ WHO IndoVac • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik Main Agenda: 1. Announcement of the new BoD and Courtesy Introductions 2. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Product Research and Development - WHO IndoVac PQ Update • International Sales Performance • Domestic Sales Performance	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
19	Selasa, 13 Juni 2023 Tuesday, June 13, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Commercial supply agreement* nOPV antara BioE dan Bio Farma serta tender nOPV tahun 2024 - 2030 2. *Update* Vaksin IndoVac Aspek Produksi 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Main Agenda: 1. Commercial supply agreement for nOPV between BioE and Bio Farma and tender for nOPV for 2024-2030 2. IndoVac Vaccine Update Production Aspects 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	
20	Selasa, 20 Juni 2023 Tuesday, June 20, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Partnership opportunity* dengan Becton Dickinson 2. Laporan Kinerja Keuangan Bio Farma s.d Mei 2023 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Main Agenda: 1. Partnership opportunity with Becton Dickinson 2. Bio Farma Financial Performance Report up to May 2023 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

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No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
21	Selasa, 4 Juli 2023 Tuesday, July 4, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Entering* Nigeria *Market Through Strategic Partnership* 2. Hasil *workshop* fasilitas baru indotaisei 3. NIE IndoVac dan *mock* audit Ian Thrussel 4. *Update* pembahasan fasilitas Rotavirus 5. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Entering Nigeria Market Through Strategic Partnership 2. Indotaisei new facility workshop results 3. IndoVac NIE and Ian Thrussel mock audit 4. Rotavirus facility discussion update 5. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	
22	Selasa, 11 Juli 2023 Tuesday, July 11, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Update Project* Siklotron 2. Pembahasan NIE IndoVac 3. Pemindahan Layanan Fasilitas Kesehatan Bio Farma ke Kimia Farma Diagnostik 4. Kunjungan Nigeria & Kunjungan Madrid 5. HUT Bio Farma 6. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Cyclotron Project Update 2. IndoVac NIE Discussion 3. Transfer of Bio Farma Health Facility Services to Kimia Farma Diagnostics 4. Nigeria Visit & Madrid Visit 5. Bio Farma Anniversary 6. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha menghadiri undangan kunjungan ke Afrika tanggal 11-15 Juli 2023. Pymt kepada Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Business Development Director attended the invitation to visit Africa on July 11-15, 2023. Pymt to Finance and Risk Management Director

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The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
23	Selasa, 18 Juli 2023 Tuesday, July 18, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pemindahan Layanan Fasilitas Kesehatan Bio Farma Diagnostik 2. Pembahasan TB Lipotek 3. *Business Continuity Plan* 4. *Launching* Nusagard & Hasil *Quick Survey* Animo Vaksinasi COVID-19 Pasca *Pandemic* 5. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Bio Farma Diagnostic Health Facility Service Transfer 2. TB Lipotek Discussion 3. Business Continuity Plan 4. Nusagard Launching & Quick Survey Results of Post-Pandemic COVID-19 Vaccination Interest 5. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	
24	Senin, 24 Juli 2023 Monday, July 24, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Performance* Keuangan BioFarma Semester 1 2. *Update* Kerja Sama dengan Biotis terkait Rotavirus 3. *Update* Kerja Sama dengan Novo Nordisk untuk bisnis Insulin 4. *Launching* Nusagard & Hasil *Quick Survey* Animo Vaksinasi COVID-19 Pasca Pandemic 5. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. BioFarma's Financial Performance 1st Semester 2. Update on Cooperation with Biotis on Rotavirus 3. Update on Cooperation with Novo Nordisk for Insulin business 4. Nusagard Launching & Quick Survey Results on Post-Pandemic COVID-19 Vaccination Interest 5. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
25.	Selasa, 1 Agustus 2023 Tuesday, August 1, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pemenuhan *Supply* Vaksin Hepatitis B dan Pentabio Main Agenda: 1. Hepatitis B Vaccine and Pentabio Supply Fulfillment	1. Direktur Utama 2. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 3. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 5. Direktur *Human Capital* 6. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 7. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Finance and Risk Management Director 3. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 4. Business Development Director 5. Human Capital Director 6. Production and Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	Wakil Direktur Utama menghadiri FGD peningkatan OKI (Dinas LN) Deputy President Director attended FGD on OKI enhancement (Foreign Office)
26.	Selasa, 15 Agustus 2023 Tuesday, August 15, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Penyerapan Pentabio ED Pendek Pasar Ekspor 2. Program krusial 5 bulan ke depan terdapat 4 hal sebagai berikut: • Pendapatan/*Revenue* • Penagihan Piutang/*Debt Collection* • Manajemen Persediaan • Efisiensi 3. Perpanjangan Kerja Sama Komersial Internasional dengan Bionet 4. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Pentabio ED Short Absorption Export Market 2. The crucial program for the next 5 months is 4 things as follows: • Revenue/Revenue • Receivables/Debt Collection • Inventory Management • Efficiency 3. International Commercial Cooperation Extension with Bionet 4. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 3. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 5. Direktur *Human Capital* 6. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 7. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Finance and Risk Management Director 3. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 4. Business Development Director 5. Human Capital Director 6. Production and Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* Melaksanakan Perjalanan Dinas ke Swiss dalam rangka rapat dengan PQ WHO, tanggal 14-18 Agustus 2023. Pymt ke Dir. HC Production & Supply Chain Director Traveled to Switzerland for a meeting with WHO PQ, August 14-18, 2023. Pymt to Dir. HC

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
27.	Selasa, 22 Agustus 2023 Tuesday, August 22, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Inventory Update* 2. *Agreement* Bio Farma - CEPI 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Inventory Update 2. Bio Farma - CEPI Agreement 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 3. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 5. Direktur *Human Capital* 6. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 7. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Finance and Risk Management Director 3. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 4. Business Development Director 5. Human Capital Director 6. Production and Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Dinas ke Afrika tanggal 21 - 25 Agustus 2023. Pymt ke Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko Business Development Director to Africa on August 21-25, 2023. Pymt to Finance & Risk Management Director
28.	Rabu, 6 September 2023 Wednesday, September 6, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Inventory Update* 2. *Agreement* Bio Farma - CEPI 3. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Inventory Update 2. Bio Farma - CEPI Agreement 3. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Finance and Risk Management Director 3. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 4. Business Development Director 5. Human Capital Director 6. Production and Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
29.	Selasa, 19 September 2023 Tuesday, September 19, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Quality Metric 2. *Summary Masterplan* (WHO) 3. *Update* Siklotron dan Bisnis Radiofarmaka 4. *Update* Kunjungan Biontech 5. *Update* Progres CAPEX 2023 6. *Update* Indotaisei 7. Usulan Rencana Bisnis Trading dan Tech Transfer CGM Glunovo antara Bio Farma dan Baseltech-infinovo 8. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP: • Kinerja Penjualan Domestik • Kinerja Penjualan Internasional • *Progress* Produksi dan Persediaan • Riset dan Pengembangan Produk Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Quality Metric 2. Summary Masterplan (WHO) 3. Update on Cyclotron and Radiopharmaceutical Business 4. Update on Biontech Visit 5. CAPEX 2023 Progress Update 6. Indotaisei Update 7. Proposed Trading Business Plan and Tech Transfer of CGM Glunovo between Bio Farma and Baseltech-infinovo 8. Weekly Report RKAP Realization: • Domestic Sales Performance • International Sales Performance • Production and Inventory Progress • Product Research and Development Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	
30.	Selasa, 10 Oktober 2023 Tuesday, October 10, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Partnership* Bionet 2. Pengembangan Wolbachia 3. *Partnership* Cyclotek 4. Pembahasan KPI 2023 dan KPI 2024 5. *Update* CRO Lab Hewan 6. Kolaborasi Bio Farma - Novo Nordisk Insulin 7. Fasilitas Produksi Vaksin Rotavirus Main Agenda: 1. Bionet Partnership 2. Wolbachia development 3. Cyclotek Partnership 4. Discussion of KPI 2023 and KPI 2024 5. Animal Lab CRO Update 6. Bio Farma - Novo Nordisk Insulin Collaboration 7. Rotavirus Vaccine Production Facility	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
31	Kamis, 19 Oktober 2023 Thursday, October 19, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. *Monitoring* dan Evaluasi S&M Retreat 2. Kunjungan delegasi BMGF dan *workshop* WHO 3. Kunjungan WHO, *Medicine Patent Pool* (MPP) dan CEPI terkait mRNA Technology Transfer Programme 4. *Groundbreaking* Cyclotron *facility* 5. Pembangunan fasilitas produksi *yeast base* - Hepatitis B Gedung 43 lt 4 6. Pemenuhan Vaksin Pentavalen Pemerintah 7. *Weekly Report* Realisasi RKAP Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. S&M Retreat Monitoring and Evaluation 2. BMGF delegation visit and WHO workshop 3. WHO, Medicine Patent Pool (MPP) and CEPI visits related to mRNA Technology Transfer Program 4. Groundbreaking Cyclotron facility 5. Construction of yeast base production facility - Hepatitis B Building 43 4th Floor 6. Government Pentavalent Vaccine Fulfillment 7. Weekly Report of RKAP Realization Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	
32	Selasa, 24 Oktober 2023 Tuesday, October 24, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Penyampaian postur RKAP 2024 Biofarma Operation 2. *Performance* Keuangan Biofarma per TW III 2023 3. CRO Establishment 4. *Roadmap* BUMN 2034 Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. Submission of 2024 RKAP posture Biofarma Operation 2. Biofarma Financial Performance per TW III 2023 3. CRO Establishment 4. SOE Roadmap 2034 Miscellaneous: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 7. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Production and Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	Direktur *Human Capital* melaksanakan pertemuan KBUMN. Pymt ke Dir. Pemasaran Human Capital Director conducts KBUMN meeting. Pymt to Dir. Marketing

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
33	Selasa, 31 Oktober 2023 Tuesday, October 31, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pemenuhan Vaksin Pentavalen Pemerintah 2. Rencana CAPA audit WHO 3. Peremajaan dan peningkatan kapasitas fasilitas produksi 4. *Partnership* dengan Wandong Medical Technology Co. Ltd 5. KPI 2023 Main Agenda: 1. Government Pentavalent Vaccine Fulfillment 2. WHO audit CAPA plan 3. Rejuvenation and capacity building of production facilities 4. Partnership with Wandong Medical Technology Co. Ltd 5. KPI 2023	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	**Tanggal** Date	**Agenda Pembahasan** Discussion Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya** Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
34	Selasa, 21 November 2023 Tuesday, November 21, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Pemenuhan *Supply* 2024 & Komitmen Perbaikan CAPA PQ WHO Gedung 19 2. Proyek Implementasi Konsolidasi Laporan Keuangan *Holding* BUMN Farmasi & Pengembangan ERP 3. Agenda Kunjungan WHO/MPP/CEPI terkait mRNA Program	1. Wakil Direktur Utama 2. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 3. Direktur *Human Capital* 4. Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* 5. Direktur Pemasaran 1. Deputy President Director 2. Business Development Director 3. Human Capital Director 4. Production & Supply Chain Director 5. Marketing Director	1. Direktur Utama Melaksanakan Perjalanan Dinas ke Korea Selatan sejak 19-22 November 2023 2. Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko Melaksanakan Kunjungan Kerja Perjalanan Bisnis ke Beijing tanggal 18-25 November. Pymt ke Direktur Pemasaran 3. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Melaksanakan kunjungan kerja ke Beijing Cina pada 18 November - 25 November 2023, Pymt ke Dir. Pengembangan Usaha 1. President Director Conducts Business Trip to South Korea from November 19-22, 2023 2. Finance & Risk Management Director Carried out a Business Trip Working Visit to Beijing from November 18-25. Pymt to Marketing Director 3. Medical and Institutional Relations Director Carried out a working visit to Beijing China on November 18 - November 25, 2023, Pymt to Dir. Business Development

Risalah Rapat Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the 2023 Bio Farma' Board of Directors' Meeting

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Board of Directors Who are Absent and Reasons
35	Kamis, 7 Desember 2023 Thursday, December 7, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. Perubahan sistem manajemen karir (periset) 2. Malaria Vaccine - SII 3. *Project update* Recombinant Factor VIII dan Albumin 4. *Feasibility Study* Proyek Pembangunan Gedung 43, Lantai 4 Main Agenda: 1. Career management system changes (researchers) 2. Malaria Vaccine - SII 3. Project update Recombinant Factor VIII and Albumin 4. Feasibility Study of Construction Project Building 43, 4th floor	1. Direktur Utama 2. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 3. Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan 4. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 5. Direktur *Human Capital* 6. Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain* 7. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Finance and Risk Management Director 3. Medical & Institutional Relations Director 4. Business Development Director 5. Human Capital Director 6. Production & Supply Chain Director 7. Marketing Director	1. Wakil Direktur Perjalanan Dinas menghadiri GAVI Alliance Board Meeting 6-7 Desember 2023 2. Melaksanakan Asesmen Talenta Direksi BUMN yang diselenggarakan mengacu pada peraturan BUMN PER-3-MBU-03-2023 3. Direktur Pemasaran hadir secara online karena menghadiri *assessment* Kementerian BUMN 1. Deputy Director of Service Travel attended GAVI Alliance Board Meeting December 6-7, 2023 2. Carrying out the Talent Assessment of Directors of SOEs held in accordance with SOE regulations PER-3-MBU-03-2023 3. Marketing Director was present online due to attending the Ministry of SOE assessment
36	Selasa, 12 Desember 2023 Tuesday, December 12, 2023	Agenda Utama: 1. New TB Vaccine 2. Glp-1 Receptor Agonist 3. Pembahasan FS building 43, Lt. 4 Lain-lain: Laporan Kesehatan Karyawan Main Agenda: 1. New TB Vaccine 2. Glp-1 Receptor Agonist 3. Discussion of FS building 43, 4th floor Other: Employee Health Report	1. Direktur Utama 2. Wakil Direktur Utama 3. Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko 4. Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan 5. Direktur Pengembangan Usaha 6. Direktur *Human Capital* 7. Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain* 8. Direktur Pemasaran 1. President Director 2. Deputy President Director 3. Finance and Risk Management Director 4. Medical and Institutional Relations Director 5. Business Development Director 6. Human Capital Director 7. Production and Supply Chain Director 8. Marketing Director	

Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
The Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Ketentuan terkait penyelenggaraan Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Peserta Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari semua anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris.

2. Apabila Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris menganggap perlu, pihak lainnya dapat dihadirkan dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris untuk memberikan penjelasan yang diperlukan.

Ketentuan atas pengambilan keputusan dan kuorum Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris sah dan dapat mengambil keputusan yang mengikat apabila dihadiri oleh lebih dari setengah jumlah anggota Direksi atau wakilnya yang sah dan lebih dari setengah jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris atau wakilnya yang sah.

2. Dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, diupayakan selalu dihadiri oleh seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

3. Seorang anggota Direksi dapat diwakili dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, hanya oleh anggota Direksi lain yang hadir dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan, berdasarkan kuasa tertulis yang khusus untuk keperluan Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan.

4. Seorang anggota Direksi hanya dapat mewakili seorang anggota Direksi lainnya.
5. Seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat diwakili dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, hanya oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris lain yang hadir dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan, berdasarkan kuasa tertulis yang khusus untuk keperluan Rapat Gabungan antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan.

Provisions related to holding the Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Participants in meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consist of all members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Board of Commissioners.
2. If the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners deems it necessary, other parties can be present at the meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to provide the necessary explanations.

Provisions for decision making and quorum for the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. A meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners is valid and can make binding decisions if attended by more than half of the members of the Board of Directors or their authorized representatives and more than half of the members of the Board of Commissioners or their authorized representatives.
2. At meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, efforts are always made to be attended by all members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
3. A member of the Board of Directors may be represented at a meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, only by another member of the Board of Directors who is present at the meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners concerned, based on a written authorization specifically for the purposes of the Meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners concerned.
4. A member of the Board of Directors can only represent another member of the Board of Directors.
5. A member of the Board of Commissioners may be represented at a meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, only by another member of the Board of Commissioners who is present at the meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners concerned, based on a written authorization specifically for the purposes of the Joint Meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners concerned.

6. Seorang anggota Dewan Komisaris hanya dapat mewakili seorang anggota Dewan Komsaris lainnya.

Ketentuan untuk risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Untuk setiap Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris harus dibuatkan Risalah Rapat.

2. Risalah Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris harus mencantumkan:

   a. Alasan ketidakhadiran anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris, apabila ada Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris yang tidak hadir.

   b. Hasil evaluasi terhadap seluruh pelaksanaan keputusan hasil Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris sebelumnya.

   c. Dinamika rapat sebagai proses pengambilan keputusan Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris termasuk pendapat-pendapat yang berkembang dalam rapat, baik pendapat yang mendukung maupun yang tidak mendukung atau pendapat yang berbeda (*dissenting opinion*) jika ada.
   d. Pertimbangan dan/atau analisis dalam pengambilan keputusan Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris.
   e. Hal-hal diputuskan dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris.

3. Risalah Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris ditandatangani oleh pimpinan rapat, seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang hadir dalam rapat dan Notulis.

4. Risalah Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris diperbanyak dan disampaikan kepada seluruh anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, baik yang bersangkutan hadir maupun tidak hadir dalam Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris tersebut.

5. Risalah asli dari setiap Rapat antara Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris disimpan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan.

6. A member of the Board of Commissioners can only represent another member of the Board of Commissioners.

The provisions for the minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. For every meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, the Minutes of the Meeting must be prepared.
2. The Minutes of meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners must include:
   a. Reasons for the absence of the members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners, if there are the Boar of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners who are not present.
   b. The results of the evaluation of all implementation of decisions resulting from the previous meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
   c. Meeting dynamics as a decision-making process. Meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners include opinions that develop during the meeting, both supportive and non-supportive opinions or dissenting opinions if any.

   d. Consideration and/or analysis in decision making at meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
   e. Matters are decided at a meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
3. The minutes of the meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are signed by the chairman of the meeting, all members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners who were present at the meeting and the note taker.
4. The minutes of meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are reproduced and submitted to all members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, whether they are present or not present at the meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
5. The original minutes of each meeting between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are kept by the Corporate Secretary.

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menyelenggarakan 12 kali rapat gabungan. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini.

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors held 12 joint meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as the minutes of the Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors can be seen in the table below.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners				
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	12	12	0	100
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	12	12	0	100
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	12	12	0	100
Arianti Anaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	12	12	0	100
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	12	12	0	100
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	8	8	0	100
Made Arya Wijaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	3	3	0	100
Direksi | Board of Directors				
Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director***)	7	6	1	85,71
Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	11	10	1	90,91
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance & Risk Management Director)	11	11	0	100
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical & Institutional Relations Director)	11	10	1	90,91

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	11	10	1	90,91
Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director**)	8	7	1	87,50
Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*) (Production & Supply Chain Director**)	7	5	2	71,43
Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director**)	7	7	0	100
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director**)	4	3	1	75
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi) (Operations Director***)	4	4	0	100
Rata-rata Average				93,66

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Didik Kusnaini diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.
**) Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, dan Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.
***) M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat Direktur Operasi sejak 22 Februari 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.

*) Made Arya Wijaya no longer served as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Didik Kusnaini was appointed to serve on the Company's Board of Commissioners.
**) Honesti Basyir no longer served as President Director as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, and Kamelia Faisal were appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.

***) M. Rahman Roestan no longer served as the Operation Director since February 22, 2023. On the same occasion, Endang Suraningsih was appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bio Farma Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants		Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Who Are Absent and Reasons
			Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	
1	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja s.d. November 2022; 2. Presentasi Rencana Spin Off Bio Farma Digital (SBU Ekosistem Layanan Kesehatan Digital); dan 3. Persiapan RUPS RKAP 2023. 1. Performance Report until November 2022; 2. Presentation of Bio Farma Digital Spin Off Plan (SBU Digital Health Service Ecosystem); and 3. Preparation for the 2023 RKAP GMS.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	• Honesti Basyir • Sri Harsi Teteki • M. Rahman Roestan • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Yuliana Indriati • Juliman • Disril Revolin Putra • Adriansjah Azhari	-
2	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	1. Laporan Manajemen Tahun 2022 (*Unaudited*); 2. Update Realisasi PMN 2020. 1. Management Report Year 2022 (Unaudited); 2. Update on PMN Realization 2020.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	• M. Rahman Roestan • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Juliman • Disril Revolin Putra • Adriansjah Azhari	• Honesti Basyir RDP • Sri Harsi Teteki RDP • Yuliana Indriati Dinas ke Afrika Selatan/on Duty in South Africa
3	11 April 2023 April 11, 2023	1. *Organic/Inorganic Corporate Development*; 2. Perkembangan INAF Rescue Program. 1. Organic/Inorganic Corporate Development; 2. Development of INAF Rescue Program.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Made Arya Wijaya	• Honesti Basyir • Sri Harsi Teteki • M. Rahman Roestan • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih	-
4	4 Mei 2023 May 4, 2023	1. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. Maret 2023 (Kuartal I Tahun 2023) dan Prognosa Tahun 2023; 2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Audited Tahun 2022 dan Persiapan RUPS Pengesahan Laporan Manajemen Perusahaan Tahun 2022. 1. Discussion of Performance up to March 2023 (First Quarter of 2023) and Prognosis for 2023; 2. Discussion of the 2022 Audited Management Report and Preparation for the GMS Ratification of the 2022 Company Management Report.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto	• Honesti Basyir • Sri Harsi Teteki • M. Rahman Roestan • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih	-
5	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	*Kick Off Meeting Executive Mentorship Program* (EMP). Executive Mentorship Program (EMP) Kick Off Meeting.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	-

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bio Farma Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants		Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Who Are Absent and Reasons
			Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	
6	10 Juli 2023 July 10, 2023	1. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. Mei 2023 dan Prognosa Tahun 2023; 2. Realisasi Investasi dan PMN Tahun 2020 s.d. Juni 2023. 1. Discussion of Performance up to May 2023 and Prognosis for 2023; 2. Investment and PMN Realization from 2020 to June 2023.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	-
7	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	1. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. Mei 2023 dan Prognosa Tahun 2023; 2. Persiapan Retreat 1. Discussion of Performance up to May 2023 and Prognosis for 2023; 2. Retreat Preparation.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	
8	29-30 Agustus 2023 August 29-30, 2023	Executive Meeting: Fix the Basic Problem	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	
9	3 Oktober 2023 October 3, 2023	1. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. Agustus 2023 dan Prognosa 2023; 2. Issues update Bio Farma Group; 3. Lain-lain. 1. Discussion of Performance up to August 2023 and 2023 Prognosis; 2. Bio Farma Group update issues; 3. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	• Soleh Udin Al Ayubi Sakit/Sick
10	30 Oktober 2023 October 30, 2023	1. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. September dan Prognosa 2023 serta RKAP 2024; 2. Update progres Project Management Office (PMO); 3. Updating cyclotron; 4. Lain-lain. 1. Discussion of Performance up to September and 2023 Prognosis and 2024 RKAP; 2. Project Management Office (PMO) progress update; 3. Updating the cyclotron; 4. Others.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	• Endang Suraningsih Rapat ke KBUMN/ Attended Ministry of State-owned Enterprises Meeting

Risalah Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma Tahun 2023
Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bio Farma Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants		Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Who Are Absent and Reasons
			Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	
11	13 November 2023 November 13, 2023	1. Kondisi Korporasi Terkini, Kinerja Keuangan dan PQ WHO; 2. Update progres Project Management Office (PMO); 3. Pembahasan RKAP Tahun 2024. 1. Update on Current Corporate Conditions, Financial Performance and WHO PQ; 2. Project Management Office (PMO) progress update; 3. Discussion of RKAP Year 2024.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	• Shadiq Akasya Dinas/on Duty
12	2 Desember 2023 December 2, 2023	Diskusi *brainstorming* BoD BoC sekaligus membahas RKAP 2024 dan Struktur Organisasi. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners brainstorming discussion while discussing 2024 RKAP and Organizational Structure.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Kamelia Faisal	• Iin Susanti Dinas Copenhagen/on Duty in Coppenhagen
13	20 Desember 2023 December 20, 2023	Pembahasan RKAP 2024 dan Diskusi Struktur Organisasi. Discussion of RKAP 2024 and Discussion of Organizational Structure.	• Tanri Abeng • Nizar Yamanie • Ahmad M. Ramli • Arianti Anaya • Roni Dwi Susanto • Didik Kusnaini	• Shadiq Akasya • Soleh Udin Al Ayubi • Sri Harsi Teteki • I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya • Yuliana Indriati • Endang Suraningsih • Iin Susanti • Kamelia Faisal	• Iin Susanti Izin/Personal Leave

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang tidak hadir dalam rapat menyampaikan surat kuasa, baik dalam Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris, Rapat Internal Direksi maupun Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

The members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors who are not present at the meeting submit a power of attorney, either at the Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, the Internal Meeting of the Directors or the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)

The Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

Frekuensi dan kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS diuraikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

The frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at the GMS is described in the table below:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS yang Diselenggarakan di Tahun 2023
The Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at GMS Held in 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners				
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	2	2	0	100
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	2	2	0	100
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	2	2	0	100
Arianti Anaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	2	2	0	100
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	2	2	0	100
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	2	1	0	100
Made Arya Wijaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	2	1	0	100
Direksi | Board of Directors				
Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director)***	1	1	0	100
Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	2	2	0	100
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance & Risk Management Director)	2	2	0	100

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS yang Diselenggarakan di Tahun 2023
The Frequency and Attendance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at GMS Held in 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical & Institutional Relations Director)	2	2	0	100
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	2	2	0	100
Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director)**	2	2	0	100
Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi & *Supply Chain*) (Production & Supply Chain Director)**	1	1	1	100
Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director)**	1	1	1	100
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama) (President Director)**	2	2	2	100
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi) (Operations Director)***	2	2	2	100
Rata-rata Average				100

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Didik Kusnaini diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

**) Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, dan Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.

***) M. Rahman Roestan tidak lagi menjabat Direktur Operasi sejak 22 Februari 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Endang Suraningsih diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.

*) Made Arya Wijaya no longer served as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Didik Kusnaini was appointed to serve on the Company's Board of Commissioners.

**) Honesti Basyir no longer served as President Director as of June 5, 2023. On the same occasion, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, and Kamelia Faisal were appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.

***) M. Rahman Roestan no longer served as the Operations Director since February 22, 2023. On the same occasion, Endang Suraningsih was appointed to serve on the Board of Directors.

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Utama Hingga Entitas Pemilik Akhir
Affiliate Relationship between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Major Shareholders to the Final Owner Entity

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Utama hingga Entitas Pemilik Akhir

Affiliate Relationship between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Major Shareholders to the Final Owner Entity

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Hubungan Keuangan dengan: Financial Relationship with:			Hubungan Keluarga dengan: Family Relationship with:		
	Direksi Board of Directors	**Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners	**Pemegang Saham** Shareholders	**Direksi** Board of Directors	**Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners	**Pemegang Saham** Shareholders
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners						
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	×	×	v	×	×	×
Arianti Anaya (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	×	×	v	×	×	×
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners)	×	×	v	×	×	×
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota Dewan Komisaris) (Member of the Board of Commissioners*)	×	×	v	×	×	×
Direksi | Board of Directors						
Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama) (President Director***)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	×	×	×	×	×	×
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko) (Finance & Risk Management Director)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis & Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical & Institutional Relations)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*) (Human Capital Director**)	×	×	×	×	×	×
Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain*) (Production and Supply Chain Director**)	×	×	×	×	×	×

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Hubungan Keuangan dengan: Financial Relationship with:			Hubungan Keluarga dengan: Family Relationship with:		
	Direksi Board of Directors	**Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners	**Pemegang Saham** Shareholders	**Direksi** Board of Directors	**Dewan Komisaris** Board of Commissioners	**Pemegang Saham** Shareholders
Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran) (Marketing Director**)	×	×	×	×	×	×

x = tidak memiliki/does not have | √ = memiliki/have

Adanya hubungan afiliasi di atas muncul karena adanya rangkap jabatan pada kementerian/lembaga pemerintah. Rangkap jabatan tersebut tidak melanggar peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The existence of the above affiliation relationship arises because of the existence of multiple positions in ministries/government institutions. This dual position does not violate the applicable rules and regulations.

Proses Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Nomination Process for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Pemegang Saham dengan mengikuti proses uji kelayakan dan kepatutan berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

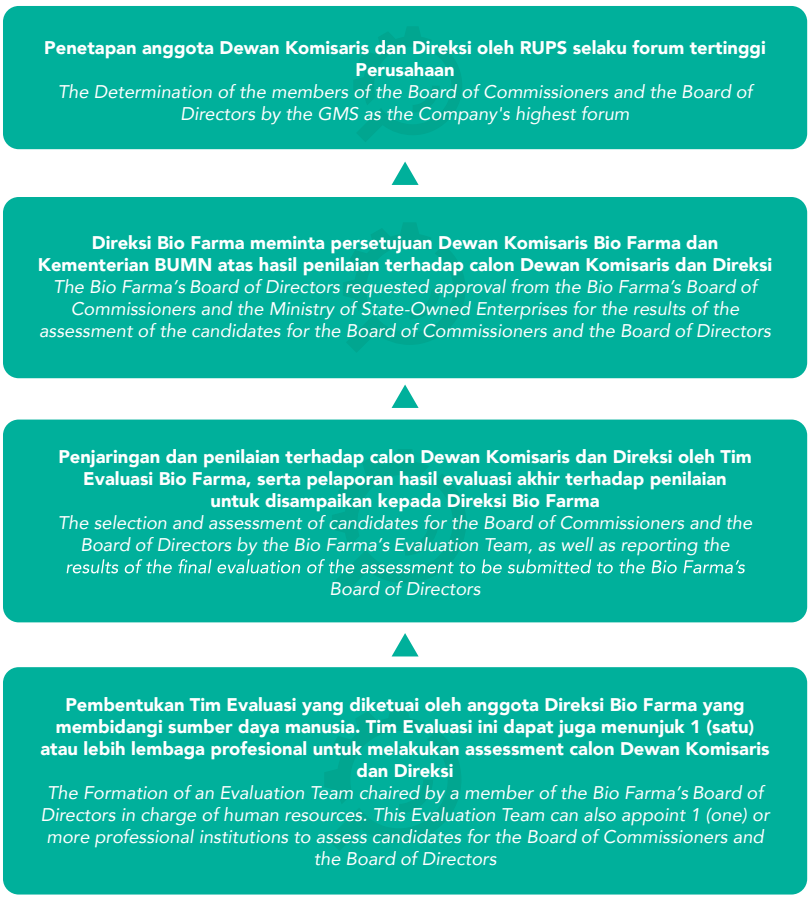
The members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are appointed and dismissed by Shareholders by following a fit and proper test process based on Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Selain itu, Direksi juga telah menyiapkan program kaderisasi atau suksesi untuk calon anggota Direksi yang disaring dari pejabat 1 (satu) level di bawah Direksi. Calon anggota Direksi telah diseleksi melalui serangkaian proses sebelum diusulkan oleh Pemegang Saham untuk tercapainya pemilihan dan penggantian anggota Direksi yang transparan, akuntabel, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

Moreover, the Board of Directors has also prepared a cadreization or succession program for the prospective members of the Board of Directors who are screened from officials 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors. Candidates for the members of the Board of Directors have been selected through a series of processes before being proposed by Shareholders to achieve transparent, accountable and accountable selection and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors.

Tahapan pengusulan hingga pengangkatan dan penetapan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini:

The stages of proposing to appointing and determining Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors can be seen in the chart below:



Sebagaimana telah disampaikan di atas, RUPS Perusahaan juga dapat berupa pengambilan keputusan sirkuler atau RUPS Sirkuler yakni pengambilan keputusan di luar RUPS tanpa kehadiran fisik. Ketentuan tentang keputusan sirkuler ini diatur dalam Undang-undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, di mana pada Pasal 91 diatur bahwa Pemegang Saham dapat mengambil keputusan yang mengikat di luar RUPS dan memiliki kekuatan hukum yang sama dengan Keputusan RUPS yang dilakukan secara fisik, dengan syarat seluruh Pemegang Saham dengan hak suara memberikan persetujuan tertulis atas usul RUPS yang akan diputuskan. Dengan demikian, Kementerian BUMN selaku kuasa pemegang saham dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang memiliki 100% saham Bio Farma memiliki hak untuk menetapkan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melalui keputusan sirkuler.

As stated above, the Company's GMS can also take the form of circular decision making or Circular GMS, i.e., decision making outside the GMS without physical presence. Provisions regarding this circular decision are regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, where in Article 91 it is regulated that Shareholders can take binding decisions outside the GMS and have the same legal force as GMS Decisions carried out physically, provided that all Shareholders with voting rights give written approval to GMS proposal to be decided. Thus, the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the proxy shareholder of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia which owns 100% of Bio Farma's shares has the right to appoint the members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors through a circular decision.

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

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris
The Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan metode *self-assessment*. Realisasi capaian KPI Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

The performance assessment of the Board of Commissioners is carried out using the self-assessment method. The realization of the KPI achievements of the Board of Commissioners in 2023 can be seen in the table below:

Hasil Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023
Board of Commissioners Performance Appraisal Results in 2023

No.	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Unit of Output	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Tahun 2023 Realization Year 2023	Capaian Achievements	Skor Capaian Achievement Score
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. Aspek Perencanaan | I. Planning Aspects								
1	Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran serta KPI Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2024 Develop a Work Plan and Budget and KPIs for the Board of Commissioners for 2024	Tahunan Annual	Dokumen Document	10	1	1	100%	10,00
	Sub Total			10				10,00
II. Aspek Pengawasan dan Nasihat | II. Aspects of Supervision and Advice								
1	Memberikan tanggapan/ rekomendasi kepada Pemegang Saham terhadap: Provide responses/ recommendations to Shareholders on:							
	a. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2024 Company Work Plan and Budget 2024	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	4	1	1	100%	4,00
	b. Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2022 Annual Report Year 2022	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	4	1	1	100%	4,00
	c. Analisis Kinerja Triwulanan Quarterly Performance Analysis	Triwulanan Quarterly	Surat Letter	4	3	3	100%	4,00
	d. Evaluasi RJPP RJPP Evaluation	Setahun One Year	Surat Letter	4	1	1	100%	4,00

No.	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Unit of Output	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Tahun 2023 Realization Year 2023	Capaian Achievements	Skor Capaian Achievement Score
2	Memberikan nasihat dan arahan kepada Direksi sesuai tugas Dewan Komisaris: Provide advice and direction to the Board of Directors in accordance with the duties of the Board of Commissioners:							
	a. Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Bulanan Monthly	Kali Times	4	12	12	100%	4,00
	b. Kehadiran Rapat Meeting Attendance	Bulanan Monthly	%	4	100	100	100%	4,00
	c. Penyelesaian Risalah Rapat Completion of Meeting Minutes	Bulanan Monthly	Risalah Minutes	4	12	12	100%	4,00
3	Rapat Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Meeting							
	a. Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Bulanan Monthly	Kali Times	9	12	13	108%	9,75
	b. Kehadiran Rapat Meeting Attendance	Bulanan Monthly	%	5	100	100	100%	5,00
	c. Penyelesaian Risalah Rapat Completion of Meeting Minutes	Bulanan Monthly	Risalah Minutes	5	12	13	108%	5,42
4	Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Unit Terkait Board of Commissioners Committee Meeting with Related Units	Setahun One Year	Risalah Minutes	6	12	30	120%	7,20
5	Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners Working Visit	Setahun One Year	Kunjungan Visit	4	2	4	120%	4,80
6	Realisasi Rencana Kerja Komite Dewan Komisaris Realization of Board of Commissioners Committee Work Plan	Setahun One Year	%	3	100	100	100%	3,00
	Sub Total			60				63,17

No.	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan Output Unit of Output	Bobot Weight	Rencana Output Output Plan	Realisasi Tahun 2023 Realization Year 2023	Capaian Achievements	Skor Capaian Achievement Score
III. Aspek Pelaporan | III. Reporting Aspects								
1	Laporan Realisasi Pelaksanaan KPI Dewan Komisaris KPI Implementation Realization Report of the Board of Commissioners	Triwulanan Quarterly	Laporan Report	5	3	3	100%	5,00
2	Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahunan Annual Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report	Tahunan Annual	Laporan Report	10	1	1	100%	10,00
	Sub Total			15				15,00
IV. Aspek Dinamis | IV. Dynamic Aspects								
1	Pengusulan Eksternal Auditor kepada Pemegang Saham External Auditor Proposal to Shareholders	Tahunan Annual	Surat Letter	3	1	1	100%	3,00
2	Peningkatan Kompetensi melalui Seminar, Workshop, dan lain-lain Competency Improvement through Seminars, Workshops, etc.	Setahun One Year	Kali Times	3	4	11	120%	3,60
3	Hasil assessment GCG Dewan Komisaris (*self-assessment*/konsultan independen) GCG assessment results of the Board of Commissioners (self-assessment/independent consultant)	Tahunan Annual	Skor Score	3	30	34,597	115%	3,46
4	Reviu Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris Review of the Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners	Setahun One Year	Kali Times	3	1	1	100%	3,00
5	Tanggapan terhadap Tindak Lanjut Temuan Auditor/SPI/ Assessor GCG Response to Follow-up of Auditor/SPI/Assessor GCG Findings	Setahun One Year	Surat Letter	3	1	1	100%	3,00
	Sub Total			15				16,06
	Jumlah (I+II+III+IV) Total (I+II+III+IV)			100				104,23

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi
The Board of Directors' Performance Assessment

Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilaksanakan secara kolegial dan individu. Direksi berkomitmen untuk senantiasa meningkatkan pencapaian kinerjanya. Untuk mendukung hal tersebut, telah dilakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi melalui *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Direksi tahun 2023 yang telah disahkan oleh Pemegang Saham melalui kontrak manajemen melalui Perhitungan pencapaian KPI Perusahaan didasarkan pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-11/MBU/11/2020 tentang Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan Direksi BUMN dan Surat Menteri BUMN No. S-703/MBU/09/2020 tanggal 11 September 2020 tentang Persetujuan Penetapan KPI PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2020.

The performance assessment of the Board of Directors is conducted collegially and individually. The Board of Directors is committed to continuously improve its performance achievement. To support this, the performance of the Board of Directors has been assessed through the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) of the Board of Directors for 2023, which has been approved by the Shareholders through a management contract. The calculation of the Company's KPI achievement is based on the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-11/MBU/11/2020 concerning the Annual Management Contract of the Board of Directors of SOEs and the Letter of the Minister of SOEs Number S-703/MBU/09/2020 dated September 11, 2020 concerning Approval of the Determination of KPI of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2020.

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
A. Nilai Ekonomi (Dinanceial, Operasional, Sosial) | A. Economic Value (Financial, Operational, Social)					38	17,44
1	Ekspansi yang profitable Profitable expansion	C		EBITDA	6	0,00
2	Ekspansi yang profitable Profitable expansion	C		Cash Conversion Cycle	6	6,60
3	Menciptakan *Economic Value Add* dengan realisasi ROIC sama dengan atau di atas WACC Creating Economic Value Add with realized ROIC is equal to or above WACC	C		ROIC against WACC	6	0,00
4a	Menjaga kondisi keuangan BUMN dengan mempertahankan rasio-rasio *gearing* dan *debt service* setara dengan rasio-rasio yang ada pada perusahaan dengan *rating Investment Grade* Maintain the financial condition of SOEs by maintaining gearing and debt service ratios equivalent to those of companies with Investment Grade ratings	G		a. Interest Bearing Debt to EBITDA	3	0,00
4b		G		b. Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital	3	2,87
5	Akselerasi penguasaan teknologi dan pengembangan produk baru Acceleration of technology mastery and new product development	C		Utilisasi kapasitas terpasang (%) Tahun 2023: 68% dengan 2 shift Installed capacity utilization (%) Year 2023: 68% with 2 shifts	6	4,04

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
6a	Peningkatan layanan Kesehatan Improved Health services	S	YA YES	a. Jumlah pengguna aktif telemedicine/rujuk-merujuk a. Number of active telemedicine/referral users	4	0,00
6b		S		b. Tingkat penyelesaian pengembangan vaksin (platform mRNA & viral vector) b. Vaccine development completion rate (mRNA & viral platform vector)	4	3,93
B. Inovasi Model Bisnis | B. Business Model Innovation					18	15,74
7a	Digitalisasi penjualan Digitization of sales	C		a. Bauran market share produk Farma melalui bisnis online market (digitalisasi) a. Market share mix of Farma products through online market business (digitization)	3	2,84
7b		C		b. Bauran market share produk Farma melalui bisnis offline market (optimalisasi apotek/aset apotek) b. Market share mix of Farma products through offline market business (optimization of pharmacies/pharmacy assets)	3	2,58
8	Pengembangan Ekosistem Industri Kesehatan Health Industry Ecosystem Development	C		jumlah item Obat dan BMHP yang dipasok dari BUMN Farmasi ke IHC number of Drug and BMHP items supplied from pharmaceutical SOEs to IHCs	6	6,60
9a	*Unlock Value* Bio Farma	C		a. Spin-Off Unit Vaksin Komersial dalam Entitas Baru a. Spin-Off of Commercial Vaccine Unit in New Entity	3	0,60
9b		C		b. Pemenuhan target komersial KFA sesuai kesepakatan dengan mitra b. Fulfillment of KFA commercial targets as agreed with partners	3	3,12
C. Kepemimpinan Teknologi | C. Technology Leadership					16	7,63
10	Pengembangan Ekosistem Industri Kesehatan Integrated IT system for process development business	C		jumlah item Obat dan BMHP yang dipasok dari BUMN Farmasi ke IHC Integration of holding information system (ERP/ SAP, HC management system, warehouse management system, customer relationship management)	8	4,29
11a	Digitalisasi penjualan Developing Herbal Product Technology Mastery	C		a. Bauran market share produk Farma melalui bisnis online market (digitalisasi) a. Increased revenue of herbal products to increase TKDN	4	2,85
11b		C		b. Bauran market share produk Farma melalui bisnis offline market (optimalisasi apotek/aset apotek) b. Increased medical device product revenue to increase TKDN	4	0,79
D. Peningkatan Investasi | D. Increased Investment					23	9,84

No.	Inisiatif Strategis Strategic Initiative	ESG CSR	88 PS	KPI 2023	Bobot Value	Skor Q4 2023 Score Q4 2023
12a	Pengembangan produk sektor farma dan alat kesehatan Develop a Work Plan and Budget and KPIs for the Board of Commissioners for 2024	C		a. Jumlah produk baru yang diluncurkan (produk life science non-vaksin [stem cell, blood product, biosimilar], produk farma non-generik [streamlining product]) Holding a. Number of new products launched (non-vaccine life science products [stem cells, blood products, biosimilars], non-generic pharmaceutical products [streamlining products]) Holding	3	2,47
12b		C		b. Komersialisasi produk baru (produk life science non-vaksin [stem cell, blood product, biosimilar], produk farma non generik [streamlining product]) Holding b. Commercialization of new products (non-vaccine life science products [stem cells, blood products, biosimilars], non-generic pharmaceutical products [streamlining products]) Holding	3	3.30
12c		G		c. Penyelesaian program PMN Holding Farmasi dari 2021 s/d 2023 c. Completion of the Pharmaceutical Holding PMN program from 2021 to 2023	7	1,94
13	Mengambangkan Produk API/BBO API/BBO Product Development	S		Penurunan impor BBO perusahaan agar menjadi 70% (TKDN minimal 30%) Decrease in company BBO imports to 70% (minimum 30% TKDN)	10	2,13
E. Pengembangan Talenta | E. Talent Development					5	5,23
14a	Meciptakan SDM yang unggul dan profesional Creating superior and professional human resources	S		a. Rasio Perempuan dalam nominated talent a. Ratio of Women in nominated talent	1	1,10
14b		S		b. Rasio Top Talent Muda (≤42 tahun) dalam nominated talent b. Ratio of Young Top Talent (≤42 years old) in nominated talent	1	1,10
14c		S		c. Rasio pemenuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko c. Ratio of qualification fulfillment of risk management organ	1	1,03
15	Membuat Roadmap Dana Pensiun Creating a Pension Fund Roadmap	S		Penyelesaian roadmap penyehatan dana pensiun manfaat pasti Completion of defined benefit pension fund restructuring roadmap	2	2,00
Total Skor KPI Total KPI Score					100	56,18

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
The Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Prosedur Pengusulan hingga Penetapan Remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris
Procedures for Proposing and Determining Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners

Bio Farma mengusulkan sampai dengan menetapkan remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris mengacu pada ketentuan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Sesuai Peraturan Menteri tersebut, besaran penghasilan Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS).

1. Pendelegasian RUPS kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait besaran gaji/*honorarium*.

2. Dewan Komisaris menugaskan Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG untuk melakukan kajian remunerasi bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG melakukan koordinasi dengan Divisi SDM dan unit kerja terkait dalam rangka menyusun usulan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

4. Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG menyusun rekomendasi Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta kemudian disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
5. Dewan Komisaris membahas usulan Komite Risiko, Pengembagan & GCG tentang usulan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

6. Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan usulan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam RUPS dan RUPS memberikan kewenangan dan kuasa kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan Remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma. RUPS menetapkan penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan Surat Kementerian BUMN No. SR-22/Wk1.MBU.E/07/2023 tanggal 5 Juli 2023 tentang Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2023.

Bio Farma proposes to determine remuneration for the Board of Commissioners referring to the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises. In accordance with the Ministerial Regulation, the amount of income for the Board of Commissioners is determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS).

1. The delegation of the GMS to the Board of Commissioners regarding the amount of salary/ honorarium.
2. The Board of Commissioners assigned the Risk, Development & GCG Committee to review remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
3. The Risk, Development & GCG Committee coordinates with the HR Division and related work units in order to prepare the proposed Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
4. The Risk, Development & GCG Committee prepares recommendations for the remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and then submits them to the Board of Commissioners.
5. The Board of Commissioners discussed the proposal of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee on the proposed Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
6. The Board of Commissioners submits the proposal for the Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to the GMS and the GMS authorizes and empowers the Board of Commissioners to determine the Remuneration of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of Bio Farma. The GMS determines the income of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners based on the Letter of the Ministry of SOEs Number SR-22/Wk1.MBU.E/07/2023 dated July 5, 2023 concerning Determination of Income of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2023.

Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Remuneration Structure for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara, komponen penghasilan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi terdiri dari:

- Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris
  - Honorarium;
  - Tunjangan;
  - Fasilitas;
  - Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja;
  - Pajak atas Honorarium, Tunjangan dan Fasilitas bagi Dewan Komisaris ditanggung dan menjadi beban Perusahaan. Sedangkan pajak atas Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Dewan Komisaris ditanggung dan menjadi beban masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris.

- Remunerasi Direksi
  - Gaji;
  - Tunjangan;
  - Fasilitas;
  - Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja;
  - Pajak atas Gaji, Tunjangan dan Fasilitas bagi Direksi ditanggung dan menjadi beban Perusahaan. Sedangkan pajak atas Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Direksi ditanggung dan menjadi beban masing-masing Direksi.

Struktur remunerasi dan komponennya bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi disampaikan sebagai berikut:

Based on Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning the Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, the income components of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors consist of:

- The Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners
  - Honorarium;
  - Allowance;
  - Facility;
  - Tantiem/Performance Incentives;
  - Taxes on Honorarium, Allowances and Facilities for the Board of Commissioners are borne and borne by the Company. Meanwhile, taxes on bonuses/performance incentives for the Board of Commissioners are borne and borne by each member of the Board of Commissioners.

- The Remuneration of the Board of Directors
  - Wages;
  - Allowance;
  - Facility;
  - Tantiem/Performance Incentives;
  - Taxes on Salaries, Allowances and Facilities for the Board of Directors are borne and borne by the company. Meanwhile, taxes on Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the Board of Directors are borne and borne by each Director.

The remuneration structure and components for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are presented as follows:

Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners	**Struktur Remunerasi Direksi** Remuneration Structure of the Board of Directors
Gaji Dewan Komisaris Adalah penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut: • Perhitungan gaji Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari gaji Direktur Utama; • Perhitungan gaji Komisaris sebesar 90% dari gaji Komisaris Utama. The Salaries of the Board of Commissioners Is a fixed income in the form of money received every month due to his/her position as a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners, with the following conditions: • The Calculation of the Presient Commissioner's salary at 45% of the President Director's salary; • The Calculation of the Commissioner's salary is 90% of the President Commissioner's salary.	Gaji Direksi Adalah penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Direksi Perusahaan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut: • Gaji Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman internal yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri BUMN selaku kuasa Pemegang Saham; • Perhitungan gaji Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama. The Salaries of the Board of Directors Is a fixed income in the form of money received every month due to his/her position as a member of the Company's Board of Directors, with the following conditions: • The President Director's salary is determined using internal guidelines determined by the Minister of SOEs as the Shareholder's proxy; • Calculation of salaries for other Board of Directors is 85% of the President Director's salary.
Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris Adalah penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris selain Honorarium, yang dapat berupa: • Tunjangan Hari Raya, diberikan paling banyak 1 (satu) kali penghasilan tetap per bulan di setiap tahunnya; • Tunjangan Transportasi, diberikan 1 (satu) kali setiap bulannya sebesar 20% dari perhitungan gaji; • Asuransi Purna Jabatan, diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung Perusahaan paling banyak 25% dari honorarium per tahun. The Allowances of the Board of Commissioners Is income in the form of money or which can be valued in money received at a certain time by members of the Board of Commissioners other than Honorarium, which can be in the form of: • Holiday allowance, given a maximum of 1 (one) times the fixed income per month each year; • Transportation Allowance, given 1 (one) time per month in the amount of 20% of the salary calculation; • Retirement Insurance, provided with the provision that the premium borne by the Company is a maximum of 25% of the honorarium per year.	Tunjangan Direksi Adalah penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh anggota Direksi selain Gaji, yang dapat berupa: • Tunjangan Hari Raya, diberikan paling banyak 1 (satu) kali penghasilan tetap per bulan di setiap tahunnya; • Tunjangan Perumahan, diberikan 1 (satu) kali setiap bulannya; • Asuransi Purna Jabatan, diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung Perusahaan paling banyak 25% dari gaji per tahun. The Allowances of the Board of Directors Is income in the form of money or which can be valued in money received at a certain time by a member of the Board of Directors other than salary, which can be in the form of: • Holiday allowance, given a maximum of 1 (one) times the fixed income per month each year; • Housing Allowance, given 1 (one) time per month; • Retirement Insurance, provided with the provision that the premium borne by the Company is a maximum of 25% of annual salary.

Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners	**Struktur Remunerasi Direksi** Remuneration Structure of the Board of Directors
Fasilitas Dewan Komisaris Adalah penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/atau penjaminan yang digunakan/dimanfaatkan oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan, yang dapat berupa: • Fasilitas Kesehatan, diberikan dalam bentuk kepesertaan asuransi/ penggantian biaya pengobatan; • Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum, diberikan jika diperlukan, dalam hal terjadi tindakan/perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan.	Fasilitas Direksi Adalah penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/atau penjaminan yang digunakan/dimanfaatkan oleh anggota Direksi dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan, yang dapat berupa: • Fasilitas Kendaraan, diberikan sebanyak 1 (satu) unit kendaraan dinas beserta biaya pemeliharaan dan operasional, dengan spesifikasi dan jenis kendaraan dengan batas maksimal 3.000 cc untuk kendaraan berbahan bakar minyak atau batas maksimal 100 kWH untuk kendaraan bermotor listrik berbasis baterai (*battery electric vehicle*); • Fasilitas Kesehatan, diberikan dalam bentuk kepesertaan asuransi/ penggantian biaya pengobatan; • Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum, diberikan jika diperlukan, dalam hal terjadi tindakan/perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan.
The Facility of the Board of Commissioners Is income in the form of facilities and/or benefits and/or guarantees used/utilized by the members of the Board of Commissioners in the context of carrying out duties, authority, obligations, and responsibilities based on statutory regulations, which can be in the form of: • Health facilities, provided in the form of insurance membership/ reimbursement for medical costs; • Legal Assistance Facilities, provided if necessary, in the event of actions/deeds for and on behalf of his/her position related to the Company.	The Facilities of the Board of Directors Is income in the form of facilities and/or benefits and/or guarantees used/utilized by the members of the Board of Directors in the context of carrying out duties, authority, obligations, and responsibilities based on statutory regulations, which can be in the form of: • Vehicle facilities, provided with 1 (one) unit of official vehicle along with maintenance and operational costs, with the specifications and type of vehicle with a maximum limit of 3,000 cc for oil-fueled vehicles or a maximum limit of 100 kWH for battery electric vehicles; • Health facilities, provided in the form of insurance membership/reimbursement for medical costs; • Legal Assistance Facilities, provided if necessary, in the event of actions/deeds for and on behalf of his/her position related to the Company.
Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Dewan Komisaris • Tantiem adalah penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Perusahaan dapat memberikan tantiem kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan Laporan Tahunan apabila Realisasi Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%; • Insentif Kinerja adalah Penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris; • Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut: √ Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama; √ Perhitungan Komisaris lainnya sebesar 90% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Komisaris Utama.	Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direksi • Tantiem, yaitu penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Direksi BUMN apabila memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Tantiem dapat diberikan sebagai tambahan berupa Penghargaan Jangka Panjang (*Long Term Incentive*/LTI). Perusahaan dapat memberikan Tantiem kepada anggota Direksi berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan Laporan Tahunan apabila Realisasi Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%; Fasilitas Kesehatan, diberikan dalam bentuk kepesertaan asuransi/penggantian biaya pengobatan; • Insentif Kinerja, yaitu penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Direksi apabila terjadi peningkatan kinerja walaupun masih mengalami kerugian atau akumulasi kerugian; • Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Direksi adalah sebagai berikut: √ Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman internal yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri BUMN selaku kuasa Pemegang Saham; √ Perhitungan Komisaris lainnya sebesar 90% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Komisaris Utama.
Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the Board of Commissioners • Tantiem is income which is an award given to the members of the Board of Commissioners if they make a profit and do not experience accumulated losses. The Company can give bonuses to the members of the Board of Commissioners based on the GMS determination in ratifying the Annual Report if the Realization of Key Performance Indicators Achievement exceeds 100%; • Performance Incentive is Income which is an award given to the members of the Board of Commissioners; • The Calculation of the Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the Board of Commissioners is as follows: √ The Calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the President Commissioner is 45% of the Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the President Director; √ The calculation for other Commissioners is 90% of the President Commissioner's Tantiem/Performance Incentives.	Tantiem/Incentives for the Board of Directors' Performance • Tantiem, i.e., income which is an award given to the members of the BUMN Board of Directors if they make a profit and do not experience accumulated losses. Tantiem can be given in addition to a Long Term Incentive (LTI). The Company can provide Tantiem to the members of the Board of Directors based on the GMS determination in ratifying the Annual Report if the Realization of Key Performance Indicators Achievement exceeds 100%; • Performance Incentives, i.e., income which is an award given to the members of the Board of Directors if there is an increase in performance even though they are still experiencing losses or accumulated losses; • The Calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the Board of Directors is as follows: √ President Director's Performance Tantiem/Incentives are determined using internal guidelines set by the Minister of SOEs as the Shareholder's attorney; √ The Calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentives for other Board of Directors is 85% of the Tantiem/Performance Incentives for the President Director's salary.

Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners	Struktur Remunerasi Direksi Remuneration Structure of the Board of Directors
Tidak ada komponen lainnya (komponen yang dimaksud, seperti bonus non kinerja, opsi saham, asuransi, dll) No other components (components in question, such as non-performance bonuses, stock options, insurance, etc.)	Tidak ada komponen lainnya (komponen yang dimaksud, seperti bonus non kinerja, opsi saham, asuransi, dll) No other components (components in question, such as non-performance bonuses, stock options, insurance, etc.)

Selain struktur dan komponen di atas, Perusahaan tidak memberikan remunerasi dalam bentuk lainnya. Perusahaan juga tidak memiliki kebijakan opsi saham bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Apart from the structure and components above, the Company does not provide remuneration in other forms. The company also does not have a stock option policy for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Kebijakan Dasar Terkait Indikator dan Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023

Basic Policy Regarding the Indicators and Determination of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2023

Penetapan penghasilan berupa gaji/honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor pendapatan, aset, kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan perusahaan, tingkat inflasi, dan faktor lain yang relevan, serta tidak boleh bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Sedangkan penetapan penghasilan berupa tunjangan dan tantiem yang bersifat *variable* dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor pencapaian target, tingkat kesehatan dan kemampuan keuangan serta faktor lain yang relevan. Di samping itu, pemberian remunerasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan realisasi pencapaian *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tahun 2023.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023, pemegang saham memutuskan:

1. Gaji/Honorarium, Tunjangan, dan Fasilitas
   a. Gaji Direkur Utama ditetapkan Rp246.000.000,00 (dua ratus empat puluh enam juta rupiah) per bulan. Gaji Wakil Direktur Utama sebesar 90% dari gaji Direktur Utama, dan gaji anggota Direksi lainnya sebesar 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama.

The determination of income in the form of salary/honorarium, permanent allowances and facilities is carried out by considering factors such as income, assets, financial condition and capability of the company, inflation rate and other relevant factors, and must not conflict with statutory regulations. Meanwhile, determining income in the form of variable allowances and bonuses is carried out by considering target achievement factors, level of health and financial capacity as well as other relevant factors. In addition, the provision of remuneration to the Board of Commissioners and Directors is carried out taking into account the realization of the achievements of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2023.

Based on the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Financial Year 2022 held on May 30, 2023, the shareholders resolved that:

1. Salary/Honorarium, Allowances, and Facilities
   a. The salary of the President Director is set at IDR246,000,000.00 (two hundred forty six million rupiah) per month. The Deputy President Director's salary is 90% of the President Director's salary, and the salaries of other members of the Board of Directors are 85% of the President Director's salary.

b. Honorarium Komisaris Utama ditetapkan sebesar 45% dari gaji Direktur Utama, dan honorarium komisaris ditetapkan sebesar 90% dari honorarium Komisaris Utama.

c. Tunjangan dan fasilitas bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diberikan sebagaimana tabel terlampir. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dilarang menerima jenis tunjangan dan/atau fasilitas lainnya di luar yang telah ditetapkan dalam surat ini.

d. Gaji/honorarium serta tunjangan dan fasilitas bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun 2023 berlaku efektif sejak 1 Januari 2023.

2. Total Tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2022 ditetapkan sebesar Rp26.305.000.000,00 (dua puluh enam miliar tiga ratus lima juta rupiah), dengan ketentuan:

   a. Tantiem bagi Direktur Utama, Wakil Direktur Utama, anggota Direksi lainnya, Komisaris Utama, dan komisaris dengan faktor jabatan sebagai berikut:
      1) Direktur Utama: 100%
      2) Wakil Direktur Utama: 90% dari Direktur Utama
      3) Anggota Direksi lainnya: 85% dari Direktur Utama
      4) Komisaris Utama: 45% dari Direktur Utama
      5) Komisaris: 40% dari Direktur Utama
   b. Besaran Tantiem dihitung proporsional sesuai dengan masa jabatan masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam Tahun Buku 2022.

   c. Pembayaran Tantiem bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merangkap jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada perusahaan selain BUMN, agar berpedoman pada ketentuan Pasal 72 ayat (2) Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

   d. Sebesar 21% dari nilai Tantiem/IK sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 2 agar ditangguhkan selama 3 (tiga) tahun, dengan mekanisme sebagaimana tercantum pada Lampiran II.

b. The honorarium of the President Commissioner is set at 45% of the President Director's salary, and the honorarium of the commissioners is set at 90% of the honorarium of the President Commissioner.

c. Allowances and facilities for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are provided as per the attached table. The Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are prohibited from receiving other types of allowances and/or facilities other than those stipulated in this letter.

d. Salary/honorarium and allowances and facilities for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the year 2023 are effective as of January 1, 2023.

2. The total Tantiem for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the Financial Year 2022 is set at IDR26,305,000,000.00 (twenty six billion three hundred five million rupiah), with the following provisions:

   a. Tantiem for President Director, Vice President Director, other members of the Board of Directors, President Commissioner, and commissioners with position factors as follows:
      1) President Director: 100%
      2) Deputy President Director: 90% of President Director
      3) Other members of the Board of Directors: 85% of President Director
      4) President Commissioner: 45% of President Director
      5) Commissioner: 40% of President Director
   b. The amount of Tantiem is calculated proportionally in accordance with the term of office of each member of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners in Fiscal Year 2022.

   c. Tantiem payment for members of the Board of Commissioners who concurrently serve as the Board of Commissioners in companies other than BUMN, to be guided by the provisions of Article 72 paragraph (2) of the Regulation of the Minister of BUMN Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

   d. 21% of the value of Tantiem/IK as referred to in number 2 to be deferred for 3 (three) years, with the mechanism as stated in Appendix II.

3. Direksi yang merangkap jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada anak perusahaan/perusahaan patungan/perusahaan terafiliasi BUMN dilarang menerima seluruh penghasilan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang dirangkapnya di anak perusahaan/perusahaan patungan/perusahaan terafiliasi BUMN sebagaimana ketentuan Pasal 120 Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Penghasilan dimaksud menjadi pendapatan lain-lain BUMN Induk (Holding) yang dibayarkan oleh anak perusahaan/perusahaan patungan/perusahaan terafiliasi BUMN.
4. BUMN dapat memberlakukan pedoman penetapan penghasilan yang diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dalam menetapkan penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada anak perusahaan BUMN yang bersangkutan.
5. Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan dalam usulan penetapan penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas tahun 2024 sebagai berikut:
   a. Keselarasan antara anggaran Tantiem/IK dengan target kinerja;
   b. Pencantuman anggaran Tantiem/IK secara eksplisit dalam RKAP tahun yang bersangkutan;
   c. Dewan Komisaris dapat mengusulkan penghasilan/remunerasi tahun 2024 kepada Menteri BUMN selambat-lambatnya sebelum RUPS pengesahan Laporan Tahunan 2023 sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Usulan dimaksud diutamakan menggunakan hasil kajian internal Perusahaan.
6. Hal-hal yang diatur dalam surat ini apabila di kemudian hari terdapat kekeliruan di dalamnya akan dilakukan pembetulan sebagaimana mestinya.

Kebijakan terkait remunerasi yang berlaku saat ini yakni:
1. Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor PER-007.14-DIR-I-2022 tentang tunjangan dan fasilitas bagi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris.
2. Peraturan Direksi No. 001/29/DIR/V/2023 tentang Tunjangan dan Fasilitas bagi Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris.

3. Directors who concurrently serve as Board of Commissioners in subsidiaries/joint ventures/affiliated companies of SOEs are prohibited from receiving all income as a member of the Board of Commissioners that they concurrently serve in subsidiaries/joint ventures/affiliated companies of SOEs as stipulated in Article 120 of the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises. Such income becomes other income of the Parent SOE (Holding) paid by the subsidiary/joint venture/affiliated company of the SOE.
4. SOEs may apply the guidelines for determining income stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, in determining the income of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the relevant SOE subsidiary.
5. Matters that need to be considered in the proposed determination of the income of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners / Supervisory Board in 2024 are as follows:
   a. Alignment between Tantiem/IK budget and performance targets;
   b. Explicit inclusion of the Tantiem/IK budget in the RKAP for the year concerned;
   c. The Board of Commissioners may propose income/remuneration for 2024 to the Minister of SOEs no later than before the GMS for the ratification of the 2023 Annual Report in accordance with applicable regulations. The proposal is prioritized using the results of the Company's internal study.
6. The matters set forth in this letter if in the future there are errors in it will be corrected accordingly.

The current remuneration-related policies are as follows:
1. Decree of the Board of Directors Number 02376/DIR/VI/2018 concerning Amendments to Decree Number 01378-DIR-III-2018 concerning Technical Guidelines for Payment of Salary, Honorarium, Religious Holiday Allowance for Directors & Board of Commissioners.
2. Board of Directors Regulation Number 001/29/DIR/V/2023 concerning Allowances and Facilities for Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners.

Transparansi Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023
The Transparency of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2023

Informasi transparansi struktur dan jumlah nominal remunerasi yang diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Information on the transparency of the structure and nominal amount of remuneration given to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2023 is as follows:

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023

Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	**Masa Menjabat di Tahun 2023** Term of Office in 2023	**Penghasilan per Bulan** Income per Month		**Tunjangan Hari Raya** Holiday Allowance	
		Honorarium	**Tunjangan Transportasi** Transportation Allowance		
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners					
Tanri Abeng (Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen) (President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Nizar Yamanie (Komisaris Independen) (Independent Commissioner)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Ahmad M. Ramli (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Arianti Anaya (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Roni Dwi Susanto (Komisaris) (Commissioner)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Didik Kusnaini (Komisaris)* (Commissioner)*	5 Juni 2023 s.d Desember June 5, 2023 to December	v	v	x	
Made Arya Wijaya (Komisaris)* (Commissioner)*	Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 January to June 5, 2023	v	v	v	
Jumlah (Rp) Total (IDR)					

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Didik Kusnaini diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.

Board of Commissioners Remuneration in 2023

	Pajak Remunerasi yang Ditanggung Perusahaan Remuneration tax borne by the Company	**Asuransi Purna Jabatan** Post-retirement Insurance	**Fasilitas Kesehatan** Health Facilities	**Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum** Legal Aid Facility	**Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja** Tantiem/ Performance Incentive	**Jumlah Remunerasi Tahun 2023 (Rp)** Total Remuneration in 2023 (IDR)
	v	v	v	x	v	4.260.739.243,98
	v	v	v	x	v	4.127.080.292,19
	v	v	v	x	v	3.696.182.153,19
	v	v	v	x	v	3.453.654.969,22
	v	v	v	x	v	3.713.488.132,19
	v	v	v	x	x	1.479.595.252,00
	v	v	v	x	v	2.141.516.725,19
						22.872.256.767,95

*) Made Arya Wijaya ceased to serve since June 5, 2023. At the same time, Didik Kusnaini was appointed to the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Remunerasi Direksi Tahun 2023

Direksi Board of Directors	**Masa Menjabat di Tahun 2023** Term of Office in 2023	**Penghasilan per Bulan** Income per Month		**Tunjangan Hari Raya** Holiday Allowance	
		Honorarium	**Tunjangan Transportasi** Transportation Allowance		
Direksi | Board of Directors					
Shadiq Akasya (Direktur Utama)** (President Director)**	5 Juni 2023 s.d Desember June 5, 2023 to December	v	v	x	
Soleh Ayubi (Wakil Direktur Utama) (Deputy President Director)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko) (Finance & Risk Management Director)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Sri Harsi Teteki (Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan) (Medical and Institutional Relations Director)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Yuliana Indriati (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha) (Business Development Director)	1 tahun penuh 1 full year	v	v	v	
Endang Suraningsih (Direktur *Human Capital*)* (Human Capital Director)*	22 Februari 2023 s.d Desember February 22, 2023 to December	v	v	v	
Iin Susanti (Direktur Produksi dan *Supply Chain*) (Production and Supply Chain Director)**	5 Juni 2023 s.d Desember June 5, 2023 to December	v	v	x	
Kamelia Faisal (Direktur Pemasaran)** (Marketing Director)**	5 Juni 2023 s.d Desember June 5, 2023 to December	v	v	x	
Honesti Basyir (Direktur Utama)** (President Director)**	Januari s.d 5 Juni 2023 January to June 5, 2023	v	v	v	
M. Rahman Roestan (Direktur Operasi)* (Operations Director)*	Januari s.d 22 Februari 2023 January to February 22, 2023	v	v	v	
Jumlah (Rp) Total (IDR)					

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Didik Kusnaini diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan.
**) Honesti Basyir tidak lagi menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama sejak tanggal 5 Juni 2023. Pada kesempatan yang sama, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti, dan Kamelia Faisal diangkat untuk menjabat dalam jajaran Direksi.

Board of Directors Remuneration in 2023

	Pajak Remunerasi yang Ditanggung Perusahaan Remuneration tax borne by the Company	**Asuransi Purna Jabatan** Post-retirement Insurance	**Fasilitas Kesehatan** Health Facilities	**Fasilitas Bantuan Hukum** Legal Aid Facility	**Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja** Tantiem/ Performance Incentive	**Jumlah Remunerasi Tahun 2023 (Rp)** Total Remuneration in 2023 (IDR)
	v	v	v	x	x	4.041.198.366,00
	v	v	v	x	v	7.935.095.289,30
	v	v	v	x	v	7.237.415.648,30
	v	v	v	x	v	7.548.794.428,30
	v	v	v	x	v	7.079.694.793,30
	v	v	v	x	x	5.390.555.214,00
	v	v	v	x	x	3.242.089.702,00
	v	v	v	x	x	2.939.600.055,00
	v	v	v	x	v	5.149.807.073,30
	v	v	v	x	v	2.796.570.533,58
						53.360.821.103,09

*) M. Rahman Roestan will no longer serve as Operations Director since February 22, 2023. At the same time, Endang Suraningsih was appointed to the Board of Directors.

**) Honesti Basyir ceased to serve as President Director with effect from June 5, 2023. At the same time, Shadiq Akasya, Iin Susanti and Kamelia Faisal were appointed to the Board of Directors.

Perihal Subject	**2023** **Jumlah (Rp)** Total (IDR)	**2022** **Jumlah (Rp)** Total (IDR)	**Kenaikan/Penurunan** Increase/Decrease	
			Nominal (Rp) Nominal (IDR)	**Persentase** Percentage **(%)**
	(1)	**(2)**	**(3=1-2)**	**(3/2)**
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners	77.743.940.445	15.587.660.852	62.156.279.593	79,95
Jumlah Remunerasi Direksi Total Directors' Remuneration	30.075.153.050	48.475.187.569,28	(18.400.034.519,28)	(61,18)
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Total Remuneration of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	107.819.093.495	64.062.848.421	43.756.245.074	40,58

Kebijakan Pemberian Kompensasi Jangka Panjang Berbasis Kinerja
Performance Based Long Term Compensation Policy

Hingga akhir tahun 2023 Bio Farma tidak memiliki kebijakan terkait kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja. Perusahaan juga tidak melaksanakan Program Opsi Kepemilikan Saham baik oleh Manajemen atau *Management Stock Option Program* (MSOP) maupun oleh Karyawan atau *Employee Stock Option Program* (ESOP) untuk pemberian kompensasi jangka panjang berbasis kinerja.

Until the end of 2023 Bio Farma does not have a policy regarding long-term performance-based compensation. The Company also does not implement a Stock Ownership Option Program either by Management or Management Stock Option Program or Management Stock Option Program (MSOP) or by Employees or Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP) to provide performance-based long-term compensation.

Informasi tentang Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Information about the Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

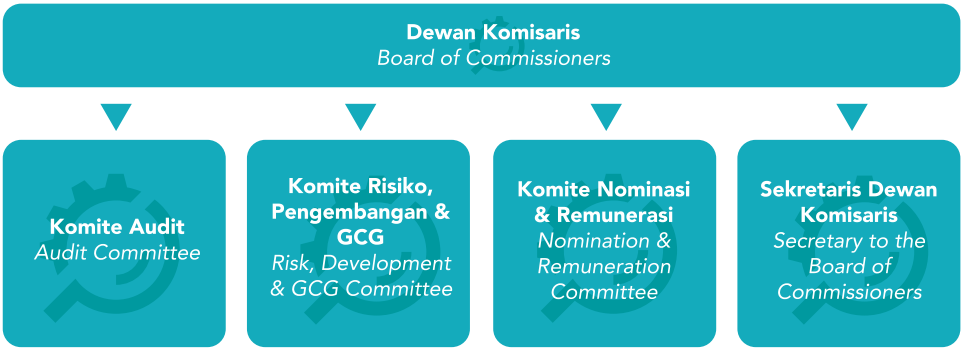
Hingga akhir tahun 2023 Bio Farma tidak memiliki pemegang saham yang bersifat perorangan. Seluruh saham Bio Farma dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Until the end of 2023, Bio Farma will not have individual shareholders. All Bio Farma shares are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

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

Dewan Komisaris memiliki Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan. Pada tahun 2023, organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari Komite Audit; Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG; Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi; serta Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris. Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris memiliki fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Dewan Komisaris Bio Farma.

The Board of Commissioners has a supporting organ for the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function. In 2023, the supporting organs of the Board of Commissioners will consist of the Audit Committee; Risk, Development & GCG Committee; Nomination & Remuneration Committee; as well as Secretary to the Board of Commissioners. The supporting organs of the Board of Commissioners have the function of supervising and providing advice to the Bio Farma Board of Commissioners.



KOMITE AUDIT
AUDIT COMMITTEE

Komite Audit Bio Farma dibentuk dengan fungsi utama membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan Perusahaan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, memberikan nasihat dalam pelaksanaan pengendalian internal dan audit perusahaan, serta membuat laporan secara tertulis atas setiap penugasan yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris, laporan pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite Audit dan tingkat pencapaian kinerjanya untuk diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan.

The Bio Farma Audit Committee was formed with the main function of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory duties over the management of the Company in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance, providing advice on the implementation of internal control and company audits, as well as making written reports on each assignment given by Board of Commissioners, report on the implementation of the Audit Committee's activities and the level of performance achieved to be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.

Kriteria untuk Menjadi Komite Audit
Criteria for Becoming an Audit Committee

Anggota Komite Audit harus memiliki kualifikasi sebagai berikut:
1. Memiliki integritas yang baik dan pengetahuan serta pengalaman kerja yang cukup di bidang pengawasan/pemeriksaan;

Audit Committee members must have the following qualifications:
1. To have good integrity and sufficient knowledge and work experience in the field of supervision/inspection;

2. Tidak memiliki kepentingan atau keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan benturan kepentingan terhadap Bio Farma;
3. Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif;
4. Wajib menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya;
5. Anggota Komite Audit memiliki latar belakang pendidikan atau memiliki keahlian di bidang akuntansi atau keuangan dan harus memahami industri atau bisnis Bio Farma;
6. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai tentang peraturan perundangan yang terkait dengan kegiatan Perusahaan;
7. Bukan merupakan rekan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP), kantor konsultan hukum atau pihak lain yang memberikan jasa audit dan non audit atau jasa konsultasi lain kepada Bio Farma untuk periode 1 (satu) tahun sebelum diangkat menjadi Komite Audit Bio Farma;
8. Bukan merupakan karyawan kunci perusahaan 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi dalam 1 (satu) tahun terakhir sebelum diangkat oleh Dewan Komisaris;
9. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Bio Farma, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham Utama;
10. Tidak memiliki hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Bio Farma.

2. To have no personal interests or relationships that could have a negative impact or conflict of interest on Bio Farma;
3. To be able to communicate effectively;
4. Must provide sufficient time to complete the task;
5. Audit Committee members have an educational background or have expertise in accounting or finance and must understand Bio Farma's industry or business;
6. To have the adequate knowledge of laws and regulations related to the Company's activities;
7. Not a partner of a Public Accounting Firm (KAP), legal consultant firm or other party providing audit and non-audit services or other consulting services to Bio Farma for a period of 1 (one) year before being appointed to the Bio Farma's Audit Committee;
8. Not a key employee of the company 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors in the last 1 (one) year before being appointed by the Board of Commissioners;
9. To have no affiliation with Bio Farma, the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Major Shareholders;
10. To have no direct or indirect business relationships related to Bio Farma's business activities.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian serta Ketentuan Masa Jabatan Komite Audit
Appointment and Dismissal and Terms of Service for the Audit Committee

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Audit mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tanggal 24 Agustus 2012, yang menyatakan bahwa Ketua dan Anggota Komite Audit diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan dilaporkan kepada RUPS.

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Audit yang bukan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang 1 (satu) kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

The appointment and dismissal of Audit Committee members refers to Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-12/MBU/2012 dated August 24, 2012, which states that the Chair and Members of the Audit Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners and reported to the GMS.

The term of office of the members of the Audit Committee who are not the members of the Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended 1 (one) time for a 2 (two) year term of office, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

Susunan dan Profil Anggota Komite Audit
The Structure and Profile of Audit Committee Members

Atas adanya pemberhentian Made Arya Wijaya selaku Komisaris Perusahaan, terdapat perubahan susunan Komite Audit di tahun 2023 dengan kronologi sebagai berikut:

Due to the dismissal of Made Arya Wijaya as the Commissioner of the Company, there will be changes to the composition of the Audit Committee in 2023 with the following chronology:

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Komite Audit di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
The Chronology of Changes in the Structure of the Audit Committee Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari 2023 s.d 9 Juni 2023 *Period of January 1, 2023 to June 9, 2023*	Periode 9 Juni 2023. s.d 31 Desember 2023 *Period of June 9, 2023 to December 31, 2023*	Keterangan *Description*
Made Arya Wijaya (Ketua I Chairman)		Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 9 Juni 2023. Made Arya Wijaya no longer served as of June 9, 2023.
Tanri Abeng (Anggota I Member)	Tanri Abeng (Anggota I Member)	-
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota I Member)	Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota I Member)	-
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota I Member)	Roni Dwi Susanto (Ketua I Chairman)	Roni Dwi Susanto menjabat Ketua Komite Audit sejak 9 Juni 2023. Roni Dwi Susanto has served as Chairman of the Audit Committee since June 9, 2023.
Sugianto (Anggota I Member)	Sugianto (Anggota I Member)	-
Ade Permadi (Anggota I Member)	Ade Permadi (Anggota I Member)	-
	Didik Kusnaini (Anggota I Member)	Didik Kusnaini menjabat Anggota Komite Audit sejak 9 Juni 2023. Didik Kusnaini has served as Member of the Audit Committee since June 9, 2023.

Susunan Komite Audit Tahun 2023
The Structure of the Audit Committee in 2023

Nama *Name*	Jabatan *Position*	Dasar Pengangkatan *Basis of Appointment*	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan *Term of Office and Period of Service*
Roni Dwi Susanto	Ketua/Komisaris Chairman/Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 tanggal 9 Juni 2023 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 dated June 9, 2023	Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his term of office as Board of Commissioners
Tanri Abeng	Anggota/Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-14/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-14/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	
Ahmad M. Ramli	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-14/DK/BF/05/2021. tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-14/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	
Didik Kusnaini	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 tanggal 9 Juni 2023 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 dated June 9, 2023	

Susunan Komite Audit Tahun 2023
The Structure of the Audit Committee in 2023

Nama *Name*	**Jabatan** *Position*	**Dasar Pengangkatan** *Basis of Appointment*	**Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan** *Term of Office and Period of Service*
Sugianto	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 dated May 31, 2023	8 Juni 2023 s.d 8 Juni 2025, Periode Kedua June 8, 2023 to June 8, 2025, Second Period
Ade Permadi	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 tanggal 9 Oktober 2023 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 dated October 9, 2023	9 Oktober 2023 s.d 9 Oktober 2025, Periode Kedua October 9, 2023 to October 9, 2025, Second Period

Profil masing-masing Komite Audit dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

The profile of each Audit Committee can be seen below.

Roni Dwi Susanto
Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner

Profil Ketua Komite Audit/Komisaris, Roni Dwi Susanto, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of the Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner, Roni Dwi Susanto, can be found in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in the Company Profile chapter.

Tanri Abeng
Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner

Profil Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen, Tanri Abeng, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of Audit Committee Member / President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner, Tanri Abeng, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Ahmad M. Ramli
Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner

Profil Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris, Ahmad M. Ramli, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of Audit Committee Member / Board of Commissioner, Ahmad M. Ramli, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Didik Kusnaini
Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris
Chairman of the Audit Committee/Commissioner

Profil Anggota Komite Audit/Komisaris, Didik Kusnaini, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of Audit Committee Member / Board of Commissioner, Didik Kusnaini, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Sugianto
Anggota Komite Audit/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Audit Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 8 Juni 2023 s.d 8 Juni 2025, Periode Kedua
Term of Office : June 8, 2023 until June 8, 2025, Second Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 58 tahun
Kelahiran Tegal, 2 Februari 1965
Domisili Bekasi, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-2, sebelumnya beliau telah menjabat untuk periode 2020-2023 yang diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2020 tanggal 8 Juni 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan
Diploma IV/Spesialisasi Akuntansi dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) Jakarta (1994)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Sertifikasi profesi manajemen risiko (CRMP) - PT RAP Indonesia/LSPMR (tahun 2010)
- Sertifikasi professional tata Kelola perusahaan (CGP) - PT Sinergi Daya Prima/LSP MKS (tahun 2019)
- Sertifikasi Komite Audit (CACP) – Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (tahun 2023)
- Sertifikasi professional tata kelola, risiko, dan kepatuhan (CGRCP) - LSP GRK (tahun 2023)

Pengalaman Kerja
- Fungsional Auditor pada Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) (1987-2008)
- Fungsional Auditor pada Kementerian BUMN (2008-2019)
- Fungsional Analis Manajemen Risiko pada Kementerian BUMN (2019-2023)
- Komite Audit PLN (2008-2011)
- Komite Audit PTPN XI (2010-2012)
- Dewan Komisaris PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (2012-2019)
- Dewan Komisaris Krakatau Chandra Energi (2019)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
58 years-old
Born in Tegal, February 2, 1965
Domiciled in Bekasi, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Appointed based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 dated May 31, 2023. This position is the 2nd term, previously he served for the 2020-2023 period and was appointed based on the Decision Letter of the Board of Commissioners Number KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2020 dated June 8, 2020.

Educational Background
Diploma IV/Accounting Specialization from the State College of Accountancy (STAN) Jakarta (1994)

Professional Certification Held
- Risk management professional certification (CRMP) - PT RAP Indonesia/LSPMR (2010)
- Corporate governance professional certification (CGP) - PT Sinergi Daya Prima/LSP MKS (2019)
- Audit Committee Certification (CACP) - Indonesian Audit Committee Association (2023)
- Governance, risk and compliance professional certification (CGRCP) - LSP GRK (2023)

Work Experience
- Functional Auditor at the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP) (1987-2008)
- Functional Auditor at the Ministry of SOEs (2008-2019)
- Functional Risk Management Analyst at the Ministry of SOEs (2019-2023)
- Audit Committee of PLN (2008-2011)
- Audit Committee of PTPN XI (2010-2012)
- Board of Commissioners of PT Krakatau Tirta Industri (2012-2019)
- Board of Commissioners of Krakatau Chandra Energi (2019)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company : none.
Within the Company: none.

Ade Permadi
Anggota Komite Audit/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Audit Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 9 Oktober 2023 s.d 9 Oktober 2025, Periode Kedua
Term of Office: October 9, 2023 until October 9, 2025, Second Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 51 tahun
Kelahiran Cirebon, 14 Juni 1972
Domisili Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 tanggal 9 Oktober 2023. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-2, sebelumnya beliau telah menjabat untuk periode 2020-2023 yang diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-07/DK/BF/10/2020 tanggal 9 Oktober 2020.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- *Master of Arts* jurusan *International Relation* dari International University of Japan, Niigata, Jepang (2010)
- Magister Sains Ekonomi jurusan Ilmu Ekonomi dari Universitas Indonesia (2010)
- Sarjana Sains Terapan Akuntansi Jurusan Akuntansi dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) (2005)
- Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Manajemen dari Universitas Terbuka (UT) (1999)
- Diploma III Keuangan jurusan Anggaran dari Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) (1994)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices, dari Ikatan Komite Audit Internal (2023)

Pengalaman Kerja
- Kepala Kantor Pelayanan Perbendaharaan Negara Bandung I pada Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan Kementerian Keuangan (2022-sekarang)
- Kasubdit Perduktek PNBP K/L pada Direktorat Jenderal Anggaran Kementerian Keuangan (2019-2022)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
51 years-old
Born in Cirebon, June 14, 1972
Domiciled in Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Appointed based on The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 dated October 9, 2023. This position is the 2nd term, previously he served for the 2020-2023 period and was appointed based on the Decision Letter of the Board of Commissioners Number KEP-07/DK/BF/10/2020 dated October 9, 2020.

Educational Background
- Master of Arts majoring in International Relations from the International University of Japan, Niigata, Japan (2010)
- Master of Science in Economics majoring in Economics from the University of Indonesia (2010)
- Bachelor of Applied Science in Accounting, majoring in Accounting from the State College of Accountancy (STAN) (2005)
- Bachelor of Economics, Majoring in Management from the Open University (UT) (1999)
- Diploma III in Finance majoring in Budget from the State College of Accountancy (STAN) (1994)

Professional Certification Held
- Certification in Audit Committee Practices, from the Internal Audit Committee Association (2023)

Work Experience
- Head of Bandung I State Treasury Service Office at the Directorate General of Treasury, Ministry of Finance (2022-present)
- Head of Sub-Directorate of PNBP Perduktek K/L at the Directorate General of Budget, Ministry of Finance (2019-2022)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company : none.
Within the Company: none.

Independensi Anggota Komite Audit
The Independence of Audit Committee Members

Berdasarkan piagam/pedoman kerja yang dimiliki Komite Audit, anggota Komite Audit Bio Farma bersifat independen. Berdasarkan hasil pembahasan atas kriteria independensi, maka semua anggota Komite Audit telah memenuhi kriteria independen sebagaimana tercantum di bawah ini:

Based on the charter/work guidelines of the Audit Committee, the members of the Bio Farma Audit Committee are independent. Based on the results of the discussion on independence criteria, all members of the Audit Committee have met the independent criteria as listed below:

Independensi Anggota Komite Audit
The Independence of Audit Committee Members

Aspek Independensi *Aspects of Independence*	Roni Dwi Susanto	Tanri Abeng	Ahmad M. Ramli	Didik Kusnaini	Sugianto	Ade Permadi
Merupakan orang dalam Kantor Akuntan Publik, Kantor Konsultan Hukum, atau pihak lain yang memberi jasa audit, jasa non audit dan atau jasa konsultasi lain kepada Perusahaan dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir sebelum diangkat oleh Komisaris. Is a person in a Public Accounting Firm, Legal Consultant Firm, or other party who provided audit services, non-audit services and/or other consulting services to the Company within the last 6 (six) months before being appointed by the Board of Commissioner.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pihak yang mempunyai wewenang dan bertanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin atau mengendalikan kegiatan Perusahaan dalam waktu 12 bulan terakhir. The party who has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead or control the Company's activities within the last 12 months.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Merangkap sebagai anggota Komite Audit pada BUMN/perusahaan lain. To serve as a member of the Audit Committee at SOE/other companies.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mempunyai hubungan keluarga karena perkawinan dan keturunan sampai derajat kedua, baik secara horizontal maupun vertikal dengan Komisaris, Direksi atau pemegang saham Perusahaan. To have a family relationship by marriage and descent up to the second degree, both horizontally and vertically with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors or the shareholders of the Company.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan. To have direct or indirect business relationships related to the Company's business activities.	x	x	x	x	x	x

√ = Iya | x = Tidak

√ = Yes | x = No

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya bertindak secara independen.

All members of the Audit Committee have no financial, management, share ownership, and/or family relationships with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, which could affect their ability to act independently.

Piagam Komite Audit
Audit Committee Charter

Agar Komite Audit dapat berperan secara efisien dan efektif, maka disusun Piagam atau Pedoman Kerja Komite Audit yang dimutakhirkan dan disahkan terakhir oleh Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 1 Juli 2014. Pedoman Kerja tersebut mencakup struktur keanggotaan, persyaratan keanggotaan termasuk persyaratan kompetensi dan independensi, tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang, serta rapat, pelaporan dan anggaran.

In order for the Audit Committee to play its role efficiently and effectively, an Audit Committee Charter or Work Guideline was prepared which was updated and finalized by the Board of Commissioners on July 1, 2014. The Work Guideline covers the membership structure, membership requirements including competency and independence requirements, duties and responsibilities. responsibility and authority, as well as meetings, reporting and budgets.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

Komite Audit bertugas untuk memberikan pendapat kepada Dewan Komisaris terhadap laporan atau hal-hal yang disampaikan oleh Direksi, mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris dan melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang berkaitan dengan tugas Dewan Komisaris.

Tugas pokok Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk memastikan efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern dan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas eksternal auditor dan internal auditor.
2. Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh satuan pengawasan intern maupun auditor eksternal.
3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem pengendalian manajemen serta pelaksanaannya.
4. Memastikan telah terdapat prosedur evaluasi yang memuaskan terhadap informasi yang dikeluarkan perusahaan.
5. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian dewan komisaris serta tugas-tugas dewan komisaris lainnya.
6. Menyusun jenis dan jumlah gaji atau honorarium tunjangan dan fasilitas yang sudah/akan diberikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk diajukan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS.
7. Melakukan evaluasi dan analisis atas sistem penggajian, honorarium tunjangan fasilitas yang sudah/akan diberikan kepada level manajemen dan karyawan.

The Audit Committee is tasked with providing opinions to the Board of Commissioners regarding reports or matters submitted by the Board of Directors, identifying matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners and carrying out other tasks related to the duties of the Board of Commissioners.

The main duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:
1. To assist the Board of Commissioners to ensure the effectiveness of the internal control system and the effectiveness of carrying out the duties of external auditors and internal auditors.
2. To assess the implementation of activities and the results of audits carried out by the internal supervision unit and external auditors.
3. To provide recommendations regarding improvements to the management control system and its implementation.
4. To ensure that there are satisfactory evaluation procedures for the information released by the company.
5. To identify matters that require the attention of the board of commissioners as well as other duties of the board of commissioners.
6. To prepare the type and amount of salary or honorarium for allowances and facilities that have been/will be given to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the Board of Commissioners at the GMS.
7. To conduct the evaluation and analysis of the payroll system, honorarium for facility allowances that have been/will be given to management and employee levels.

Komite Audit juga melaksanakan tugas lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris antara lain sebagai berikut, namun tidak terbatas pada:

1. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi mengenai Perusahaan serta RJPP, RKAP, Laporan Manajemen Perusahaan dan informasi lainnya.
2. Melakukan penelaahan atas ketaatan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dengan kegiatan Perusahaan.
3. Melakukan penelaahan atas pengaduan yang berkaitan dengan Perusahaan.
4. Mengkaji kecukupan fungsi audit internal termasuk jumlah auditor, rencana kerja tahunan, dan penugasan yang telah dilaksanakan.
5. Mengkaji kecukupan fungsi audit eksternal termasuk di dalamnya perencanaan audit dan jumlah auditornya.

The Audit Committee also carries out other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners, including the following, but not limited to:

1. To review information regarding the Company as well as RJPP, Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), Company's Management Reports and other information.
2. To review the Company's compliance with the laws and regulations that apply to the Company's activities.
3. To review complaints related to the Company.
4. To review the adequacy of the internal audit function including the number of auditors, annual work plans, and assignments that have been carried out.
5. To review the adequacy of the external audit function, including audit planning and the number of auditors.

Hak dan Kewenangan Komite Audit
The Rights and Authorities of the Audit Committee

Komite Audit memiliki hak dan wewenang yang tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. Kepada Anggota Komite Audit baru diberikan orientasi atau program pengenalan mengenai peran, tanggung jawab dan kerangka kerja Komite Audit.
2. Komite Audit menerima otoritas dan penugasan dari Dewan Komisaris dengan memperhatikan peraturan yang terkait dengan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
3. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya Komite Audit berwenang untuk mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang karyawan, dana, aset serta sumber daya Bio Farma lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
4. Komite Audit, berdasarkan Surat Tugas dari Komisaris, memiliki hak akses atas informasi yang ada di Perusahaan dari Direksi, SPI dan semua satuan organisasi perusahaan. Jika terjadi kasus/ indikasi penyimpangan komite audit perlu meneliti/ klarifikasi kasus-kasus tersebut.
5. Komite Audit dengan persetujuan Komisaris dapat meminta saran dan bantuan dari tenaga ahli dan profesional lain atas beban Bio Farma.

The Audit Committee has the rights and authority stated in the Audit Committee Charter, with the following details:

1. New Audit Committee members are given an orientation or introduction program regarding the roles, responsibilities, and framework of the Audit Committee.
2. The Audit Committee accepts authority and assignments from the Board of Commissioners by taking into account regulations related to State-Owned Enterprises.
3. In carrying out its duties, the Audit Committee has the authority to access records or information about employees, funds, assets, and other Bio Farma resources related to the implementation of its duties.
4. The Audit Committee, based on the Letter of Assignment from the Commissioner, has the right to access information in the Company from the Board of Directors, SPI and all company organizational units. If cases / indications of irregularities occur, the audit committee needs to investigate / clarify these cases.
5. The Audit Committee, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, can request advice and assistance from experts and other professionals at Bio Farma's expense.

Pembagian Tugas Antar Komite Audit
The Division of Duties Between Audit Committees

Tidak terdapat pembagian tugas antar-anggota Komite Audit.

There is no division of tasks between members of the Audit Committee.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Anggota Komite Audit
The Competency Development of Audit Committee Members

Pelaksanaan program pendidikan atau pelatihan bagi Komite Audit diselenggarakan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi. Rincian realisasinya pada tahun 2023 adalah sebagaimana disampaikan di bawah ini:

The implementation of education or training programs for the Audit Committee is carried out to improve competency. The details of its realization in 2023 are as presented below:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Ade Permadi (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Manajemen Keberlangsungan Bisnis Business Continuity Management	1-3 Februari 2023 February 1-3, 2023	BPPK Kementerian Keuangan BPPK Ministry of Finance
Sugianto Ade Permadi (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Sosialisasi Juknis Komposisi dan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko Socialization of Technical Guidelines on the Composition and Qualifications of Risk Management Organs	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs
Sugianto (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	*Subsidiary Governance*	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	PT Sinergi Daya Prima
Sugianto Ade Permadi (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Audit Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Audit	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs
Ade Permadi (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	*Subsidiary Governance*	5 Juli 2023 July 5, 2023	PT Sinergi Daya Prima
Sugianto (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	*Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP)	25-27 Juli 2023 July 25-27, 2023	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association
Ade Permadi (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	*Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP)	8-10 Agustus 2023 August 8-10, 2023	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan Time and Place	Penyelenggara Organizer
Sugianto (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Sertifikasi Kompetensi *Governance, Risk Management & Compliance* Governance, Risk Management & Compliance Competency Certification	5-9 November 2023 November 5-9, 2023	*Center for Risk Management & Sustainability*

Rapat Komite Audit
Audit Committee Meeting

Ketentuan Rapat Komite Audit tercantum dalam Pedoman Kerja atau Piagam Komite Audit. Rapat Komite Audit terdiri dari rapat pleno yang dihadiri oleh Ketua, Wakil Ketua dan anggota Komite Audit, serta rapat khusus yang hanya dihadiri oleh Anggota Komite Audit. Kedua jenis rapat tersebut dapat mengundang Divisi atau pihak terkait lainnya sesuai kebutuhan.

Provisions for Audit Committee Meetings are stated in the Work Guidelines or Audit Committee Charter. Audit Committee meetings consist of plenary meetings attended by the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and members of the Audit Committee, as well as special meetings attended only by Audit Committee Members. Both types of meetings can invite Divisions or other related parties as needed.

Komite Audit mengadakan rapat secara berkala, baik berupa rapat internal, atau rapat dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Kepala SPI, Kepala Divisi atau Auditor Eksternal. Setiap rapat Komite Audit dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh semua yang hadir.

The Audit Committee holds regular meetings, either in the form of internal meetings, or meetings with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Head of SPI, Head of Division or External Auditor. Each Audit Committee meeting is outlined in the minutes of the meeting which are signed by all those present.

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Audit menyelenggarakan 12 kali rapat. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Komite Audit serta risalah Rapat Komite Audit dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Throughout 2023, the Audit Committee will hold 12 meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Audit Committee as well as minutes of Audit Committee Meetings can be seen in the table below:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Komite Audit dalam Rapat yang Diselenggarakan di Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of Internal Audit Committee Meetings in 2023

Komite Audit *Audit Committee*	Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Ketidakhadiran Number of Absences	Persentase Kehadiran Percentage of Attendance (%)
Roni Dwi Susanto (Ketua/Chairman)	12	12	0	100
Tanri Abeng (Anggota/Member)	12	12	0	100
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota/Member)	12	12	0	100
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota/Member*)	7	7	0	100
Sugianto (Anggota/Member)	12	12	0	100

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Komite Audit dalam Rapat yang Diselenggarakan di Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of Internal Audit Committee Meetings in 2023

Komite Audit *Audit Committee*	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Ade Permadi (Anggota/Member)	12	12	0	100
Made Arya Wijaya (Ketua/Chairman*)	4	4	0	100
Rata-rata Average				100

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 9 Juni 2023. Posisinya digantikan oleh Didik Kusnaini.

*) Made Arya Wijaya no longer held office since June 9, 2023. His position was replaced by Didik Kusnaini.

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee of Bio Farma in 2023

No.	**Tanggal** Date	**Agenda Pembahasan** Discussion Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Komite Audit yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya** Audit Committee Who Are Absent and Reasons
1	2 Februari 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Desember 2022 Unaudited; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma; 3. Pencapaian KPI Konsolidasi; 4. Laporan Progres PMN; 5. Pencapaian investasi tahun 2022. 1. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding December 2022 Unaudited; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report; 3. Achievement of Consolidated KPIs; 4. PMN Progress Report; 5. Investment achievement in 2022.	• Made Arya Wijaya; • Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
2	28 Februari 2023 February 28, 2023	Pembahasan progress audit PT Bio Farma Group. Discussion on the audit progress of PT Bio Farma Group.	• Made Arya Wijaya; • Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
3	5 April 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Tahun 2022 Audited; 2. Laporan Kinerja Januari dan Februari 2023 Holding BUMN Farmasi; 3. Laporan Kinerja Januari dan Februari 2023 Bio Farma as is; 4. Pencapaian KPI 2022; 5. Pencapaian Kesehatan 2022; 6. Laporan Kinerja PMN (*Audited* 2022). 1. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Year 2022 Audited; 2. January and February 2023 Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding; 3. January and February Performance Report 2023 Bio Farma as is; 4. Achievement of KPI 2022; 5. Health Achievement 2022; 6. PMN Performance Report (Audited 2022).	• Made Arya Wijaya; • Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee of Bio Farma in 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Audit yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Audit Committee Who Are Absent and Reasons
4	3 Mei 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Triwulan I 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja BUMN *Holding* Farmasi Triwulan I 2023. 1. Bio Farma Performance Report 1st Quarter 2023; 2. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding for the first quarter of 2023.	• Made Arya Wijaya; • Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
5	25 Mei 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi April 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja BF April 2023; 3. Laporan Persiapan RUPS; 4. Monitoring Tindak Lanjut Hasil Audit. 1. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Performance Report April 2023; 2. BF Performance Report April 2023; 3. GMS Preparation Report; 4. Monitoring Follow-up of Audit Results.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
6	26 Juni 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Mei 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Mei 2023. 1. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Performance Report May 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report May 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
7	31 Juli 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Semester I Tahun 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Semester I Tahun 2023. 1. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Semester I Year 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report for the first semester of 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
8	28 Agustus 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Juli 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Juli 2023. 1. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding July 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report July 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
9	27 September 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Agustus 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Agustus 2023. 1. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Performance Report August 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report August 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
10	23 Oktober 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja *Holding* BUMN Farmasi September 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma September 2023. 1. Performance Report of State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding September 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report September 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-

Risalah Rapat Komite Audit Tahun 2023
The Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee of Bio Farma in 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Audit yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Audit Committee Who Are Absent and Reasons
11	27 November 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja Holding BUMN Farmasi Oktober 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma Oktober 2023. 1. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Performance Report October 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report October 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-
12	28 Desember 2023 February 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja Holding BUMN Farmasi November 2023; 2. Laporan Kinerja Bio Farma November 2023. 1. State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding Performance Report November 2023; 2. Bio Farma Performance Report November 2023.	• Tanri Abeng; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Didik Kusnaini; • Sugianto; • Ade Permadi.	-

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit
The Implementation of Audit Committee Duties

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi dengan dibantu oleh organ Dewan Komisaris, adapun beberapa kegiatan yang dilaksanakan oleh Komite Audit antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Tanggapan atas Kinerja Manajemen
   a. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 01/DK-KA/BF/I/2023 tanggal 4 Januari 2023 Hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Manajemen sampai dengan November 2022

   b. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 02/DK-KA/BF/I/2023 tanggal 7 Januari 2023 Hal Hasil Sementara Audit Umum Tahun 2022

   c. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 06/DK-KA/BF/II/2023 tanggal 23 Februari 2023 Hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Manajemen sampai dengan Desember 2022

   d. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 13/DK-KA/BF/5/2023, 15 Mei 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 (Audited) PT Bio Farma (Persero)

   e. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 14/DK-KA/5/2023, 30 Mei 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Manajemen s.d. April 2023

Until the end of 2023, the Board of Commissioners has carried out supervisory and advisory duties to the Board of Directors with the assistance of the organs of the Board of Commissioners, as for some activities carried out by the Audit Committee, among others, as follows:

1. Feedback on Management Performance
   a. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 01/DK-KA/BF/I/2023 dated January 4, 2023 Regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Management Performance until November 2022
   b. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 02/DK-KA/BF/I/2023 dated January 7, 2023 regarding the Interim Results of the General Audit for 2022
   c. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 06/DK-KA/BF/II/2023 dated February 23, 2023 Regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Management Performance until December 2022
   d. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 13/DK-KA/BF/5/2023, May 15, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2022 (Audited) of PT Bio Farma (Persero)
   e. Letter from the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 14/DK-KA/5/2023, May 30, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Management Performance up to April 2023

f. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 15/DK-KA/7/2023 tanggal 5 Juli 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. Mei 2023
g. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 20A/DK-KA/8/2023 tanggal 8 Agustus 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. Juni 2023
h. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 27/DK-KA/9/2023 tanggal 6 September 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. Juli 2023
i. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 32/DK-KA/10/2023 tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. Agustus 2023
j. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 36/DK-KA/11/2023 tanggal 3 November 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. September 2023
k. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 38/DK-KA/12/2023 tanggal 5 Desember 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Bio Farma Holding s.d. Oktober 2023

2. Tanggapan atas Usulan Aksi Korporasi
   a. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 08//DK-KA/BF/3/2023, 10 Maret 2023, hal Usulan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi PT Bio Farma (Persero)
   b. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 10/DK-KA/BF/3/2023, 28 Maret 2023, hal Konsep Tanggapan atas Rencana Peningkatan Modal pada PT INUKI serta Pemindahtanganan dan Penghapusan Aktiva Tetap
   c. Surat Ketua Komite Audit 11/DK-KA/BF/4/2023, 3 April 2023, hal Tanggapan atas Pemberian Pinjaman Kepada PT Indofarma Tbk dan atas Permohonan Tanggapan Tertulis Terkait Pinjaman dalam Rangka Restrukturisasi PT Indofarma Tbk
   d. Surat Ketua Komite Audit dan KRPG No. 20/DK-KA/BF/08/2023 dan 29/DK-KRPG/VIII/2023 tanggal 14 Agustus 2023 hal Konsep Tanggapan atas Permohonan Persetujuan Tertulis atas Pengagunan Kekayaan Perseroan

f. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 15/DK-KA/7/2023 dated July 5, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to May 2023
g. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 20A/DK-KA/8/2023 dated August 8, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to June 2023
h. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 27/DK-KA/9/2023 dated September 6, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to July 2023
i. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 32/DK-KA/10/2023 dated October 5, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to August 2023
j. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 36/DK-KA/11/2023 dated November 3, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to September 2023
k. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 38/DK-KA/12/2023 dated December 5, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to Bio Farma Holding's Performance up to October 2023

2. Response to Proposed Corporate Action
   a. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 08/DK-KA/BF/3/2023, March 10, 2023, regarding Proposed Changes to the Organizational Structure of PT Bio Farma (Persero)
   b. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 10/DK-KA/BF/3/2023, March 28, 2023, regarding the Concept of Response to the Capital Increase Plan at PT INUKI as well as the Transfer and Write-off of Fixed Assets
   c. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee 11/DK-KA/BF/4/2023, April 3, 2023, regarding Responses to the Provision of Loans to PT Indofarma Tbk and Request for Written Responses Related to Loans in the Context of Restructuring PT Indofarma Tbk
   d. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee and KRPG Number 20/DK-KA/BF/08/2023 and 29/DK-KRPG/VIII/2023 dated August 14, 2023 regarding the Draft Response to the Request for Written Approval of the Company's Property Collateral

3. Tanggapan atas Usulan RKAP

   Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 3/DK-KA/BF/1/2023, 16 Januari 2023, hal Update Penyampaian dan Permohonan Tangggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Rancangan RKAP PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2023

4. Tanggapan atas Laporan Tahunan
   Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 13/DK-KA/5/2023, 15 Mei 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 (audited) PT Bio Farma (Persero)

5. Tanggapan atas Usulan Aksi Korporasi
   a. Kunjungan Kerja/Perjalanan Dinas
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 4/DK-KA/BF/1/2023, 24 Januari 2023, hal Penyampaian Laporan Rapat Pembahasan Temuan Uji Tuntas Dana Pensiun PT Kimia Farma, Tbk
      - Surat PLT Ketua Komite Audit No. S-24/DK/BF/05/2023, 12 Mei 2023, hal Laporan Rapat dengan Wakil Menteri 1

   b. Laporan Berkala
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 07/DK-KA/2/2023, 24 Februari 2023, hal Laporan Kegiatan Komite Audit Triwulan IV Tahun 2022
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 09/DK-KA/BF/3/2023, 15 Maret 2023, hal Laporan Tahunan Komite Audit PT Bio Farma (Persero)
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 12A/DK-KA/BF/5/2023, 5 Mei 2023, hal Laporan Kegiatan Komite Audit Triwulan I Tahun 2023
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 16/DK-KA/BF/7/2023 tanggal 18 Juli 2023, hal Laporan Kegiatan Komite Audit Triwulan II Tahun 2023
      - Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 34/DK-KA/BF/10/2023 tanggal 26 Oktober 2023, hal Laporan Kegiatan Komite Audit Triwulan III Tahun 2023

6. Lain-lain
   a. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 05/DK-KA/BF/2/2023 tanggal 21 Februari 2023, hal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Draft Piagam Pengawasan Intern Holding BUMN Farmasi

3. Response to the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Proposal
   Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee No. 3/DK-KA/BF/1/2023, January 16, 2023, regarding Update on the Submission and Request for Board of Commissioners' Response to the Draft RKAP PT Bio Farma (Persero) for 2023

4. Response to Annual Report
   Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee No. 13/DK-KA/5/2023, May 15, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2022 (audited) of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

5. Audit Committee Report
   a. Work Visit/Work Trip
      - Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 4/DK-KA/BF/1/2023, January 24, 2023, regarding Submission of Meeting Report on the Discussion of Due Diligence Findings of Pension Fund of PT Kimia Farma, Tbk
      - Letter of PLT Chairman of Audit Committee Number S-24/DK/BF/05/2023, May 12, 2023, regarding Meeting Report with Deputy Minister 1

   b. Periodic Report
      - Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 07/DK-KA/2/2023, February 24, 2023, regarding the Audit Committee Activity Report for the fourth quarter of 2022
      - Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 09/DK-KA/BF/3/2023, March 15, 2023, regarding the Annual Report of the Audit Committee of PT Bio Farma (Persero)
      - Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 12A/DK-KA/BF/5/2023, May 5, 2023, regarding Audit Committee Activity Report for the first quarter of 2023
      - Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 16/DK-KA/BF/7/2023 dated July 18, 2023, regarding the Audit Committee Activity Report for the second quarter of 2023
      - Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 34/DK-KA/BF/10/2023 dated October 26, 2023, regarding the Audit Committee Activity Report for the third quarter of 2023

6. Others
   a. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 05/DK-KA/BF/2/2023 dated February 21, 2023, regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Draft Charter of Internal Supervision of Pharmaceutical Holding SOEs

b. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 12/DK-KA/BF/5/2023 tanggal 4 Mei 2023, hal Usulan Penunjukan Kembali KAP Hendrawinata, Hanny, Erwin & Sumargo untuk Mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Laporan Keuangan Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK) Program Tanggung Jawa Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Tahun Buku 2023

c. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 16/DK-KA/BF/7/2023 tanggal 24 Juli 2023, hal Rancangan Perubahan Piagam Komite Audit

d. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 21/DK-KA/BF/8/2023 tanggal 18 Agustus 2023, hal Persetujuan atas Piagam Pengawasan Intern PT Bio Farma

e. Surat Ketua Komite Audit No. 24/DK-KA/BF/8/2023 tanggal 27 Agustus 2023, hal Pengisian Evaluasi Kinerja KAP Tahun Buku 2022 PT Bio Farma

b. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 12/DK-KA/BF/5/2023 dated May 4, 2023, regarding the Proposal for Reappointment of KAP Hendrawinata, Hanny, Erwin & Sumargo to Audit the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and the Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding (PUMK) of the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) Program for Fiscal Year 2023

c. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 16/DK-KA/BF/7/2023 dated July 24, 2023, regarding the Draft Amendment to the Audit Committee Charter

d. Audit Committee Chairman Letter Number 21/DK-KA/BF/8/2023 dated August 18, 2023, regarding Approval of PT Bio Farma's Internal Audit Charter

e. Letter of the Chairman of the Audit Committee Number 24/DK-KA/BF/8/2023 dated August 27, 2023, regarding the completion of the KAP Performance Evaluation for the fiscal year 2022 of PT Bio Farma

Remunerasi Komite Audit
Audit Committee Remuneration

Remunerasi Komite Audit di Bio Farma diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI Nomor PER-06/MBU/04 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

The remuneration of the Audit Committee at Bio Farma is regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-06/MBU/04 concerning Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dibentuk dengan tujuan untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi dalam rangka untuk menjamin agar Bio Farma dikelola sesuai dengan visi dan misinya, memenuhi kaidah GCG, serta untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan, dengan cara:

1. Memastikan bahwa penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG dan manajemen risiko dalam Perusahaan telah berjalan dengan baik dan memadai;
2. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki strategi dan menerapkan manajemen risiko dalam pengembangan usaha;
3. Memastikan bahwa Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan nominasi dan remunerasi yang meliputi analisis organisasi, prosedur dan kriteria rekrutmen, seleksi dan promosi serta sistem penggajian dan honorarium.

The Risk, Development & GCG Committee was formed with the aim of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function and providing advice to the Board of Directors in order to ensure that Bio Farma is managed in accordance with its vision and mission, fulfills GCG principles, and to increase stakeholder trust, by:

1. To ensure that the implementation of GCG principles and risk management within the Company is running well and adequately;
2. To ensure that the Company has a strategy and implements risk management in business development;
3. To ensure that the Company has a nomination and remuneration policy which includes organizational analysis, procedures and criteria for recruitment, selection and promotion as well as a salary and honorarium system.

Kriteria untuk Menjadi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Criteria for Becoming a Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara, anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG yang berasal dari selain Dewan Komisaris harus memenuhi syarat sebagai berikut:

a. Memiliki integritas yang baik dan pengetahuan serta pengalaman kerja yang cukup di bidang nominasi dan remunerasi;
b. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan benturan kepentingan terhadap BUMN yang bersangkutan;
c. Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif;
d. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya; dan
e. Syarat lain yang ditetapkan dalam piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atau nomenklatur lain dengan fungsi yang sama, jika diperlukan.

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, members of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee from outside the Board of Commissioners must meet the following requirements:

a. Have good integrity and sufficient knowledge and work experience in the field of nomination and remuneration;
b. Have no personal interests/relationships that could have a negative impact and conflict of interest on the SOE concerned;
c. Able to communicate effectively;
d. Can provide sufficient time to complete their duties; and
e. Other requirements set out in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter or other nomenclature with the same function, if required.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian serta Ketentuan Masa Jabatan Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Appointment and Dismissal as well as Terms of Service for the Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Mekanisme dan tata cara pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG diatur secara dalam Pedoman Kerja Komite Risiko Pengembangan dan GCG. Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dibentuk Dewan Komisaris dan berfungsi membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya. Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

The mechanisms and procedures for appointing and dismissing the members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee are regulated in the Work Guidelines for the Risk, Development and GCG Committee. The Risk, Development & GCG Committee was formed by the Board of Commissioners and functions to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties. The Risk, Development & GCG Committee is directly responsible to the Board of Commissioners.

The term of office of members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee who are not the members of the Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended once for 2 (two) terms of office, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

Susunan dan Profil Anggota Komite
The Structure and Profile of Committee Members

Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Bio Farma terdiri dari 6 (enam) orang, yaitu 4 (empat) orang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris sebagai Ketua dan anggota serta 2 (dua) orang anggota dari pihak eksternal. Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Bio Farma tidak berasal dari karyawan Bio Farma dan tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan, bukan pelanggan dan bukan vendor Bio Farma. Dewan Komisaris mengangkat dan memberhentikan Ketua/Anggota Komite melalui Surat Keputusan Komisaris dan disampaikan pada Kementerian BUMN selaku pemegang saham.

Bio Farma's Risk, Development & GCG Committee members consist of 6 (six) people, i.e., 4 (four) members from the Board of Commissioners as Chairman and members and 2 (two) members from external parties. The members of the Bio Farma Risk, Development & GCG Committee do not come from Bio Farma's employees and have no conflict of interest, are not customers and are not Bio Farma's vendors. The Board of Commissioners appoints and dismisses the Chairman/Members of the Committee through a Board of Commissioner's Decision Letter and submits it to the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the shareholder.

Susunan Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Structure of Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Nama *Name*	**Jabatan** *Position*	**Dasar Pengangkatan** *Basis of Appointment*	**Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan** *Term of Office and Period of Service*
Nizar Yamanie	Ketua/Komisaris Independen Chairman/Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-13/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-13/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following the term of office as the Board of Commissioners
Roni Dwi Susanto	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-16/DK/BF/10/2021 tanggal 10 Oktober 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-16/DK/BF/10/2021 dated October 10, 2021	
Ahmad M. Ramli	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-13/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-13/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	
Arianti Anaya	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-03/DK/BF/2022 tanggal 16 Maret 2022 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-03/DK/BF/2022 dated March 16, 2022	
Muhammad Budi Prasetyo	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-01/DK/BF/02/2022 tanggal 18 Februari 2022 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-01/DK/BF/02/2022 dated February 18, 2022	18 Februari 2022 s.d 18 Februari 2024, Periode Kedua February 18, 2022 to February 18, 2024, Second Period
Indra Maulana	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-11/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 1 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-11/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 1, 2021	1 Mei 2021 s.d 1 Mei 2024, Periode Pertama May 1, 2021 to May 1, 2024, First Period

Profil masing-masing Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dapat dilihat di bawah ini.

The profiles of each Risk, Development & GCG Committee can be seen below.

Nizar Yamanie
Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Chairman of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Profil Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Komisaris Independen, Nizar Yamanie, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.

The profile of the Chairman of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee/Independent Commissioner, Nizar Yamanie, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapters

Roni Dwi Susanto
Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Chairman

Profil Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Komisaris, Roni Dwi Susanto, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.

The profile of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Member/Board of Commissioner, Roni Dwi Susanto, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Ahmad M. Ramli
Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Chairman

Profil Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Komisaris, Ahmad M. Ramli, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.

The profile of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Member/Board of Commissioner, Ahmad M. Ramli, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Arianti Anaya
Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Chairman

Profil Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Komisaris, Arianti Anaya, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.

The profile of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee Member/Commissioner, Arianti Anaya, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Muhammad Budi Prasetyo
Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 18 Februari 2022 s.d 18 Februari 2024, Periode Kedua
Term of Office : February 18, 2022 until February 18, 2024, Second Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 39 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta 6 Februari 1984
Domisili Kota Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-01/DK/BF/02/2022 tanggal 18 Februari 2022. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-2, sebelumnya beliau telah menjabat untuk periode 2019-2022 yang diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/02/2019 tanggal 18 Februari 2019.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Magister Sains Manajemen dari Universitas Indonesia (2011)
- Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Indonesia (2007)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) tahun 2023

Pengalaman Kerja
- Manajer Riset dan Konsultasi Pusat Ekonomi dan Bisnis Syariah (PEBS) FEB-UI (2019-sekarang).
- Dosen di Departemen Manajemen FEB Universitas Indonesia (2012-sekarang)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: Dosen FEB di Universitas Indonesia (2012-sekarang)
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
39 years-old
Born in Jakarta, February 6, 1984
Domiciled in Depok, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Appointed based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-01/DK/BF/02/2022 dated February 18, 2022. This position is the 2nd term, previously he served for the 2019-2022 period and was appointed based on the Decision Letter of the Board of Commissioners Number KEP-04/DK/BF/02/2019 dated February 18, 2019.

Educational Background
- Master of Management Science from the University of Indonesia (2011)
- Bachelor of Economics from the University of Indonesia (2007)

Professional Certification Held
- Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) dari Badan Nasional Sertifikasi Profesi (BNSP) tahun 2023

Work Experience
- Research and Consulting Manager of the Center for Sharia Economics and Business (PEBS) FEB-UI (2019-present).
- Lecturer at the Department of Management FEB University of Indonesia (2012-present)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company: Lecturer of FEB at University of Indonesia (2012-present)
Within the Company: none.

Indra Maulana
Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 1 Mei 2021 s.d 1 Mei 2024, Periode Pertama
Term of Office : May 1, 2021 to May 1, 2024, First Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 40 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta 16 Februari 1983
Domisili Kota Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Pertama kali menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-11/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 1 Mei 2021. Jabatan ini merupakan periode pertama.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- *Master of Laws* (LLM) on Law and Technology Universiteit Van Tilburg Netherlands (2008)
- Sarjana Hukum Universitas Padjadjaran (2005)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Certified Risk Management Officer, dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR), tahun 2023
- Certified Risk Management Professional, dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR), tahun 2023

Pengalaman Kerja
- Sekretaris Direktorat Jenderal Penyelenggaraan Pos dan Informatika Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika RI (2023-sekarang)
- Koordinator Hukum dan Kerja Sama, Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika RI, (2020-2023)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: Koordinator Hukum dan Kerja Sama, Sekretariat Direktorat Jenderal Penyelenggaraan Pos dan Informatika, Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika (2023-sekarang)
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
40 years-old
Born in Jakarta February 16,1983
Domiciled in Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
First served based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-11/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 1, 2021. This position is the first term.

Educational Background
- Master of Laws (LLM) on Law and Technology Universiteit Van Tilburg Netherlands (2008)
- Bachelor of Law from Padjadjaran University (2005)

Professional Certification Held
- Certified Risk Management Officer, from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR), 2023.
- Certified Risk Management Professional, from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR), 2023

Work Experience
- Secretary of the Directorate General of Post and Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (2023-present)
- Coordinator of Law and Cooperation, Ministry of Communication and Informatics RI, (2020-2023)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company: Legal and Cooperation Coordinator, Secretariat of the Directorate General of Post and Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (2023-now)
Within the Company: none.

Piagam Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Risk, Development & GCG Committee Charter

Agar Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dapat berperan secara efisien dan efektif, maka disusun Piagam atau Pedoman Kerja Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG yang dimutakhirkan dan disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Pedoman Kerja tersebut mencakup struktur keanggotaan, persyaratan keanggotaan termasuk persyaratan kompetensi dan independensi, tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang, serta rapat, pelaporan dan anggaran.

For the Risk, Development & GCG Committee to play its role efficiently and effectively, a Charter or Work Guidelines for the Risk, Development & GCG Committee was prepared and approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Charter covers membership structure, membership requirements including competency and independence requirements, duties, responsibilities and authorities, as well as meetings, reporting and budget.

Independensi Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Independence of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Members

Sebagai langkah menjaga independensi dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, maka anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG tidak diperbolehkan memiliki hubungan afiliasi yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan untuk bertindak independen. Berdasarkan hasil pembahasan atas kriteria independensi, maka seluruh anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG telah memenuhi kriteria independen sebagai berikut:

As a step to maintain independence in carrying out their duties, the members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee are not permitted to have affiliated relationships that could affect their ability to act independently. Based on the results of the discussion on independence criteria, all members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee have met the following independent criteria:

Independensi Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Independence of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Members

Aspek Independensi *Aspects of Independence*	Nizar Yamanie	Roni Dwi Susanto	Ahmad M. Ramli	Arianti Anaya	Muhammad Budi Prasetyo	Indra Maulana
Memiliki keterikatan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan/atau kepemilikan saham. To have financial involvement, management, and/or share ownership.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan konflik kepentingan terhadap BUMN yang bersangkutan. To have personal interests/relationships that can have a negative impact and conflict of interest on the SOE in question.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai derajat ke-3 (ke-tiga) baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping ataupun hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris atau dengan Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham. To have a blood family relationship up to the 3rd (third) degree either in a straight line or sideways or a relationship arising from marriage with a Member of the Board of Commissioners or with the Board of Directors, and Shareholders.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Merangkap sebagai anggota komite pada perusahaan lain. To serve as a committee member at another company.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Adanya pemberian jasa kepada Perusahaan oleh institusi di mana anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG berasal. The provision of services to the Company by the institution where the members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee come from.	x	x	x	x	x	x

Independensi Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Independence of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Members

Aspek Independensi *Aspects of Independence*	Nizar Yamanie	Roni Dwi Susanto	Ahmad M. Ramli	Arianti Anaya	Muhammad Budi Prasetyo	Indra Maulana
Menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau merupakan calon atau menjabat sebagai kepala/wakil kepala pemerintahan daerah. To serve as a political party administrator and/or candidate/legislative member and/or is a candidate or serves as head/deputy head of regional government.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mempunyai jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan terkait dengan jabatan dengan Perusahaan. To hold another position that could give rise to a conflict of interest related to the position with the Company.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tidak dapat menghindari benturan kepentingan yang dapat berpengaruh pada pengawasan sebagai Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Bio Farma. Can not avoid conflicts of interest that could affect supervision as Bio Farma's Risk, Development & GCG Committee.	x	x	x	x	x	x

√ = Iya | x = Tidak √ = Yes | x = No

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan dan memberikan rekomendasi atas efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management* Perusahaan.
2. Melakukan atas penilaian risiko oleh Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management* terhadap rencana investasi perusahaan yang material.
3. Melakukan pengawasan atas kegiatan Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management* dalam memantau pelaksanaan mitigasi risiko oleh unit-unit kerja terkait.
4. Melakukan pengawasan atas pelaksanaan rekomendasi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG oleh Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management*.
5. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap rencana pengembangan atau ekspansi bisnis.

The Risk, Development & GCG Committee is tasked and responsible for providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners, including but not limited to the following matters:

1. To carry out and provide recommendations on the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management carried out by the Company's Compliance and Risk Management Division.
2. To carry out a risk assessment by the Compliance and Risk Management Division of the company's material investment plans.
3. To supervise the activities of the Compliance and Risk Management Division in monitoring the implementation of risk mitigation by related work units.
4. To supervise the implementation of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee recommendations by the Compliance and Risk Management Division.
5. To evaluate business development or expansion plans.

6. Melakukan pemantauan terhadap penerapan prinsip-prinsip dan kebijakan GCG serta dan mendampingi Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management* dalam *assessment* GCG oleh pihak eksternal secara berkala.
7. Melakukan analisis dan evaluasi atas usulan Rencana Kegiatan dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan review tahunan atas Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) yang diajukan oleh Direksi.
8. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi risiko dan manajemen risiko dalam laporan-laporan yang akan dipublikasikan.
9. Melakukan pembahasan atas risiko-risiko penting pada unit-unit di lingkungan Perusahaan sesuai kebutuhan.
10. Menyusun sistem penilaian dan nominasi calon Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
11. Memberikan evaluasi dan analisis atas sistem seleksi, rekrutmen, dan suksesi karyawan.
12. Menyusun jenis dan jumlah gaji dan honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang sudah/akan diberikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk diajukan Dewan Komisaris kepada RUPS.
13. Melakukan evaluasi dan analisis atas sistem penggajian, honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang sudah/akan diberikan kepada level manajemen dan karyawan.

6. To monitor the implementation of GCG principles and policies and assist the Compliance and Risk Management Division in regular GCG assessments by external parties.
7. To conduct the analysis and evaluation of the proposed Company Activity Plan and Budget or Rencana Kegiatan dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) and annual review of the Company's Long Term Plan or Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) submitted by the Board of Directors.
8. To review risk and risk management information in reports that will be published.
9. To conduct discussions on important risks in units within the Company as needed.
10. To develop a system for assessing and nominating candidates for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
11. To provide the evaluation and analysis of employee selection, recruitment and succession systems.
12. To arrange the types and amounts of salaries and honorariums, allowances and facilities that have been/will be given to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the Board of Commissioners at the GMS.
13. To evaluate and analyze the salary system, honorarium, allowances, and facilities that have been/will be provided to management and employee levels.

Wewenang Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Authority of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee

Untuk menunjang pelaksanaan tugas-tugas dan kewajibannya, komite berwenang untuk:

1. Memperoleh semua dokumen dan akses penuh, independen, dan tidak terbatas tentang kebijakan perusahaan yang terkait dengan strategi pengembangan usaha, penerapan GCG, pengelolaan risiko, dan sistem nominasi dan remunerasi perusahaan.
2. Bekerja sama dengan *counterpart* manajemen perusahaan, termasuk anggota Direksi yang berkaitan, dan terutama dengan Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management*, Divisi SDM, *Corporate Strategy*, SPI, dan Divisi-divisi lain terkait sebagai *Risk/Business Process Owner*.

To support the implementation of its duties and obligations, the committee has the authority to:

1. To obtain all documents and full, independent, and unlimited access regarding company policies related to business development strategy, GCG implementation, risk management, and the company's nomination and remuneration system.
2. To collaborate with counterpart company management, including related members of the Board of Directors, and especially with the Compliance and Risk Management Division, HR Division, Corporate Strategy, SPI, and other related divisions as Risk/Business Process Owner.

3. Melakukan reviu atas fungsi Divisi *Compliance* dan *Risk Management* terutama dalam mengkoordinasikan pelaksanaan dan pengawasan terhadap implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG dan keberadaan dan efektivitas implementasi ERM di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
4. Mendapatkan masukan dari profesional eksternal/pihak yang independen bila diperlukan atas biaya Perusahaan.

3. To review the function of the Compliance and Risk Management Division, especially in coordinating the implementation and supervision of the implementation of GCG principles and the existence and effectiveness of ERM implementation at PT Bio Farma (Persero).
4. To obtain input from external professionals/independent parties if necessary at the Company's expense.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Competency Development of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Members

Pelaksanaan program pendidikan atau pelatihan bagi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG diselenggarakan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi. Rincian realisasinya pelatihan bagi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG pada tahun 2023 disampaikan sebagaimana terlampir di bawah ini:

The implementation of education or training programs for the Risk, Development & GCG Committee is held to improve competence. Details of the realization of training for the Risk, Development & GCG Committee in 2023 are presented as attached below:

Pengembangan Kompetensi Anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Competency Development of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Members

Nama dan Jabatan *Name and Position*	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan *Education and Training Materials*	Waktu Penyelenggaraan *Organizing Time*	Penyelenggara *Organizer*
M. Budi Prasetyo (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party) Indra Maulana (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Sosialisasi Juknis Komposisi dan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko Socialization of the Technical Guidelines on the Composition and Qualifications of Risk Management Organs	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs
Indra Maulana (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Pelatihan dan Ujian Sertifikasi Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Training and Certification Exam	19-26 Juni 2023 June 19-26, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)
M. Budi Prasetyo (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party) Indra Maulana (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Audit Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Audit	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of SOEs
M. Budi Prasetyo (Anggota/Pihak Independen) (Member/Independent Party)	Pelatihan dan Ujian Sertifikasi Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Training and Certification Exam	10-18 Juli 2023 July 10-18, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)

Rapat Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Risk, Development & GCG Committee Meeting

Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG mengadakan rapat setidaknya 1 (satu) kali dalam sebulan yang dipimpin oleh ketua Komite.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG telah melakukan rapat sebanyak 12 (dua belas) kali. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG serta risalah Rapat Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

The Risk, Development & GCG Committee holds meetings at least once a month, chaired by the Committee Chair.

Throughout 2023, the Risk, Development & GCG Committee has held meetings 12 (twelve) times. The frequency and attendance of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee as well as the minutes of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee meetings can be seen in the table below:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Internal Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Internal Meetings in 2023

Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG *Risk, Development & GCG Committee*	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Total Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Attendance Percentage (%)
Nizar Yamanie (Ketua/Chairman)	12	12	-	100
Roni Dwi Susanto (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100
Ahmad M. Ramli (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100
Arianti Anaya (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100
Muhammad Budi Prasetyo (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100
Indra Maulana (Anggota/Member)	12	12	-	100
Rata-rata Average				100

Risalah Rapat Internal Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Tahun 2023
Minutes of Internal Meeting of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Year 2023

No.	**Tanggal** Date	**Agenda Pembahasan** Discussion Agenda	**Peserta Rapat** Meeting Participants	**Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya** Risk, Development & GCG Committee Absences and Reasons thereof
1	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	1. Rencana Investasi PT Bio Farma (Persero) yang tertuang dalam RKAP 2023; 2. Update Program Kerja Komite RPG 2023. 1. PT Bio Farma (Persero) Investment Plan as stated in the 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP); 2. RPG Committee Work Program Update 2023.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
2	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	1. Perkembangan vaksin IndoVac; 2. Perkembangan persediaan produk Bio Farma. 1. IndoVac vaccine development; 2. Development of Bio Farma product inventory.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-

Risalah Rapat Internal Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Tahun 2023
Minutes of Internal Meeting of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Risk, Development & GCG Committee Absences and Reasons thereof
3	10 April 2023 April 10, 2023	1. Organic Corporate Development: Kerja Sama Cyclotron dengan IHC dan Program Investasi Indotaisei; 2. Progres Produksi dan Distribusi Vaksin Reguler. 1. Organic Corporate Development: Cyclotron's Cooperation with IHC and Indotaisei's Investment Program; 2. Regular Vaccine Production and Distribution Progress.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
4	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	Pembahasan Laporan Money Risiko Korporasi TW I 2023. Discussion of Corporate Risk Money Report TW I 2023.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
5	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	1. Rencana Investasi Indotaisei dan Cyclotron; 2. Progres Vaksin VGR. 1. Indotaisei and Cyclotron Investment Plan; 2. VGR Vaccine Progress.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
6	26 Juli 2023 July 26, 2023	1. Progress update rencana investasi Indotaisei dan Cyclotron; 2. Laporan Direksi terkait kinerja anak perusahaan, termasuk kasus PKPU Indofarma. 1. Progress update on Indotaisei and Cyclotron investment plans; 2. Directors' report on subsidiaries' performance, including Indofarma's PKPU case.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
7	6 Agustus 2023 August 6, 2023	Pembahasan usulan Direksi terkait Perubahan Struktur Organisasi. Discussion on the proposal of the Board of Directors related to Changes in Organizational Structure.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
8	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	1. Progress perkembangan Cyclotron dan MR; 2. Pengembangan vaksin MR; 3. Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi di Bio Farma Group. 1. Progress of Cyclotron and MR development; 2. MR vaccine development; 3. Bio Farma Group's Integrated Governance Committee.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
9	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	1. Update progress Cyclotron; 2. Update progress investasi Indotaisei. 1. Cyclotron progress update; 2. Update on Indotaisei investment progress.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
10	2 November 2023 November 2, 2023	Rapat perumusan strategi risiko, *risk appetite statement* (RAS) untuk RKAP Bio Farma 2024, dan manajemen risiko. Meeting to formulate risk strategy, risk appetite statement (RAS) for Bio Farma 2024 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), and risk management.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-

Risalah Rapat Internal Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Tahun 2023
Minutes of Internal Meeting of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Risk, Development & GCG Committee Absences and Reasons thereof
11	6 November 2023 November 6, 2023	Pembahasan risiko *delisting* dari PQ WHO. Discussion of the risk of delisting from the WHO PQ.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-
12	5 Desember 2023 December 5, 2023	1. Progress tindak lanjut hasil audit WHO; 2. Penyelesaian Pentabio; 3. Progress investasi proyek Cyclotron. 1. Progress on follow-up of WHO audit results; 2. Pentabio completion; 3. Investment progress of the Cyclotron project.	• Nizar Yamanie; • Ahmad M. Ramli; • Roni Dwi Susanto; • Arianti Anaya; • Indra Maulana; • M. Budi Prasetyo	-

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
The Implementation of Risk, Development & GCG Committee Duties

Pelaksanaan tugas Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG dilaporkan dalam rapat yang dilakukan secara berkala. Berikut laporan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG selama tahun 2023:

1. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 001/DK-KRPG/BF/I/2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Permohonan Persetujuan Tertulis untuk Kerjasama Investasi pada Dana Ventura.

2. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 003/DK-KRPG/BF/I/2023 tanggal 23 Januari 2023 perihal Tindak Lanjut Rapat Komite RPG.

3. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 004/DK-KRPG/BF/II/2023 tanggal 8 Februari 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Permohonan Persetujuan Tertulis untuk Kerjasama Investasi pada Dana Ventura.

4. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 021/DK-KRPG/BF/III/2023 tanggal 10 Maret 2023 perihal Usulan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi PT Bio Farma (Persero).

The implementation of the duties of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee is reported in regular meetings. The following is a report on the implementation of the duties of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee during 2023:

1. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 001/DK-KRPG/BF/I/2023 dated January 12, 2023 regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Request for Written Approval for Investment Cooperation in Venture Funds.
2. Letter from the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 003/DK-KRPG/BF/I/2023 dated January 23, 2023 regarding Follow-up of RPG Committee Meeting.
3. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 004/DK-KRPG/BF/II/2023 dated February 8, 2023 regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Request for Written Approval for Investment Cooperation in Venture Funds.
4. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 021/DK-KRPG/BF/III/2023 dated March 10, 2023 regarding Proposed Changes to the Organizational Structure of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

5. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 022/DK-KRPG/BF/III/2023 tanggal 28 Maret 2023 perihal Rencana Peningkatan Penyertaan Modal pada PT INUKI serta Pemindahtanganan dan Penghapusbukuan Aktiva Tetap.
6. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 025/DK-KRPG/BF/V/2023 tanggal 15 Mei 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 (Audited) PT Bio Farma (Persero).
7. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 027/DK-KRPG/BF/VII/2023 tanggal 21 Juli 2023 perihal Pengantar Draft Perubahan Piagam Komite RPG.
8. Surat Ketua Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG Nomor 029/DK-KRPG/BF/VIII/2023 tanggal 14 Agustus 2023 perihal Konsep Tanggapan atas Permohonan Persetujuan Tertulis atas Pengagunan Kekayaan Perseroan.

5. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 022/DK-KRPG/BF/III/2023 dated March 28, 2023 regarding the Plan to Increase Capital Participation in PT INUKI as well as the Transfer and Write-off of Fixed Assets.
6. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 025/DK-KRPG/BF/V/2023 dated May 15, 2023 regarding the Board of Commissioners' Response to the Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2022 (Audited) of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
7. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 027/DK-KRPG/BF/VII/2023 dated July 21, 2023 regarding Introduction to the Draft Amendment to the RPG Committee Charter.
8. Letter of the Chairman of the Risk, Development and GCG Committee Number 029/DK-KRPG/BF/VIII/2023 dated August 14, 2023 regarding the Draft Response to the Request for Written Approval of the Collateralization of the Company's Assets.

Kebijakan Remunerasi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG
Risk, Development & GCG Committee Remuneration Policy

Remunerasi Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG di Bio Farma diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI Nomor PER-06/MBU/04 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

The remuneration of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee at Bio Farma is regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number PER-06/MBU/04 concerning Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

KOMITE NOMINASI & REMUNERASI
NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi merupakan komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) dalam rangka mendukung efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris yang berhubungan dengan sistem/kebijakan nominasi dan remunerasi bagi perusahaan.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is a committee formed by the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in order to support the effectiveness of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners related to the nomination and remuneration system/policy for the company.

Kriteria Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
Criteria for Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Memperhatikan Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, kriteria anggota Komite adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak dapat berasal dari pihak yang menduduki jabatan manajerial di bawah Direksi yang membidangi sumber daya manusia.
2. Apabila diperlukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dapat mengangkat anggota yang berasal dari pihak luar perusahaan yang independen terhadap PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang berasal dari perusahaan sebagaimana poin 1, wajib memenuhi syarat:
   a. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan;
   b. Memiliki pengalaman terkait Nominasi dan/atau Remunerasi; dan
   c. Tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota komite lainnya yang dimiliki Perseroan.
4. Anggota Direksi Perseroan tidak dapat menjadi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.
5. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sebagaimana dimaksud diangkat berdasarkan keputusan rapat Dewan Komisaris.

Taking into account the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, the criteria for Committee members are as follows:

1. Nomination and Remuneration Committee members cannot come from parties who hold managerial positions under the Board of Directors in charge of human resources.
2. If necessary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee may appoint members from outside the company who are independent of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee members who come from the company as point 1, must fulfill the following requirements:
   a. Have no affiliation with the Company, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, or Major Shareholders of the Company;
   b. Have experience related to Nomination and/or Remuneration; and
   c. Not concurrently serving as a member of other committees owned by the Company.
4. Members of the Company's Board of Directors cannot be members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
5. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as referred to are appointed based on the decision of the Board of Commissioners meeting.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian serta Ketentuan Masa Jabatan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Appointment and Dismissal and Terms of Service for the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mekanisme dan tata cara pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi diatur dalam Pedoman Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dibentuk Dewan Komisaris dan berfungsi membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya serta bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris.

The mechanism and procedures for the appointment and dismissal of Nomination and Remuneration Committee members are regulated in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Guidelines. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is formed by the Board of Commissioners and functions to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties and is directly responsible to the Board of Commissioners.

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

The term of office for members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are not members of the Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 3 (three) years and can be extended once for 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

Susunan dan Profil Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Structure and Profile of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Atas adanya pemberhentian Made Arya Wijaya selaku Komisaris Perusahaan, terdapat perubahan susunan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi di tahun 2023 dengan kronologi sebagai berikut.

Due to the dismissal of Made Arya Wijaya as the Company's Board of Commissioners, there will be changes to the strcture of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee in 2023 with the following chronology.

Kronologi Perubahan Susunan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi di Sepanjang Tahun 2023
Chronology of Changes in the Structure of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Throughout 2023

Periode 1 Januari s.d 9 Juni 2023 2023 Period January 1 to June 9, 2023	**Periode 9 Juni 2023. s.d 31 Desember 2023** Period June 9, 2023 to December 31, 2023	**Keterangan** Description
Tanri Abeng (Ketua/Chairman)	Tanri Abeng (Ketua/Chairman)	-
Nizar Yamanie (Anggota/Member)	Nizar Yamanie (Anggota/Member)	-
Made Arya Wijaya (Anggota/Member)		Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 9 Juni 2023. Made Arya Wijaya no longer serves as of June 9, 2023.
Arianti Anaya (Anggota/Member)	Arianti Anaya (Anggota/Member)	-
Mohammad Ichsan (Anggota/Member)	Mohammad Ichsan (Anggota/Member)	-
Andries Sibarani (Anggota/Member)	Andries Sibarani (Anggota/Member)	-
	Didik Kusnaini (Anggota/Member)	Didik Kusnaini menjabat Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi sejak 9 Juni 2023. Didik Kusnaini has served as Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee since June 9, 2023.

Susunan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Structure of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan dan Periode Jabatan Term of Office and Period of Service
Tanri Abeng	Ketua/Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Chairman/President Commissioner and the Board Commissioner concurrently	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-12/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following the term of office as the Board of Commissioners
Nizar Yamanie	Anggota/Komisaris Independen Member/Independent Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DK/BF/05/2021 tanggal 27 Mei 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-12/DK/BF/05/2021 dated May 27, 2021	
Arianti Anaya	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/03/2022 tanggal 16 Maret 2022 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-04/DK/BF/03/2022 dated March 16, 2022	
Didik Kusnaini	Anggota/Komisaris Member/Board of Commissioner	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2023 tanggal 9 Juni 2023 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2023 dated June 9, 2023	
Mohammad Ichsan	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-15/DK/BF/06/2021 tanggal 16 Juni 2021 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-15/DK/BF/06/2021 dated June 16, 2021	16 Juni 2021 s.d 16 Juni 2024, Periode Pertama June 16, 2021 to June 16, 2024, First Period
Andries Sibarani	Anggota/Pihak Independen Member/Independent Party	Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2022 tanggal 15 Juni 2022 The Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2022 dated June 15, 2022	15 Juni 2022 s.d 15 Juni 2025, Periode Pertama June 15, 2022 to June 15, 2025, First Period

Profil masing-masing Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The profiles of each Nomination & Remuneration Committee can be seen below:

Tanri Abeng
Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Profil Ketua Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen, Tanri Abeng, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of the Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee/President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner, Tanri Abeng, can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners' section in the Company' Profile chapter.

Nizar Yamanie
Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Profil Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Komisaris Independen, Nizar Yamanie, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Member/Independent Commissioner, Nizar Yamanie, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company' Profile chapter.

Arianti Anaya
Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Profil Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Komisaris, Arianti Anaya, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Member/Board of Commissioner, Arianti Anaya, can be seen in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Didik Kusnaini
Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Profil Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Komisaris, Didik Kusnaini, dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam bab Profil Perusahaan.
The profile of the Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee/Board of Commissioner, Didik Kusnaini, can be seen in the Profile of the Board of Commissioners' section in the Company's Profile chapter.

Mohammad Ichsan
Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 16 Juni 2021 s.d 16 Juni 2024, Periode Pertama
Term of Office : June 16, 2021 to June 16, 2024, First Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 53 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta 27 Juni 1970
Domisili Kota Depok, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-15/DK/BF/06/2021 tanggal 16 Juni 2021. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-1.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Pancasila, Jakarta (2021)
- Sarjana Manajemen dari Universitas Pancasila, Jakarta (1988)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Tidak ada

Pengalaman Kerja
- *Assistance to Chairman* di PT Pertamina (Persero) (2018-2019)
- *General Manager* di PT Semira Solar Energy (2014-2018)
- *General Manager* di PT NDP Indonesia (2012-2014)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
53 years-old
Born in Jakarta June 27, 1970
Domicile Depok, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Appointed based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-15/DK/BF/06/2021 dated June 16, 2021. This position is the 1st period.

Educational Background
- Master of Management from Pancasila University, Jakarta (2021)
- Bachelor of Management from Pancasila University, Jakarta (1988)

Professional Certification Held
- None

Work Experience
- Assistance to Chairman at PT Pertamina (Persero) (2018-2019)
- General Manager at PT Semira Solar Energy (2014-2018)
- General Manager at PT NDP Indonesia (2012-2014)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company : none.
Within the Company : none.

Andries Sibarani
Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi/Pihak Independen
The Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee/Independent Party
Periode Jabatan: 15 Juni 2022 s.d 15 Juni 2025, Periode Pertama
Term of Office : June 15, 2022 until June 15, 2025, First Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 57 tahun
Kelahiran Medan 14 April 1966
Domisili Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2022 tanggal 15 Juni 2022. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-1.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Master of Business Administration di Leighton School of Business and Economics, Indiana University South Bend, Amerika Serikat (1994)
- Sarjana di Jurusan Teknologi Pangan Institut Pertanian Bogor, (1988)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Financial Planning (First Level) dari IARFC (International Association of Registered Financial Consultant), World Trade University (2003)
- Wakil Penjual Efek Reksa Dana (WAPERD) dari Bapepam (2003)
- Human-Centered Design dari Acumen Academy (USA) (2020)
- Business Models for Social Enterprise dari Acumen Academy (USA) (2020)
- Nonprofit Fundraising Essentials dari Acumen Academy (USA) (2021)
- Shell's Nxplorers Certified Trainer for Design Thinking dari Shell Inc. (2021

Pengalaman Kerja
- Direktur Program di Executive Center for Global Leadership (2017-2021).
- Koordinator Program di Consulting Works (2012-2015).
- Country Head of Partnership di United Nation World Food Programme (WFP) (2011-2012).

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: tidak ada.
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian citizens
57 years-old
Born in Medan April 14, 1966
Domicile Jakarta, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Appointed based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number KEP-05/DK/BF/06/2022 dated June 15, 2022. This position is the 1st period.

Educational Background
- Master of Business Administration at Leighton School of Business and Economics, Indiana University South Bend, USA (1994)
- Bachelor in Food Technology Department, Bogor Agricultural University, (1988)

Professional Certification Held
- Financial Planning (First Level) from IARFC (International Association of Registered Financial Consultants), World Trade University (2003)
- Sales Representative of Mutual Fund Securities (WAPERD) from Bapepam (2003)
- Human-Centered Design from Acumen Academy (USA) - 2020.
- Business Model for Social Enterprises from Acumen Academy (USA) (2020)
- Nonprofit Fundraising Essentials from Acumen Academy (USA) (2020)
- Shell's Nxplorers Certified Trainer for Design Thinking from Shell Inc (2021)

Work Experience
- Direktur Program di Executive Center for Global Leadership (2017-2021).
- Koordinator Program di Consulting Works (2012-2015).
- Country Head of Partnership di United Nation World Food Programme (WFP) (2011-2012).

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company : none.
Within the Company : none.

Independensi Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Independence of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Sebagai langkah menjaga independensi dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, maka anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi tidak diperbolehkan memiliki hubungan afiliasi yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan untuk bertindak independen. Berdasarkan hasil pembahasan atas kriteria independensi, maka seluruh anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi telah memenuhi kriteria independen sebagai berikut:

As a step to maintain independence in carrying out their duties, the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are not permitted to have affiliated relationships that could affect their ability to act independently. Based on the results of the discussion on independence criteria, all members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee have met the following independent criteria:

Independensi Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Independence of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Aspek Independensi *Aspects of Independence*	Tanri Abeng	Nizar Yamanie	Arianti Anaya	Didik Kusnaini	Mohammad Ichsan	Andries Sibarani
Memiliki keterikatan keuangan, kepengurusan, dan/atau kepemilikan saham. To have financial involvement, management, and/or share ownership.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan konflik kepentingan terhadap BUMN yang bersangkutan. To have personal interests/relationships that can have a negative impact and conflict of interest on the SOE in question.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai derajat ke-3 (ke-tiga) baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping ataupun hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris atau dengan Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham. To have a blood family relationship up to the 3rd (third) degree either in a straight line or sideways or a relationship arising from marriage with a Member of the Board of Commissioners or with the Board of Directors, and Shareholders.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Merangkap sebagai anggota komite pada perusahaan lain. To serve as a committee member at another company.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Adanya pemberian jasa kepada Perusahaan oleh institusi di mana anggota Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG berasal. The provision of services to the Company by the institution where the members of the Risk, Development & GCG Committee come from.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau merupakan calon atau menjabat sebagai kepala/wakil kepala pemerintahan daerah. To serve as a political party administrator and/or candidate/legislative member and/or is a candidate or serves as head/deputy head of regional government.	x	x	x	x	x	x

Independensi Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Independence of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Aspek Independensi *Aspects of Independence*	Tanri Abeng	Nizar Yamanie	Arianti Anaya	Didik Kusnaini	Mohammad Ichsan	Andries Sibarani
Mempunyai jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan terkait dengan jabatan dengan Perusahaan. To hold another position that could give rise to a conflict of interest related to the position with the Company.	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tidak dapat menghindari benturan kepentingan yang dapat berpengaruh pada pengawasan sebagai Komite Risiko, Pengembangan & GCG Bio Farma. Can not avoid conflicts of interest that could affect supervision as Bio Farma's Risk, Development & GCG Committee.	x	x	x	x	x	x

√ = Iya | x = Tidak

√ = Yes | x = No

Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter

Pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang disahkan pada tanggal 30 November 2021. Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi berisi latar belakang, fungsi, wewenang dan tanggung jawab, keanggotaan dan tata tertib bagi Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi.

The implementation of the duties of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is guided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter which was ratified on November 30, 2021. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter contains the background, functions, authority and responsibilities, membership and rules of conduct for the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sebagai berikut:

1. Terkait dengan fungsi Nominasi:
   a. Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem serta prosedur pemilihan dan/atau penggantian Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

The duties and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

1. Related to the Nomination function:
   a. To prepare and provide recommendations regarding systems and procedures for selecting and/or replacing the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

b. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
   i. Komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi;
   ii. Usulan nominasi calon anggota Direksi;
   iii. Kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses Nominasi; dan
   iv. Kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

c. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan tolok ukur yang telah disusun sebagai bahan evaluasi.

d. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

e. Memberikan rekomendasi atau mengusulkan calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.

f. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai calon wakil Perusahaan yang akan dijadikan pengurus entitas anak yang diusulkan oleh Direksi.

g. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai pihak independen yang akan menjadi anggota Komite yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris.

2. Terkait dengan fungsi Remunerasi:
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur, kebijakan, dan besaran atas remunerasi bagi anggota Direksi.
   b. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai evaluasi atas kebijakan remunerasi bagi anggota Direksi untuk disampaikan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
   c. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai evaluasi atas kebijakan remunerasi bagi Pejabat Eksekutif dan pegawai secara keseluruhan untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi.

b. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
   i. The composition of the positions of the members of the Board of Directors;
   ii. Proposed nominations for the prospective members of the Board of Directors;
   iii. Policies and criteria required in the Nomination process; and
   iv. Performance evaluation policy for the members of the Board of Directors and/or the members of the Board of Commissioners.

c. To assist the Board of Commissioners in assessing the performance of the members of the Board of Directors and/or the members of the Board of Commissioners based on benchmarks that have been prepared as evaluation material.

d. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding capacity development programs for the members of the Board of Directors and/or the members of the Board of Commissioners.

e. To provide recommendations or propose candidates who meet the requirements as the members of the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.

f. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding prospective Company's representatives who will become the managers of subsidiaries proposed by the Board of Directors.

g. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding independent parties who will become the members of Committees under the Board of Commissioners.

2. Related to the Remuneration function:
   a. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the structure, policies, and amount of remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors.
   b. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the evaluation of remuneration policies for the members of the Board of Directors to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
   c. To provide recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the evaluation of remuneration policies for Executive Officers and employees as a whole to be submitted to the Board of Directors.

d. Membantu Dewan Komisaris melakukan penilaian kinerja dengan kesesuaian remunerasi yang diterima masing-masing anggota Direksi. Melakukan evaluasi dan analisis atas sistem penggajian, honorarium, tunjangan, fasilitas yang sudah/akan diberikan kepada level manajemen dan karyawan.

d. To assist the Board of Commissioners in conducting performance assessments according to the remuneration received by each member of the Board of Directors. To conduct the evaluation and analysis of the salary system, honorarium, allowances, facilities that have been/will be provided to management and employee levels.

Hak dan Kewenangan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Rights and Authorities of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi memiliki hak dan wewenang sebagai berikut:

1. Bekerja sama dengan *counterpart* manajemen perusahaan, termasuk anggota Direksi yang berkaitan, dan terutama dengan Divisi SDM, *Corporate Strategy*, SPI, dan Divisi-divisi lain terkait tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi.
2. Meminta informasi dan/atau data yang dibutuhkan dari berbagai pihak baik dari internal maupun dari eksternal Bio Farma.
3. Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris dapat melibatkan tenaga ahli dan profesional eksternal/pihak yang independen di luar anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang diperlukan untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugasnya bila diperlukan atas beban perusahaan.
4. Meminta pihak perusahaan untuk melakukan *survey* sesuai kebutuhan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi.
5. Melakukan kewenangan lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the following rights and authorities:

1. To collaborate with counterpart company's management, including the relevant members of the Board of Directors, and especially with the HR Division, Corporate Strategy, SPI, and other divisions regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
2. To request the required information and/or data from various parties, both internal and external to Bio Farma.
3. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, can involve external experts and professionals/ independent parties outside the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as needed to assist in carrying out its duties if necessary at the company's expense.
4. To ask the company to conduct a survey according to the needs of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
5. To carry out other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

Pembagian Tugas Antar Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Division of Duties Between Nomination & Remuneration Committees

Tidak terdapat pembagian tugas antar anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi.

There is no division of tasks between members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Anggota Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
Competency Development of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Members

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi tidak melaksanakan program pendidikan maupun pelatihan bagi anggotanya.

Throughout 2023, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee did not conduct any education or training programs for its members.

Rapat Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi menyelenggarakan 14 (empat belas) kali rapat. Frekuensi dan kehadiran Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi serta risalah Rapat Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Throughout 2023, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee will hold 14 (fourteen) meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee as well as the minutes of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings can be seen in the table below:

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Internal Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Tahun 2023
Frequency and Attendance of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Internal Meetings in 2023

Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Nomination & Remuneration Committee	**Jumlah Wajib Rapat** Number of Mandatory Meetings	**Jumlah Kehadiran** Number of Attendance	**Jumlah Ketidakhadiran** Number of Absences	**Persentase Kehadiran** Percentage of Attendance (%)
Tanri Abeng (Ketua/Chairman)	14	14	0	100
Nizar Yamanie (Anggota/Member)	14	14	0	100
Arianti Anaya (Anggota/Member)	14	14	0	100
Didik Kusnaini (Anggota/Member)*	8	8	0	100
Mohammad Ichsan (Anggota/Member)	14	14	0	100
Andries Sibarani (Anggota/Member)	14	14	0	100
Made Arya Wijaya (Anggota/Member)*	5	5	0	100
Rata-rata Average				100

*) Made Arya Wijaya tidak lagi menjabat sejak 9 Juni 2023. Posisinya digantikan oleh Didik Kusnaini.

*) Made Arya Wijaya no longer held office since June 9, 2023. His position was replaced by Didik Kusnaini.

Risalah Rapat Internal Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Tahun 2023
Minutes of Internal Meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Nomination & Remuneration Committee Absences and Reasons
1	16 Januari 2023 January 16, 2023	Pembahasan masa jabatan Direksi Hubungan Kelembagaan. Discussion on the term of office of the Directors of Institutional Relations.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
2	21 Februari 2023 February 21, 2023	Penyampaian informasi tata kelola proses updating talent pool Direksi BUMN. Submission of information on the governance of the updating process of the talent pool of SOE Directors.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
3	28 Februari 2023 February 28, 2023	1. Evaluasi kinerja Direksi; 2. Validasi Top 20% Talenta BoD-1/*Selected Talent* yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. 1. Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors; 2. Validation of Top 20% of BoD-1/Selected Talent submitted by the Board of Directors.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
4	6 Maret 2023 March 6, 2023	Rapat validasi dan kalibrasi atas usulan *Nominated Talent* Klaster Kesehatan. Validation and calibration meeting on the proposed Health Cluster Nominated Talent.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
5	10 Maret 2023 March 10, 2023	Rapat kalibrasi dan evaluasi Direksi BUMN Klaster Kesehatan. Health Cluster SOE Directors calibration and evaluation meeting.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
6	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	Pembahasan usulan gaji/honorarium Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Discussion on the proposed salary/honorarium of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
7	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	Pembahasan nomenklatur baru Bio Farma dan pembagian tugas antar Dewan Komisaris. Discussion of Bio Farma's new nomenclature and division of duties among the Board of Commissioners.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-

Risalah Rapat Internal Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Tahun 2023
Minutes of Internal Meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Year 2023

No.	Tanggal Date	Agenda Pembahasan Discussion Agenda	Peserta Rapat Meeting Participants	Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang Tidak Hadir dan Alasannya Nomination & Remuneration Committee Absences and Reasons
8	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	Struktur organisasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Organizational structure of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
9	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Kick Off Meeting Executive Mentorship Program (EMP). Executive Mentorship Program (EMP) Kick Off Meeting.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
10	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	Pembahasan struktur organisasi. Discussion of organizational structure.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
11	22 Agustus 2023 August 22, 2023	*Sharing* mekanisme tantiem yang ditangguhkan. Sharing mechanism of deferred tantiem.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
12	25 Agustus 2023 August 25, 2023	Pembahasan struktur organisasi. Discussion of organizational structure.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
13	15 September 2023 September 15, 2023	Rapat progress *Project Management Office* (PMO) *Human Capital* Bio Farma Group. Bio Farma Group Human Capital Project Management Office (PMO) progress meeting.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-
14	29 September 2023 September 29, 2023	Pembahasan pengusulan calon Sekretaris Perusahaan dan wawancara calon Sekretaris Perusahaan. Discussion on the nomination of candidates for Corporate Secretary and interviews of candidates for Corporate Secretary.	• Tanri Abeng; • Nizar Yamanie; • Arianti Anaya; • Made Arya Wijaya; • Mochammad Ichsan; • Andries Sibarani	-

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi
The Implementation of the Duties of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi dilaporkan dalam rapat yang dilakukan secara berkala. Berikut laporan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi selama tahun 2023:

1. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Surat Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) kepada Dewan Komisaris No. SD-006.12/DIR/I/2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 perihal Pemberitahuan Masa Jabatan Direksi.

2. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Surat Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) kepada Dewan Komisaris No. SD-006.12/DIR/I/2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 perihal Pemberitahuan Masa Jabatan Direksi.

3. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Surat Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) kepada Dewan Komisaris No. SD-020.24/DIR/I/2023 tanggal 24 Januari 2023 perihal Permohonan Penunjukan Pelaksana Tugas Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan.

4. Penyampaian *update talent pool*.
5. Penyampaian penilaian Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero).
6. Laporan Pengawasan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Tahun 2022.
7. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Surat Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor SD-011.15/DIR/III/2023 tanggal 15 Maret 2023, perihal Re-Usulan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi Bio Farma.

8. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Masa Jabatan Sdr. Made Arya Wijaya sebagai Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero).
9. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas Plt. Direktur Utama PT Bio Farma (Persero).

10. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas usulan perubahan kepengurusan PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia.
11. Pengantar Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi atas permohonan persetujuan pengisian Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Bio Farma (Persero)

The implementation of the duties of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is reported in regular meetings. The following is a report on the implementation of the duties of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee during 2023:

1. Introduction of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Letter of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) to the Board of Commissioners Number SD-006.12/DIR/I/2023 dated January 12, 2023 regarding the Notification of the Term of Office of the Board of Directors.
2. Introduction of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Letter of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) to the Board of Commissioners Number SD-006.12/DIR/I/2023 dated January 12, 2023 regarding the Notification of the Term of Office of the Board of Directors.
3. Introduction of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Letter from the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) to the Board of Commissioners Number SD-020.24/DIR/I/2023 dated January 24, 2023 regarding Request for Appointment of Acting Director of Institutional Relations.
4. Submission of talent pool update.
5. Submission of the assessment of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
6. Nomination and Remuneration Committee Oversight Report 2022.
7. Introduction of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Letter of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number SD-011.15/DIR/III/2023 dated March 15, 2023, regarding Re-Proposal of Changes in the Organizational Structure of Bio Farma.
8. Introduction to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on the Term of Office of Br. Made Arya Wijaya as Commissioner of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
9. Introduction to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on the Acting. President Director of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
10. Introduction to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on the proposed changes in the management of PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia.
11. Introduction to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on the application for approval of the filling of the Corporate Secretary of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Kebijakan Remunerasi Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Sesuai yang tercantum pada Piagam Komite Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, penghasilan anggota Komite Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan memperhatikan kemampuan Perusahaan. Penghasilan Komite-Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi berupa honorarium dengan jumlah maksimal 20% dari gaji Direktur Utama dengan ketentuan pajak ditanggung Perusahaan dan tidak diperkenankan menerima penghasilan lainnya selain honorarium tersebut.

Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi yang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak diberikan honorarium bulanan dan fasilitas.

As stated in the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter, the income of Nomination & Remuneration Committee members is determined by the Board of Commissioners taking into account the Company's capabilities. The income of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in the form of an honorarium with a maximum amount of 20% of the President Director's salary with the provisions that the tax is borne by the Company and no other income is permitted apart from the honorarium.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee from the members of the Board of Commissioners is not given a monthly honorarium and facilities.

SEKRETARIS DEWAN KOMISARIS
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris diangkat oleh dan bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris. Jabatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris saat ini dijabat oleh Fahresha Muchtar yang diangkat pada 1 April 2021. Tanggung jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris mencakup pengaturan administrasi dan implementasi tata kelola yang efisien, yang mendukung Dewan Komisaris dalam pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan secara optimal.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is appointed by and is responsible to the Board of Commissioners. The position of Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is currently held by Fahresha Muchtar who was appointed on April 1, 2021. The responsibilities of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners include the administrative arrangements and implementation of efficient governance, which supports the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function optimally.

Persyaratan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Requirements for Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Persyaratan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris sebagai organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan Board Manual, di antaranya:

1. Memahami sistem pengelolaan, pengawasan, dan pembinaan Perusahaan;
2. Memiliki integritas yang baik;
3. Memahami fungsi kesekretariatan; dan
4. Memiliki kemampuan untuk berkomunikasi dan berkoordinasi dengan baik.

Requirements that must be fulfilled by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners as a supporting organ for the Board of Commissioners based on the Board Manual, include:

1. Understand the Company's management, supervision and guidance system;
2. Have good integrity;
3. Understand the secretarial function; and
4. Have the ability to communicate and coordinate well.

Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian serta Ketentuan Masa Jabatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
The Appointment and Dismissal and Terms of Service for the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan Board Manual Bio Farma dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan masa jabatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang 1 (satu) kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan namun dapat pula diberhentikan sewaktu-waktu apabila tidak memenuhi kinerja yang telah ditetapkan dan/atau tidak kompeten dalam melaksanakan tugasnya.

The appointment and dismissal of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the Bio Farma Board Manual is carried out by the Board of Commissioners with a maximum term of office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of 3 (three) years and can be extended 1 (one) time for 2 (two) years of tenure but can also be dismissed at any time if it does not meet the predetermined performance and/or is not competent in carrying out its duties.

Profil Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
The Board of Commissioners' Secretary Profile

Fahresha Muchtar
Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners
Periode Jabatan: 1 April 2024 s.d 1 April 2026, Periode Kedua
Period of Office: April 1, 2024 to April 1, 2026, Second Period

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 38 tahun
Kelahiran Jakarta, 9 Maret 1985
Domisili Jakarta, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-01/DK/BF/04/2021 tanggal 1 April 2021. Jabatan ini merupakan periode ke-2.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Master Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (2016)
- Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia (2007)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Pendidikan Profesi Konsultan Hukum Pasar Modal - HKHPM (2024)
- Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Perancang Peraturan Perundang-Undangan (2024)
- 6th Indonesian Constitutional Court International Symposium - MKRI (2023)
- Pelatihan Strategi Bisnis - Binus University (2023)
- Qualified Risk Management Professional - LSP MKS (2022)
- ISO 31000 ERM Fundamentals - CRMS Indonesia & Kementerian BUMN (2018)
- ISO 31000 International Risk Management Standard - CRMS Indonesia & Kementerian BUMN (2017)
- Pendidikan Khusus Profesi Advokat - Perhimpunan Advokat Indonesia/PERADI (2009)

Pengalaman Kerja
- Subkoordinator pada Biro Humas dan Fasilitasi Dukungan Strategis, Kementerian BUMN (2020-sekarang)
- Pengendali Subfungsi pada Biro Humas dan Fasilitasi Dukungan Strategis, Kementerian BUMN (2020)
- Kepala Subbagian Bantuan Hukum II, Kementerian BUMN (2015-2020)
- Analis Hukum Subbagian Bantuan Hukum II, Kementerian BUMN (2014-2015)

Rangkap Jabatan
Di Luar Perusahaan: Subkoordinator pada Biro Humas dan Fasilitasi Dukungan Strategis, Kementerian BUMN.
Di Dalam Perusahaan: tidak ada.

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
38 years-old
Born in Jakarta, March 9, 1985
Domicile Jakarta, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Served based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners Number KEP-01/DK/BF/04/2021 dated April 1, 2021. This position is the 2nd period.

Educational Background
- Master of Law from the University of Indonesia (2016)
- Bachelor of Law from University of Indonesia (2007)

Professional Certification Held
- Professional Education for Capital Market Legal Consultants - HKHPM (2024)
- Training and Certification for Legislative Drafting (2024)
- 6th Indonesian Constitutional Court International Symposium - MKRI (2023)
- Business Strategy Training - Binus University (2023)
- Qualified Risk Management Professional - LSP MKS (2022)
- ISO 31000 ERM Fundamentals - CRMS Indonesia & Ministry of SOEs (2018)
- ISO 31000 International Risk Management Standard - CRMS Indonesia & Ministry of SOEs (2017)
- Advocate Professional Special Education - Indonesian Advocates Association/PERADI (2009)

Work Experience
- Sub-coordinator at the Public Relations and Strategic Support Facilitation Bureau, Ministry of SOEs (2020-present)
- Sub-function Controller at the Public Relations and Strategic Support Facilitation Bureau, Ministry of SOEs (2020)
- Head of Legal Aid Subdivision II, Ministry of SOEs (2015-2020)
- Legal Analyst, Legal Aid Subdivision II, Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (2014-2015)

Concurrent Position
Outside the Company: Subcoordinator at the Bureau of Public Relations and Strategic Support Facilitation, Ministry of SOEs.
Within the Company: none.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menjaga agar pelaksanaan tata tertib Dewan Komisaris secara teknis dapat dilakukan secara tertib;
2. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Komisaris dan antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi maupun Pemegang Saham dan/atau pihak terkait lainnya;
3. Memberikan informasi/data yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Komite secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta;
4. Mengumpulkan data-data teknis yang berasal dari Komite-komite di lingkungan Dewan Komisaris untuk keperluan Dewan Komisaris;
5. Membuat risalah rapat baik rapat intern Dewan Komisaris, maupun rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sesuai ketentuan anggaran dasar perusahaan;
6. Dalam hal membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris harus bekerja sama dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan;
7. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya;
8. Menyusun Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris;
9. Menyusun Rancangan Laporan-Laporan Dewan Komisaris;
10. Menyampaikan kepada Komisaris Utama setiap surat yang masuk untuk mendapatkan disposisi;
11. Untuk ketertiban administrasi setiap surat yang ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris, harus terlebih dahulu dikoreksi dan diparaf oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris;
12. Untuk setiap kegiatan Komite-komite, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dapat membantu demi kelancaran tugas-tugas dimaksud;

The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is responsible to the Board of Commissioners with the following duties and responsibilities:

1. To assist the Board of Commissioners in ensuring that the technical implementation of the Board of Commissioners' rules and regulations can be carried out in an orderly manner;
2. To prepare meetings, including meeting materials (briefing sheets) for the Board of Commissioners and between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as Shareholders and/or other related parties;
3. To provide information/data required by the Board of Commissioners and Committees periodically and/or at any time if requested;
4. To collect technical data originating from Committees within the Board of Commissioners for the purposes of the Board of Commissioners;
5. To prepare the minutes of meetings, both internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the company's articles of association;
6. In terms of preparing the minutes of meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners must collaborate with the Corporate Secretary;
7. To administer the Board of Commissioners' documents, including incoming letters, outgoing letters, the minutes of meetings and other documents;
8. To prepare Draft Work Plan and Budget for the Board of Commissioners;
9. To prepare Draft Reports for the Board of Commissioners;
10. To submit to the President Commissioner every incoming letter for disposition;
11. For administrative order, every letter signed by the Board of Commissioners must first be corrected and initialed by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners;
12. For each activity of the Committees, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners can assist in the smooth running of the tasks in question;

13. Dengan berkoordinasi pihak manajemen, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris setiap bulan Oktober mempersiapkan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Dewan Komisaris (RKAK) untuk tahun berikutnya;
14. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh staf Sekretariatan Dewan Komisaris yang keberadaannya diangkat atau diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris;
15. Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG;
16. Berkoordinasi dengan anggota Komite jika diperlukan, dalam rangka memperlancar tugas Dewan Komisaris;
17. Sebagai penghubung (*liaison officer*) Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain.

13. In coordination with management, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners every October prepares the Board of Commissioners Budget Work Plan or Rencana Kerja Anggaran Dewan Komisaris (RKAK) for the following year;
14. In carrying out his/her duties, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is assisted by Secretariat staff of the Board of Commissioners whose existence is appointed or dismissed by the Board of Commissioners;
15. To ensure that the Board of Commissioners complies with statutory regulations and implements GCG principles;
16. To coordinate with Committee's members if necessary, in order to expedite the duties of the Board of Commissioners;
17. As a liaison officer for the Board of Commissioners with other parties.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
The Implementation of the Duties of Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dilaporkan dalam dokumen yang diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris secara berkala. Berikut laporan pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2023:

1. Mempersiapkan 13 (tiga belas) Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris, 12 (dua belas) Rapat Gabungan dengan Direksi dan 1 (satu) Retreat Bio Farma Group.
2. Mempersiapkan 27 (dua puluh tujuh) persetujuan/ tanggapan atas proses bisnis di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Mempersiapkan surat-surat Dewan Komisaris, baik yang ditujukan kepada Direksi maupun Menteri BUMN selaku Pemegang Saham, sebanyak 56 (lima puluh enam) surat keluar Dewan Komisaris.
4. Mempersiapkan 9 (sembilan) Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero).

The implementation of the duties of the Secretary of the BOC is reported in a document provided to the BOC regularly. The following is a report on the implementation of the duties of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners during 2023:

1. Prepared 13 (thirteen) Internal Meetings of the Board of Commissioners, 12 (twelve) Joint Meetings with the Board of Directors and 1 (one) Bio Farma Group Retreat.
2. Prepared 27 (twenty-seven) approvals/responses to business processes at PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Preparing letters of the Board of Commissioners, both addressed to the Board of Directors and the Minister of SOEs as the Shareholder, totaling 56 (fifty-six) outgoing letters of the Board of Commissioners.
4. Prepared 9 (nine) Decisions of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Remunerasi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
The Remuneration of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Remunerasi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan dalam Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DK/BF/07/2016 tanggal 27 Juli 2016 tentang Penetapan Honorarium, Tunjangan dan Fasilitas Bagi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2016, No. PER-06/MBU/04/21 tentang perubahan atas peraturan menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN. Remunerasi yang diterima oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris terdiri atas honorarium, tunjangan, fasilitas, dan tantiem/insentif kerja.

The remuneration of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is determined in Board of Commissioners Decision Letter Number KEP-09/DK/BF/07/2016 dated July 27, 2016 concerning the Determination of Honorarium, Allowances and Facilities for the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2016, Number PER-06/MBU/04/21 concerning amendments to the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises regulation Number PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/SOEs Supervisory Board. The remuneration received by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners consists of honorarium, allowances, facilities and work bonuses/incentives.

Organ Pendukung Direksi
The Supporting Organs of the Board of Directors

Dalam menerapkan dan mengembangkan prinsip GCG di lingkup Perusahaan, Direksi membentuk fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan, fungsi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi, fungsi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi, dan fungsi Satuan Pengawas Inter (SPI).

In implementing and developing GCG principles within the Company, the Board of Directors established the Corporate Secretary function, the Strategic Planning & Transformation function, the Quality Assurance & Regulation function, and the Inter Supervisory Unit or Satuan Pengawas Inter (SPI) function.

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN
COMPANY'S SECRETARY

Fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan dibentuk dalam rangka sebagai pejabat penghubung (*Liaison Officer*) dalam berkomunikasi dengan pemangku kepentingan.

The function of the Corporate Secretary was established in order to act as a Liaison Officer in communicating with stakeholders.

Pejabat Sekretaris Perusahaan
Acting Corporate Secretary

Iwan Setiawan
Plt. Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary
Menjabat sejak 20 Desember 2023
In office since December 20, 2023

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 44 tahun
Kelahiran Bandung, 22 September 1969
Domisili Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-003.20/DIR/XII/2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- S2 Universitas Pasundan, Manajemen Pemasaran (2010)
- S1 Universitas Langlangbuana Bandung, Ekonomi Manajemen (2000)
- SMK Analis Departemen Kesehatan Bandung (1988)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- Manager *Public Relations* dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Public Relations Indonesia (2022)

Pengalaman Kerja
Selama berkarir di Bio Farma, beliau pernah menjabat pada posisi sebagai berikut:
- Kepala Bagian Komunikasi Perusahaan (2019-2023)
- Ahli Madya Direktorat Perencanaan dan Pengembangan (2010-2018)
- Kepala Seksi Pengawasan Mutu (2003-2010)
- Pengatur Muda Vaksin Polio (1993-2002)

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
Age 44 years-old
Born in Bandung, 22 September, 1969
Domicile Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Served based on Board of Directors Decree Number KEP-003.20/DIR/XII/2023.

Educational Background
- Pasundan University, Master of Marketing Management (2010)
- Langlangbuana University Bandung, Bachelor of Economics Management (2000)
- Vocational School of Analyst Department of Health Bandung (1988)

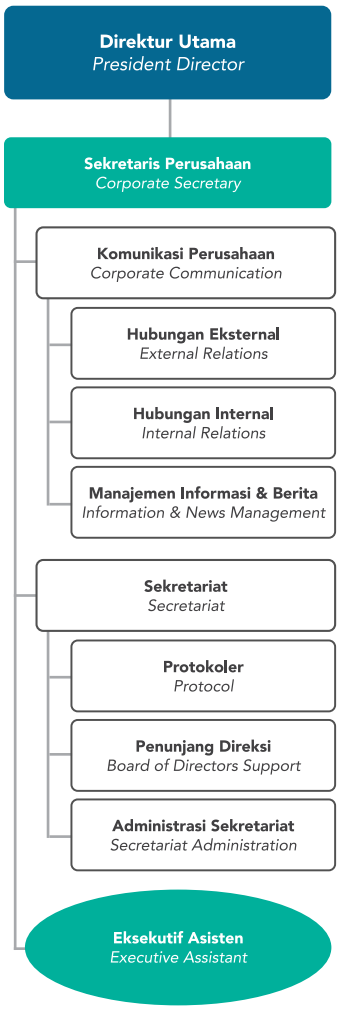
Professional Certification Held
- Public Relations Manager from the Indonesian Public Relations Professional Certification Institute (2022)

Work Experience
During his career at Bio Farma, he has served in the following positions:
- Head of Corporate Communications (2019-2023)
- Associate Directorate of Planning and Development (2010-2018)
- Head of Quality Control Section (2003-2010)
- Junior Regulator of Polio Vaccine (1993-2002)

Keorganisasian Sekretaris Perusahaan
Organization of the Corporate Secretary

Struktur organisasi Sekretaris Perusahaan dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023 , dengan bagan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The organizational structure of the Corporate Secretary was established based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023, with the chart, can be seen below:



Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam unit Sekretaris Perusahaan sebanyak 31 orang.

By the end of 2023, the number of employees who are members of the Corporate Secretary unit is 31 people.

Jabatan Position	Jumlah (orang) Total (people)
Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary	1
Manajer Penunjang Direksi Board of Directors Support Manager	1
Manajer Administrasi Sekretariat Secretariat Administration Manager	1
Senior Officer Sekretariat Secretariat Senior Officer	1

Jabatan Position	**Jumlah (orang)** Total (people)
Ahli Muda Sekretaris Dekom Junior Expert Secretary of Dekom	1
Ahli Muda Sekretaris Direksi Junior Expert Secretary to the Board of Directors	6
Staf Sekretaris Direktur Staff Secretary to the Director	3
Staf PKWT 1 Administrasi Sekretariat Non-permanent Staff 1 Secretariat Administration	1
Staf PKWT 2 Administrasi Sekretariat Non-permanent Staff 2 Secretariat Administration	1
Staf PKWT Penunjang Direksi Non-permanent staff supporting the Board of Directors	1
Staf 2 Protokoler Protocol Staff 2	1
Staf Muda Kantor Representasi Perusahaan Jakarta Junior Staff Jakarta Company Representation Office	1
Pelaksana 1 Administrasi Executive 1 Administration	1
Pelaksana 2 Administrasi Executive 2 Administration	1
Pelaksana Protokoler Protocol Executive	1
Kepala Departemen Komunikasi Perusahaan Head of Corporate Communications Department	1
Manajer Hubungan Internal Internal Relations Manager	1
Manajer Hubungan Eksternal External Relations Manager	1
Manajer Hubungan Informasi dan Berita Information and News Relations Manager	1
Staf Layanan Informasi Information Service Staff	1
Staf Muda Hubungan Internal Junior Internal Relations Staff	0
Staf Muda PKWT Hubungan Internal Junior non-permanent staff Internal Relations	1
Staf Muda PKWT Hubungan Eksternal Junior non-permanent staff External Relations	1
Staf Muda Manajemen Informasi Junior staff Information Management	1
Staf PKWT Manajemen Informasi PKWT Information Management Staff	1
Staf PKWT Media Komunikasi Digital PKWT Digital Communication Media Staff	1
Jumlah Total	31

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab
Duties and Responsibilities

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan diatur dalam dokumen *Job Description & Job Specification* yang telah disahkan oleh Direktur Utama tanggal 29 Juni 2018 adalah untuk memastikan tersedianya sistem manajemen yang terintegrasi dan pelaksanaan agenda Perusahaan serta *image* Perusahaan dikelola dengan efektif dan efisien melalui perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan pengawasan. Sebagai *gatekeeper* agenda Perusahaan, memfasilitasi komunikasi antara Perusahaan dengan seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan sebagai pejabat penghubung (*liaison officer*) dalam komunikasi dengan semua Pemangku Kepentingan (*Stakeholder*) dan melakukan pengelolaan informasi (penyediaan, perolehan, pengolahan, penatausahaan informasi) yang tepat waktu, akurat dan objektif kepada pemangku kepentingan.

The duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary are regulated in the Job Description & Job Specification document which was approved by the President Director on June 29, 2018, i.e., to ensure that an integrated management system is available and that the implementation of the Company's agenda and the Company's image are managed effectively and efficiently through planning, implementation and supervision. As gatekeeper of the Company's agenda, facilitate communication between the Company and all Stakeholders as a liaison officer in communicating with all Stakeholders and carry out information management (provision, acquisition, processing, administration of information) in a timely, accurate and objective manner to stakeholders.

Tugas Pokok Sekretaris Perusahaan
The Main Duties of the Corporate Secretary

1. Melaksanakan dan menjabarkan kebijakan Perusahaan umumnya dan kebijakan *Corporate Secretary* khususnya dengan memperhatikan aspek mutu, lingkungan dan K3.
2. Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta.
3. Mewakili direksi atau perusahaan dalam menyampaikan informasi atau pernyataan kepada pihak yang berkepentingan.
4. Memastikan penerapan sistem manajemen terintegrasi.
5. Memastikan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG.
6. Bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan dan penyusunan laporan pelaksanaan program pengenalan bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

1. To implement and explain Company's policies in general and Corporate Secretary policies in particular by paying attention to quality, environmental and OHS aspects.
2. To provide information required by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners periodically and/or at any time if requested.
3. To represent the board of directors or company in conveying information or statements to interested parties.
4. To ensure the implementation of an integrated management system.
5. To ensure the implementation of GCG principles.
6. To be responsible for implementing and preparing reports on the implementation of the introduction program for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

7. Program pengenalan bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berjalan baik. Hal tersebut minimal meliputi pengenalan:
   a. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG
   b. Gambaran Perusahaan
   c. Kewenangan pendelegasian, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal termasuk Komite Audit
   d. Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
8. Mengikuti *update* informasi global.
9. Merencanakan, mengkoordinasikan dan mengendalikan kegiatan kesekretariatan forum dan asosiasi internasional, pendokumentasian hasil rapat direksi, hasil rapat gabungan Direksi-Komisaris dan dokumen Dewan Komisaris.
10. Merencanakan, mengkoordinasikan dan mengendalikan kegiatan *Corporate Communication*, kegiatan Sekretariat dan kegiatan lainnya yang terkait, termasuk informasi keputusan rapat Direksi kepada unit terkait.
11. Mengelola dan mengamankan semua sarana/fasilitas aset perusahaan.
12. Menjalin hubungan baik dengan pihak internal dan eksternal.
13. Meninjau aspek legal dan perjanjian yang terkait, baik dari sisi internal maupun dengan mitra luar negeri.
14. Mengimplementasikan persyaratan perundang-undangan dan perizinan yang berlaku.
15. Mengimplementasikan Sistem Manajemen K3.
16. Mengimplementasikan pengendalian limbah.
17. Melaksanakan penghematan SDA seperti pemakaian kertas, listrik, air, solar dan bahan baku.

Untuk mendukung visi Perusahaan menjadi produsen vaksin kelas dunia yang berdaya saing global, Sekretaris Perusahaan mengemban tugas strategis mewakili Perusahaan untuk aktif di berbagai forum internasional seperti Badan Kesehatan Dunia (WHO), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), DCVMN, GAVI, dan sebagainya.

7. The induction program for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is running well. This includes, at a minimum, an introduction to:
   a. The implementation of GCG principles
   b. Company Overview
   c. Delegated authority, internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies including the Audit Committee
   d. The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
8. To follow global information updates.
9. To plan, coordinate, and control the secretarial activities of international forums and associations, documenting the results of the board of directors' meetings, the results of the joint meetings of the Board of Directors-the Board of Commissioners and the documents of the Board of Commissioners.
10. To plan, coordinate, and control Corporate Communication activities, Secretariat activities and other related activities, including information on the Board of Directors' meeting decisions to related units.
11. To manage and secure all company's assets / facilities.
12. To establish good relationships with internal and external parties.
13. To review legal aspects and related agreements, both internally and with foreign partners.
14. To implement the applicable statutory and licensing requirements.
15. To implement a OHS Management System.
16. To implement waste control.
17. To implement natural resource savings such as the use of paper, electricity, water, diesel and raw materials.

To support the Company's vision of becoming a world-class vaccine producer with global competitiveness, the Corporate Secretary has the strategic task of representing the Company to be active in various international forums such as the World Health Organization (WHO), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), DCVMN, GAVI, and so forth.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi
Competency Development Program

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Sekretaris Perusahaan aktif mengikuti program pengembangan kompetensi, sebagaimana terlampir di bawah ini:

Throughout 2023, the Corporate Secretary actively participated in competency development programs, as attached below:

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Nadia Puspa Pujianthi (Staf Muda Hubungan Internal) (Junior Internal Relations Officer)	GPR Workshop Mengkomunikasikan Kebijakan, Merawat Kepercayaan GPR Workshop Communicating Policy, Nurturing Trust	16-17 Februari 2023 February 16-17, 2023	House of GPR, Humas Indonesia House of GPR, PR Indonesia
Mochamad Adi Levy (Staf Layanan Informasi) (Information Service Staff)	GPR Workshop Mengkomunikasikan Kebijakan, Merawat Kepercayaan GPR Workshop Communicating Policy, Nurturing Trust	16-17 Februari 2023 February 16-17, 2023	House of GPR, Humas Indonesia House of GPR, PR Indonesia

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan
Implementation of Corporate Secretary Duties

Selama tahun 2023, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan tugasnya antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Meningkatkan sinergi, kolaborasi, dan peran Bio Farma internal perusahaan dengan seluruh divisi dan departemen juga di lingkup nasional dan internasional dengan pengkinian data dan *sharing* informasi, tindak lanjut hasil pertemuan/komunikasi, berperan aktif dalam setiap kegiatan, kunjungan kerja/kerja sama dan kunjungan audit baik dalam dan luar negeri.
2. Agenda dan kegiatan korporasi yang berkaitan dengan pihak internal dan eksternal perusahaan dapat berjalan lancar, sukses, dan mencapai target dengan melakukan koordinasi pihak internal dan eksternal Bio Farma, menyiapkan *meeting* dan menindaklanjuti hasilnya.
3. Kegiatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dapat berjalan dengan baik dengan penyiapan materi hingga aspek terkait keprotokolan.
4. Penerimaan informasi, surat atau dokumen yang diterima dari pihak internal maupun eksternal dapat segera tersampaikan ke pihak terkait.
5. Menjaga hubungan baik, meningkatkan kerja sama dan kepercayaan dengan *stakeholder* (instansi pemerintah/non pemerintah, baik di dalam maupun luar negeri).

During 2023, the Corporate Secretary has performed his duties as follows:

1. Increase the synergy, collaboration, and role of Bio Farma internally with all divisions and departments as well as in the national and international scope by updating data and sharing information, following up on the results of meetings/communications, playing an active role in every activity, work visit/collaboration and audit visit both at home and abroad.
2. Corporate agendas and activities related to internal and external parties of the company can run smoothly, successfully, and achieve targets by coordinating internal and external parties of Bio Farma, preparing meetings and following up on the results.
3. The activities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners can run well with the preparation of materials for protocol-related aspects.
4. Receipt of information, letters or documents received from internal and external parties can be immediately conveyed to the relevant parties.
5. Maintain good relations, enhance cooperation and trust with stakeholders (government/non-government agencies, both at home and abroad).

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
Company's Information and Data Access

Bio Farma senantiasa memberikan kemudahan bagi *stakeholder* untuk mengakses informasi dan data Perusahaan melalui telepon, *website* (dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris), media massa, *mailing list*, buletin, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, *customer care* dan YouTube.

- Keterbukaan Informasi Publik (KIP)

  Bio Farma yang secara konsisten menerapkan Undang-undang No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik (KIP) yang mengharuskan Badan Publik termasuk Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) untuk menyajikan informasi yang diperuntukkan bagi kepentingan publik. Bio Farma banyak melakukan inovasi di bidang layanan publik baik secara *hard facilities* maupun *soft facilities* dengan didukung *Information and Technology* (IT) terintegrasi seperti penyediaan informasi yang disediakan di Museum Bio Farma dan *Exhibition Hall*. Bio Farma memiliki perangkat dan mekanisme KIP yang lengkap, diperbaharui setiap tahun.

  Melalui layanan informasi publik ini, hak masyarakat untuk mendapatkan berbagai informasi mengenai perusahaan, proses bisnis, tata kelola, laporan keuangan, tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan dan informasi terkait lainnya dapat terpenuhi.

- Situs Web Bio Farma
  Bio Farma memiliki situs web korporasi dengan alamat www.biofarma.co.id dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris yang menyajikan informasi yang lengkap tentang Bio Farma seperti profil Perusahaan, visi, misi, strategi, produk, struktur manajemen, kebijakan GCG, CoC, berita Perusahaan, Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Keberlanjutan dan rilis media. Situs web Bio Farma menampilkan informasi terkini secara transparan, konsisten dan tepat sasaran sehingga dapat membentuk pemahaman publik mengenai Bio Farma dengan baik.

- Siaran Pers dan Penyebaran Informasi kepada Publik
  Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa informasi yang disampaikan melalui *website* tepat waktu, akurat, lengkap dan tidak melanggar peraturan perundang-undang yang berlaku.

Bio Farma always makes it easy for stakeholders to access Company information and data via telephone, website (in Indonesian and English), mass media, mailing lists, bulletins, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, customer care and YouTube.

- Public Information Openness or Keterbukaan Informasi Publik (KIP)
  Bio Farma which consistently implements Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Openness or Keterbukaan Informasi Publik (KIP) which requires Public Bodies including State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) to present information intended for the public interest. Bio Farma has carried out many innovations in the field of public services, both in hard facilities and soft facilities, supported by integrated Information and Technology (IT), such as the provision of information provided at the Bio Farma Museum and Exhibition Hall. Bio Farma has complete KIP tools and mechanisms, updated every year.

  Through this public information service, the public's right to obtain various information regarding companies, business processes, governance, financial reports, corporate social responsibility and other related information can be fulfilled.

- Bio Farma Website
  Bio Farma has a corporate website with the address www.biofarma.co.id in Indonesian and English which provides complete information about Bio Farma such as company's profile, vision, mission, strategy, products, management structure, GCG policies, CoC, company's news, Annual Report, Sustainability Report and media releases. The Bio Farma website displays the latest information in a transparent, consistent and targeted manner so that it can form a good public understanding of Bio Farma.

- Press Releases and Dissemination of Information to the Public
  The Corporate Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the information submitted via the website is timely, accurate, complete and does not violate the applicable laws and regulations.

Selain media *online*, Perusahaan juga memanfaatkan media TV dan radio dalam bentuk pemasangan *adlibs*/spot radio, info Bio Farma maupun *talkshow*. Selain itu Bio Farma juga menggunakan media luar ruang berupa majalah dinding (mading) digital.

Apart from online media, the Company also utilizes TV and radio media in the form of adlibs/radio spots, Bio Farma information and talk shows. Apart from that, Bio Farma also uses outdoor media in the form of digital wall magazines. Digital media provides information about Bio Farma management activities in the form of photos.

Mading digital memberikan informasi mengenai kegiatan manajemen Bio Farma dalam bentuk foto.

Digital magazines provide information about Bio Farma's management activities in the form of photos.

Media cetak dimanfaatkan untuk menyebarkan informasi berupa berita dan publikasi laporan keuangan. Berita yang disebarkan berupa kegiatan Perusahaan yang perlu diketahui oleh publik termasuk laporan tahunan, *company profile* dan brosur.

Print media is utilized to disseminate information in the form of news and publication of financial reports. News disseminated in the form of Company activities that need to be known by the public including annual reports, company profiles and brochures.

Selama tahun 2023, Bio Farma telah mengeluarkan 91 kali siaran pers dengan perincian sebagai berikut:

During 2023, Bio Farma has issued 91 times press releases with the following details:

No	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/Training
1	7 Januari 2023 January 7, 2023	Sukses berkontribusi di masa Pandemi: 2023 Bio Farma Siap Bertransformasi sebagai "*The Dancing Giant*" Successfully contributed during the Pandemic: 2023 Bio Farma Ready to Transform as "The Dancing Giant"
2	13 Januari 2023 January 13, 2023	Menlu RI Retno Marsudi: IndoVac Berkontribusi dalam Diplomasi dan Pemulihan Kesehatan Global Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi: IndoVac Contributes to Global Health Diplomacy and Recovery
3	13 Januari 2023 January 13, 2023	Bio Farma Hadirkan Produk & Layanan Unggulan pada *Open House* Badan POM di Jakarta Bio Farma Presents Top Products & Services at the POM Agency Open House in Jakarta
4	15 Januari 2023 January 15, 2023	Mengusung Program *Creating Share Value*: Bio Farma Bina Peternak Milenial Carrying out Creating Share Value Program: Bio Farma Fosters Millennial Farmers
5	17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	Turut Hadirkan Lingkungan Bersih & Sehat : Bio Farma Menggelar Uji Emisi Kendaraan Roda 4 Presenting a Clean & Healthy Environment: Bio Farma Conducts 4-Wheeled Vehicle Emission Tests
6	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	Bio Farma Komitmen Jaga Ketahanan Kesehatan Nasional Bio Farma Committed to Maintain National Health Security
7	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	Deteksi Dini Kanker Serviks, Bio Farma Siap Hadirkan CerviScan Early Detection of Cervical Cancer, Bio Farma Ready to Present CerviScan
8	4 Februari 2023 February 4, 2023	Luncurkan Logo Terbaru, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Siap Berakselerasi Wujudkan *Healthcare Ecosystem* Terintegrasi Launching New Logo, Pharmaceutical Holding SOEs Ready to Accelerate to Realize Integrated Healthcare Ecosystem
9	5 Februari 2023 February 5, 2023	Bio Farma Luncurkan B2B *Marketplace* Produk Farmasi dan Alat Kesehatan, Hasil Kolaborasi dengan SIRCLO Bio Farma Launches B2B Marketplace for Pharmaceutical Products and Medical Devices in Collaboration with SIRCLO
10	8 Februari 2023 February 8, 2023	Kiprah di *Global Healthcare*: Bio Farma Jadi *Board Member* GS1 Indonesia Advancing in Global Healthcare: Bio Farma Becomes a Board Member of GS1 Indonesia
11	12 Februari 2023 February 12, 2023	Peduli Lingkungan: Bio Farma Kolaborasi dengan Forum CSR *Tenant* Indotaisei Caring for the Environment: Bio Farma Collaborates with Indotaisei CSR Tenant Forum
12	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	Bio Farma Umumkan Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Perusahaan Bio Farma Announces Changes in the Company's Management Structure
13	22 Februari 2023 February 22, 2023	*Employee Engagement*: Bio Farma Ajak Karyawan Tanam Pohon di Taman Buru Gunung Masigit Kareumbi Employee Engagement: Bio Farma Invites Employees to Plant Trees in Gunung Masigit Kareumbi Hunting Park

No	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/Training
14	27 Februari 2023 February 27, 2023	Dorong Perbaikan Gizi Anak: Bio Farma Bagikan Bantuan Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (PMT) Encouraging Improvement of Child Nutrition: Bio Farma Distributes Supplementary Feeding Aid (PMT)
15	4 Maret 2023 March 4, 2023	Bio Farma Menjadi Panutan Pelaporan SPT Tahunan dalam "Pekan Panutan Pajak" Bio Farma Becomes a Role Model for Annual Tax Return Reporting in "Tax Role Model Week"
16	7 Maret 2023 March 7, 2023	Bio Farma Holding Dukung Penyelesaian Investasi di Kimia Farma Group untuk Perkuat Ekosistem Kesehatan Indonesia Bio Farma Holding Supports Completion of Investment in Kimia Farma Group to Strengthen Indonesia's Health Ecosystem
17	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	Jajaki Hubungan Bisnis & Kemitraan: Delegasi Zimbabwe Kunjungi Bio Farma Exploring Business Relationships & Partnerships: Zimbabwe Delegation Visit Bio Farma
18	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	Tony Blair Dorong Bio Farma jadi Hub Produk Life Science di ASEAN Tony Blair encourages Bio Farma to become Life Science Hub in ASEAN
19	10 Maret 2023 March 10, 2023	Sukses Dorong Inovasi Atasi Pandemi, Wakil Direktur Utama Bio Farma Diganjar *The Most Intelligence* CIO Successfully Encouraging Innovation to Overcome Pandemic, Bio Farma's Deputy President Director Awarded The Most Intelligence CIO
20	14 Maret 2023 March 14, 2023	BCOMSS 2023: Holding BUMN Farmasi Bio Farma dan Kimia Farma Raih Empat Penghargaan dari Menteri BUMN BCOMSS 2023: Holding SOEs Bio Farma and Kimia Farma Receive Four Awards from SOE Minister
21	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	NGOPI BUMN: Bio Farma Group Menekankan Pentingnya Menjaga Kesehatan SOE NGOPI: Bio Farma Group Emphasizes the Importance of Maintaining Health
22	15 Maret 2023 March 15, 2023	Kuatkan Kolaborasi Bio Farma di Kancah Global: Calon Diplomat Kemlu Kunjungi Bio Farma Strengthening Bio Farma's Collaboration in the Global Arena: Diplomat Candidates of Ministry of Foreign Affairs Visit Bio Farma
23	21 Maret 2023 March 21, 2023	14th *International* Rotavirus *Symposium*: Bio Farma Angkat Tema "*Development of the* Neonatal Rotavirus *Vaccine* at Bio Farma" 14th International Rotavirus Symposium: Bio Farma takes up the theme "Development of the Neonatal Rotavirus Vaccine at Bio Farma"
24	21 Maret 2023 March 21, 2023	Garda Terdepan Penanganan COVID-19 di Indonesia, *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Raih Penghargaan PPKM Award 2023 At the forefront of handling COVID-19 in Indonesia, Holding SOE Pharmaceuticals Receives PPKM Award 2023
25	26 Maret 2023 March 26, 2023	Ramadhan 1444 H: *Holding* BUMN Farmasi Sinergi Berbagi Kebaikan dan Inspirasi Ramadan 1444 H: Holding SOEs Pharmaceutical Synergy Sharing Kindness and Inspiration
26	3 April 2023 April 3, 2023	Komitmen Menyalurkan Zakat: Bio Farma Diundang Hadir Penyerahan Zakat kepada BAZNAS 2023 oleh Presiden Commitment to Distribute Zakat: Bio Farma Invited to Attend the Handover of Zakat to BAZNAS 2023 by the President
27	4 April 2023 April 4, 2023	Vaksin nOPV2 Bio Farma: Percepat Pulihkan Indonesia dari Polio Bio Farma's nOPV2 Vaccine: Accelerating Indonesia's Recovery from Polio
28	10 April 2023 April 10, 2023	Berbagi Kebaikan di 9 Provinsi: Kolaborasi Bio Farma Group dan FIADIFA Gelar Tali Kasih Ramadhan 1444 H Sharing Kindness in 9 Provinces: Bio Farma Group and FIADIFA Collaboration Hold Tali Kasih Ramadhan 1444 H
29	14 April 2023 April 14, 2023	Bio Farma Gelar Penyaluran Bantuan Sembako Ramadhan 1444 H Bio Farma Holds Distribution of Food Aid for Ramadan 1444 H
30	18 April 2023 April 18, 2023	Tingkatkan Kesadaran Deteksi Dini Kanker Serviks: Bio Farma Gelar *Roadshow #SupportAllWoman* Raising Awareness of Early Detection of Cervical Cancer: Bio Farma Holds #SupportAllWoman Roadshow
31	26 April 2023 April 26, 2023	Mudik Gratis Bersama BUMN 2023: Bio Farma Group Berangkatkan 1.230 Pemudik Free Mudik Bersama BUMN 2023: Bio Farma Group Departs 1,230 Travelers
32	26 April 2023 April 26, 2023	Libur Lebaran: Bio Farma Group Buka Mudik Gratis Hingga Buka Posko Layanan Mudik Untuk Masyarakat Eid Holiday: Bio Farma Group Opens Free Homecoming and Mudik Service Post for the Community
33	29 April 2023 April 29, 2023	Memperluas Pasar Global: Bio Farma Berkontribusi pada Ajang *Hannover Messe* 2023 Expanding the Global Market: Bio Farma Contributes to the Hannover Messe 2023 Event

No	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/Training
34	2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023	Kantongi EUA dari BPOM: Vaksin IndoVac Bio Farma Siap digunakan sebagai Booster bagi Penerima Vaksin Primer Pfizer Obtained EUA from BPOM: Bio Farma's IndoVac Vaccine Ready to be Used as Booster for Pfizer Primary Vaccine Recipients
35	6 Mei 2023 May 6, 2023	Dorong Pemutusan Rantai Penularan COVID-19: BUMN Gelar Program Indonesia Bebas COVID-19 Vaksinasi Booster Gratis Encouraging the Breaking of COVID-19 Transmission Chain: SOEs Hold Free COVID-19 Booster Vaccination Program
36	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	Sehatkan Generasi Bangsa: Bio Farma Berkomitmen Eradikasi dan Eliminasi Penyakit dengan Imunisasi Healthy Generation of the Nation: Bio Farma Committed to Disease Eradication and Elimination through Immunization
37	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	Bio Farma Bicara Inovasi dan Bagikan Ilmu Hadapi Pandemi COVID-19 di AIM Global 2023, Abu Dhabi Bio Farma Talks about Innovation and Shares Knowledge to Face COVID-19 Pandemic at AIM Global 2023, Abu Dhabi
38	15 Mei 2023 May 15, 2023	Bio Farma Komitmen Sehatkan Generasi Bangsa Melalui Imunisasi Bio Farma Committed to Healthy Generation through Immunization
39	15 Mei 2023 May 15, 2023	Kerja Sama Produksi Vaksin HPV: Bio Farma dan MSD Komitmen Mencegah Kanker Serviks di Indonesia HPV Vaccine Production Cooperation: Bio Farma and MSD Commit to Prevent Cervical Cancer in Indonesia
40	19 Mei 2023 May 19, 2023	Tingkatkan Ketersediaan Produk: Indofarma Kolaborasi Perkuat Jaringan Distribusi Increase Product Availability: Indofarma Collaborates to Strengthen Distribution Network
41	19 Mei 2023 May 19, 2023	Mengusung Program *Empowerment*: Kelompok Difabel Binaan Bio Farma Dorong Siswa SLB Cicendo untuk Berdikari Carrying out Empowerment Program: Bio Farma's Disabled Group Encourages SLB Cicendo Students to Be Self-Sufficient
42	20 Mei 2023 May 20, 2023	Kolaborasi BUMN, PLN Gandeng Bio Farma Group Sediakan Layanan Kesehatan Pegawai dan Pensiunan SOE Collaboration, PLN and Bio Farma Group Provide Employee and Retiree Health Services
43	23 Mei 2023 May 23, 2023	Raih Penghargaan dari Kementerian Kesehatan, Bio Farma Group Komitmen Dukung Kemandirian Farmasi Nasional Receives Award from Ministry of Health, Bio Farma Group Committed to Support National Pharmaceutical Independence
44	25 Mei 2023 May 25, 2023	Bio Farma Berbagi Ilmu Kepada Peserta *Workshop Vaccinology for Clinical and Public Health Practice* Bio Farma Shares Knowledge with Workshop Participants of Clinical and Public Health Practice
45	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023	Tingkatkan Daya Saing UMKM, Indofarma dan Smesco Indonesia Siap Wujudkan *Supply Chain* Herbal Nasional Improving MSME Competitiveness, Indofarma and Smesco Indonesia Ready to Realize National Herbal Supply Chain
46	29 Mei 2023 May 29, 2023	Expo HUT ke 43 Dekranas: Bio Farma ajak Warga Medan untuk Deteksi Dini Kanker Serviks Dekranas 43rd Anniversary Expo: Bio Farma invites Medan Residents for Early Detection of Cervical Cancer
47	30 Mei 2023 May 30, 2023	Bio Farma dan Kemenkes Berkontribusi pada *World Health Assembly* (WHA) ke-76 di Jenewa, Swiss Bio Farma and Ministry of Health Contribute to the 76th World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva, Switzerland
48	30 Mei 2023 May 30, 2023	Jaga Ketahanan Kesehatan Dunia: Bio Farma Kapalkan 1,5 juta Dosis Vaksin Pentavalen untuk Nigeria Safeguarding the World's Health Security: Bio Farma Ship 1.5 million Doses of Pentavalent Vaccine to Nigeria
49	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Dorong Kinerja Penjualan, Indofarma dan Quantum Laboratoris Jalin Kerja Sama Produksi dan Pemasaran To boost sales performance, Indofarma and Quantum Laboratoris establish production and marketing cooperation
50	6 Juni 2023 June 6, 2023	Bio Farma Group Umumkan Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Perusahaan Bio Farma Group Announces Changes in Company Management Structure
51	8 Juni 2023 June 8, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Angkat Shadiq Akasya sebagai Direktur Utama Bio Farma Group Ministry of SOEs appoints Shadiq Akasya as Presiden Director of Bio Farma Group
52	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	Apresiasi Talenta Terbaik: Bio Farma berikan Apresiasi Penghargaan Haji Best Talent Appreciation: Bio Farma gives Hajj Award Appreciation
53	13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	Dukung Program Kerja Sama Global Pemerintah: Bio Farma Kembali Siapkan 850 ribu Dosis Vaksin Pentavalen untuk Nigeria Supporting the Government's Global Cooperation Program: Bio Farma Prepares Another 850,000 Doses of Pentavalent Vaccine for Nigeria

No	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/Training
54	19 Juni 2023 June 19, 2023	Srikandi BUMN *Goes to Campus*: Bio Farma Bagikan Pengalaman kepada Mahasiswa UNPAD Srikandi BUMN Goes to Campus: Bio Farma Shares Experience with UNPAD Students
55	2 Juli 2023 July 2, 2023	Bio Farma Group Salurkan 103 Hewan Kurban ke Berbagai Wilayah di Indonesia Bio Farma Group Distributes 103 Qurbani Animals to Various Regions in Indonesia
56	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	Berkolaborasi dengan MIT, Biofarma Group gelar Kompetisi Hackathon Kesehatan In collaboration with MIT, Biofarma Group holds Health Hackathon Competition
57	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Sambut HUT ke 133, Bio Farma Gelar Lomba Foto & Video Kreatif Berhadiah Puluhan Juta Rupiah Welcoming 133rd Anniversary, Bio Farma Holds Creative Photo & Video Competition with Tens of Million Rupiah Prizes
58	15 Juli 2023 July 15, 2023	Bio Farma Ajak Perempuan di Kalimantan Tengah Cegah Kanker Serviks Bio Farma Invites Women in Central Kalimantan to Prevent Cervical Cancer
59	16 Juli 2023 July 16, 2023	Perluas Peluang Potensi Kerja Sama Global: Bio Farma Teken MoU dengan Perusahaan Kenya Expand Potential Global Cooperation Opportunities: Bio Farma Signs MoU with Kenyan Company
60	18 Juli 2023 July 18, 2023	Komitmen Terapkan Proses Bisnis Ramah Lingkungan: Bio Farma Raih Penghargaan Kategori Tertinggi dari Badan POM Commitment to Implement Environmentally Friendly Business Processes: Bio Farma Receives the Highest Category Award from the POM Agency
61	22 Juli 2023 July 22, 2023	*Employee Engagement*: Bio Farma Libatkan Karyawan Lestarikan Lingkungan melalui Program "*Bottle Exchange with Plants*" Employee Engagement: Bio Farma Engages Employees to Protect the Environment through "Bottle Exchange with Plants" Program
62	27 Juli 2023 July 27, 2023	Bio Farma Group Gelar Kegiatan Peduli Lingkungan di Kawasan Desa Cipada Bio Farma Group Holds Environmental Care Activities in Cipada Village Area
63	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Bio Farma dan MSD Meluncurkan NUSAGARD, Vaksin HPV 4-Valen Produksi Indonesia Bio Farma and MSD Launch NUSAGARD, a 4-Valent HPV Vaccine Produced in Indonesia
64	5 Agustus 2023 August 5, 2023	Luncurkan Milestone Produk Baru dan Gelar Tasyakur Bi Ni'mah, Bio Farma Peringati Hari Jadi ke 133 tahun Launching New Product Milestone and Holding Tasyakur Bi Ni'mah, Bio Farma Commemorates 133rd Anniversary
65	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	Jalin Potensi Kerja Sama: Bio Farma terima Kunjungan dari Kementerian Kesehatan Nigeria Establish Potential Cooperation: Bio Farma receives Visit from Nigerian Ministry of Health
66	10 Agustus 2023 August 10 , 2023	MSD dan Bio Farma Dukung Mulainya Pelaksanaan Program Imunisasi HPV Skala Nasional pada Program Bulan Imunisasi Anak Sekolah (BIAS) MSD and Bio Farma Support the Start of Implementation of the National Scale HPV Immunization Program in the School Children Immunization Month Program (BIAS)
67	24 Agustus 2023 August 24 , 2023	Hadirkan Solusi *Healthcare End to End*: Bio Farma x MIT Hacking Medicine Resmi Digelar Presenting End to End Healthcare Solutions: Bio Farma x MIT Hacking Medicine Officially Held
68	27 Agustus 2023 August 27 , 2023	Biofarma & MIT Hacking Medicine Hadirkan Solusi Layanan Kesehatan Biofarma & MIT Hacking Medicine Present Healthcare Solution
69	2 September 2023 September 2, 2023	Bio Farma Group Bakal Bagikan Inovasi Transformasi Digital di AIPF 2023 Bio Farma Group to Share Digital Transformation Innovation at AIPF 2023
70	4 September 2023 September 4, 2023	Bio Farma dan Takeda Tandatangani Kemitraan Strategis Untuk Melawan Demam Berdarah Dengue Bio Farma and Takeda Sign Strategic Partnership to Fight Dengue Fever
71	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Cegah Kanker Serviks Sejak Dini: Bio Farma dan Pemda DIY luncurkan CerviScan Prevent Cervical Cancer Early: Bio Farma and DIY Local Government launch CerviScan
72	16 September 2023 September 16, 2023	Srikandi BUMN Ajak Perempuan di Indonesia Deteksi Dini Kanker Serviks Srikandi BUMN Encourages Women in Indonesia to Detect Cervical Cancer Early
73	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	Peneliti dari 8 Negara OKI Ikut Pelatihan Vaksin di Bio Farma - UNPAD Researchers from 8 OIC Countries Join Vaccine Training at Bio Farma - UNPAD

No	Jabatan Position	Jenis Pelatihan dan Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/Training
74	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	CEPI dan Bio Farma Berkolaborasi untuk Mendorong Percepatan Produksi Vaksin untuk Kawasan Global South CEPI and Bio Farma Collaborate to Accelerate Vaccine Production for the Global South
75	24 September 2023 September 24, 2023	Bio Farma Raih *The Most Prominent Indonesian State Owned-Company* di Ajang *Prominent Awards* 2023 Bio Farma Raih The Most Prominent Indonesian State Owned-Company di Ajang Prominent Awards 2023
76	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	Komitmen Hasilkan Produk Halal: Bio Farma Raih *Best Corporate Achievement on Halal Innovation* Commitment to Produce Halal Products: Bio Farma Achieves Best Corporate Achievement on Halal Innovation
77	28 Oktober 2023 October 28, 2023	Bio Farma Raih Penghargaan Keterbukaan Informasi Publik "*The Most Popular BUMN by Audience*" Bio Farma Receives Public Information Disclosure Award "The Most Popular SOE by Audience"
78	7 November 2023 November 7, 2023	Bio Farma Kembali Sabet Penghargaan Platinum di Ajang Asia *Sustainability Report Rating* 2023 Bio Farma Receives Platinum Award at Asia Sustainability Report Rating 2023 Event
79	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	Vaksin Konjugasi Tifoid Baru Bio-TCV® Disetujui di Indonesia New Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine Bio-TCV® Approved in Indonesia
80	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	Peringati Hari Kesehatan Nasional 2023, Bio Farma Group Tampilkan Produk Unggulan Commemorating National Health Day 2023, Bio Farma Group Showcases Top Products
81	12 November 2023 November 12, 2023	Biofarma, Kimia Farma, dan Indofarma Sukseskan Bazar UMKM untuk Indonesia November 2023 Biofarma, Kimia Farma, and Indofarma Successfully Organize MSME Bazaar for Indonesia November 2023
82	17 November 2023 November 17, 2023	Tingkatkan Kesadaran Pencegahan Penyakit: Dinkes Balikpapan Gelar *Launching* Vaksin DBD dan CerviScan pada Gelaran HKN ke-59 Increase Awareness of Disease Prevention: Balikpapan Health Office Launches DHF Vaccine and CerviScan at 59th HKN Event
83	22 November 2023 November 22, 2023	BD dan Bio Farma Berkolaborasi Untuk Membantu Memberantas Tuberkulosis di Indonesia pada Tahun 2030 BD and Bio Farma Collaborate to Help Eradicate Tuberculosis in Indonesia by 2030
84	4 Desember 2023 December 4, 2023	Bio Farma Menduduki Peringkat Satu Daftar Produsen Produk Halal OIC Bio Farma Ranked First on OIC Halal Product Producer List
85	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Perluas Kerja Sama Global: Bio Farma transfer teknologi Vaksin Td ke Ghana Expanding Global Cooperation: Bio Farma transfers Td Vaccine technology to Ghana
86	8 Desember 2023 December 8, 2023	Tingkatkan Ketahanan Kesehatan Nasional, Bio Farma & Cyclotek Kolaborasi Produksi Radiofarmaka Improving National Health Security, Bio Farma & Cyclotek Collaborate on Radiopharmaceutical Production
87	9 Desember 2023 December 9, 2023	Bio Farma Telah Distribusikan Seluruh Vaksin Gotong Royong Bio Farma Has Distributed All Gotong Royong Vaccines
88	9 Desember 2023 December 9, 2023	PAPDI Mendukung Langkah Pencegahan Demam Tifoid PAPDI Supports Typhoid Fever Prevention Measures
89	17 Desember 2023 December 17, 2023	MSD dan Bio Farma Dukung Penuh Kementerian Kesehatan Dalam Rencana Aksi Nasional Eliminasi Kanker Leher Rahim Tahun 2023 - 2030 MSD and Bio Farma Fully Support the Ministry of Health in the National Action Plan for Elimination of Uterine Cancer 2023 - 2030
90	20 Desember 2023 December 20, 2023	Bio Farma Raih Peringkat Informatif pada ajang Anugerah Keterbukaan Informasi Publik 2023 Bio Farma Achieves Informative Rating at the 2023 Public Information Disclosure Award event
91	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	Wujud Komitmen Pengelolaan Lingkungan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Bio Farma Kembali Raih PROPER Emas yang ke-8 Kalinya Bio Farma's Commitment to Environmental Management and Community Empowerment Achieves its 8th Gold PROPER

Bio Farma juga mendistribusikan rilis tidak hanya di dalam negeri namun Internasional melalui jaringan ACN Newswire dan Kantor Berita Indonesia (ANTARA) yang merupakan bagian dari sinergi BUMN, yang dikirimkan ke berbagai media Internasional khususnya di Asia, Afrika dan Timur Tengah.

Bio Farma also distributes releases not only domestically but internationally through the ACN Newswire network and the Indonesian News Agency (ANTARA) which are part of the SOE synergy, which are sent to various international media, especially in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

- *Customer Care*
  Melalui *customer care* Bio Farma dengan nomor 1500810, *stakeholder* dapat menanyakan layanan – layanan yang dilaksanakan oleh Bio Farma, seperti jadwal vaksinasi dan pelayanan lainnya.

- Customer Care
  Through Bio Farma customer care number 1500810, stakeholders can ask about the services provided by Bio Farma, such as vaccination schedules and other services.

- Komunikasi Internal
  Keberhasilan komunikasi internal sangat ditunjang oleh media komunikasi yang digunakan dan *content* informasi yang disebarkan. Dengan demikian, seluruh karyawan dapat mengerti informasi yang disampaikan dengan cepat dan efektif.

- Internal Communication
  The success of internal communication is greatly supported by the communication media used and the information content distributed. In this way, all employees can understand the information conveyed quickly and effectively.

- Pusat Layanan Informasi Bio Farma
  Bio Farma membuka layanan informasi konsumen melalui berbagai media komunikasi interaktif di mana konsumen atau masyarakat lainnya dapat menyampaikan pendapat, keluhan maupun pertanyaan melalui berbagai media seperti:

- Bio Farma Information Service Center
  Bio Farma opens consumer information services through various interactive communication media where consumers or other members of the public can express opinions, complaints or questions through various media such as:

- Studi Banding

  Bio Farma membuka layanan informasi konsumen melalui berbagai media komunikasi interaktif di mana konsumen atau masyarakat lainnya dapat menyampaikan pendapat, keluhan maupun pertanyaan melalui berbagai media seperti:

  Studi banding atau *benchmarking* merupakan suatu proses nilai tambah bagi Bio Farma. Dengan adanya *benchmarking*, Bio Farma mampu melihat gambaran kondisi kerja yang ada di perusahaan lain dan dapat mengadopsinya sebagai *best practices* untuk meraih sasaran yang diinginkan. Bio Farma juga memiliki nilai tambah apabila menjadi tujuan *benchmarking* dari perusahaan lain karena hal ini dipandang bahwa Bio Farma memiliki sistem kerja atau proses kerja yang dapat dijadikan contoh terbaik (*best practices*) bagi perusahaan lain.

  Adapun *benchmarking* yang dilakukan dan/atau menjadi tujuan *benchmarking* dari perusahaan lain dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

- Comparative Study

  Bio Farma opens consumer information services through various interactive communication media where consumers or other members of the public can express opinions, complaints or questions through various media such as:

  Comparative studies or benchmarking are an added value process for Bio Farma. With benchmarking, Bio Farma is able to see a picture of working conditions in other companies and can adopt them as best practices to achieve the desired targets. Bio Farma also has added value if it becomes a benchmarking target for other companies because it is seen that Bio Farma has a work system or work process that can be used as the best example (best practices) for other companies.

  The benchmarking carried out and/or the benchmarking objectives of other companies can be seen in the table below:

Tanggal *Date*	**Nama Lembaga** Organizer Name	**Tema/Topik** Theme/Topic
Bio Farma ke Eksternal Bio Farma to External		
26 Januari 2023 January 26, 2023	PHE West Madura Offshore PHE West Madura Offshore	Pengelolaan Mangrove untuk Program CSR Mangrove Management for CSR Program
2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023	Pertamina Patra Niaga Pertamina Patra Niaga	Pengelolaan Program CSR untuk PROPER CSR Program Management for PROPER
26 Juli 2023 July 26, 2023	PT KAI PT KAI	Pengelolaan Keterbukaan Informasi Publik Public Information Disclosure Management
Eksternal ke Bio Farma External to Bio Farma		
13 Juni 2023 June 13, 2023	Migas Utama Jabar West Java Main Oil and Gas	Tata Kelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Bio Farma Bio Farma Corporate Social Responsibility Governance
23 September 2023 September 23, 2023	WIKA Estate WIKA Estate	Pengelolaan Mangrove di Wilayah Binaan Bio Farma Mangrove Management in the Bio Farma Assisted Area

PERENCANAAN STRATEGIS & TRANSFORMASI
STRATEGIC PLANNING & TRANSFORMATION

Bio Farma membentuk fungsi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi dalam rangka mengelola dan mengoreksi fungsi perencanaan strategi korporasi dan fungsi manajemen perubahan guna memastikan *sustainability* Bio Farma.

Bio Farma membentuk fungsi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi dalam rangka mengelola dan mengkoreksi fungsi perencanaan strategi korporasi dan fungsi manajemen perubahan guna memastikan sustainability Bio Farma.

Pejabat Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Strategic Planning & Transformation Division Officer

Rizal Ginanjar
***Vice President* Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi**
Vice President Strategic Planning & Transformation
Menjabat sejak 9 Oktober 2023
In office since October 9, 2023

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 42 tahun
Kelahiran Bandung, 21 Februari 1982
Domisili Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-002.06/DIR/X/2023 tanggal 9 Oktober 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- S2 Ekonomi – Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta/Indonesia, Cumlaude, 2013
- S1 Profesi Apoteker – Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung/Indonesia, 2005
- S1 Farmasi – Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung/Indonesia. 2004

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
-

Pengalaman Kerja
Vice President Integrated Supply Chain (2022 -2023)

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
Age 42 years-old
Born in Bandung, February 21, 1982
Domicile Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-002.06/DIR/X/2023 tanggal 9 Oktober 2023 .

Educational Background
- Master of Economics - University of Indonesia, Jakarta/Indonesia, Cumlaude, 2013
- S1 Pharmacist - Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung/Indonesia, 2005
- Bachelor of Pharmacy - Bandung Institute of Technology, Bandung/Indonesia, 2004

Professional Certification Held
-

Work Experience
Vice President Integrated Supply Chain (2022 -2023)

Keorganisasian Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Division Organization Strategic Planning & Transformation

Struktur organisasi Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023, dengan bagan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The organizational structure of the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division was established based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023, with the chart, can be seen below:

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi sebanyak 5 orang.

By the end of 2023, there will be 5 employees in the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division.

Jabatan Position	**Jumlah (orang)** Total (people)
Vice President Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi Vice President Strategic Planning & Transformation	1
Senior Officer Corporate Strategic Planning	1
Officer I Corporate Strategic Planning 1	1
Senior Officer Corporate Transformation Management	1
Officer I Corporate Transformation Management	1
Jumlah Total	5

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division

Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Mengelola strategi Bio Farma Group berjalan dengan baik.
2. Mengkordinasikan dan menurunkan strategi Bio Farma Group kepada entitas anak perusahaan dan pemangku kepentingan terkait insiatif strategi perusahaan.
3. Mengkoordinasikan, memberikan dukungan dan memonitor pelaksanaan insiatif strategis oleh entitas anak perusahaan atau *task force* terkait.
4. Menyusun dan mengkoordinasikan arah pengembangan produk dan bisnis baru, memastikan implementasi pengembangan produk dan bisnis serta *streamlining* produk sesuai inisiatif strategis Bio Farma Group.
5. Bersama-sama dengan unit kerja yang menbidangi *corporate finance* serta unit kerja lainnya terkait, untuk menyusun strategis dan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) Bio Farma Group.
6. Menyusun dan Mengelola program penyusun implementatif inisiatif perubahan yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan agar perusahaan siap menerima inisiatif informasi yang telah ditetapkan.

The Strategic Planning & Transformation Division has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Manage the Bio Farma Group's strategy successfully.
2. Coordinate and disseminate Bio Farma Group's strategy to subsidiaries and stakeholders related to the company's strategic initiatives.
3. Coordinate, provide support and monitor the implementation of strategic initiatives by subsidiaries or related task forces.
4. Develop and coordinate the direction of new product and business development, ensure the implementation of product and business development and product streamlining in accordance with the strategic initiatives of Bio Farma Group.
5. Together with the work unit in charge of corporate finance and other related work units, to formulate the strategic and long term plan (RJPP) of Bio Farma Group.
6. Develop and manage a program to prepare the implementation of change initiatives carried out by the company so that the company is ready to accept the information initiatives that have been determined.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Strategic Planning & Transformation Division Competency Development Program

Untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan kompetensi personel Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan, Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi telah melakukan berbagai program pengembangan kapabilitas secara sistematis pada tahun 2023, yaitu:

To improve the quality and competence of Strategic Planning & Transformation personnel in accordance with the needs for carrying out supervisory duties, the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division has carried out various systematic capability development programs in 2023, which are:

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
Strategic Planning & Transformation Division Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Rizal Ginanjar (VP Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi) (VP Strategic Planning & Transformation)	Training Ensuring Supply Chain Security and Continuity in Global Vaccine Manufacturing	25 Mei 2023 (Online) May 25, 2023 (Online)	TRUKING
	Executive Mentoring Program (EMP)	9-10 Agustus 2023 (Crowne Plaza Hotel Bandung) August 9-10, 2023 (Crowne Plaza Hotel Bandung)	*Human Capital*
Khanif Alfajri (SO Manajemen Transformasi Korporasi) (VP Strategic Planning & Transformation)	Penyusunan Laporan Profil Manajemen Risiko dan Laporan Kajian Risiko Preparation of Risk Management Profile Report and Risk Assessment Report	20 Desember 2023 (Online) December 20, 2023 (Online)	Departemen Manajemen Pembelajaran dan Pengembangan Divisi Layanan Human Capital & TI Learning and Development Management Department Human Capital & IT Services Division
	Workshop Market Landscape & Strategi Pemasaran Bio Farma Group 2023 Bio Farma Group 2023 Market Landscape & Marketing Strategy Workshop	9 Agustus 2023 (Corporate University PT Kimia Farma Tbk, Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta) August 9, 2023 (Corporate University PT Kimia Farma Tbk, Jl. Cipinang Cempedak Jakarta)	Departemen *Commercial Digital Assets* & IQVIA Commercial Digital Assets & IQVIA Department
Desak Putu Raka Permana Dewi (SO Corporate Strategic Planning) (VP Strategic Planning & Transformation)	Penyusunan Laporan Profil Manajemen Risiko dan Laporan Kajian Risiko Preparation of Risk Management Profile Report and Risk Assessment Report	20 Desember 2023 (Online) December 20, 2023 (Online)	Departemen Manajemen Pembelajaran dan Pengembangan Divisi Layanan Human Capital & TI Learning and Development Management Department Human Capital & IT Services Division
Nur Fitrianita Syahnas (Officer I Corporate Strategic Planning) (VP Strategic Planning & Transformation)	Penyusunan Laporan Profil Manajemen Risiko dan Laporan Kajian Risiko Preparation of Risk Management Profile Report and Risk Assessment Report	20 Desember 2023 (Online) December 20, 2023 (Online)	Departemen Manajemen Pembelajaran dan Pengembangan Divisi Layanan Human Capital & TI Learning and Development Management Department Human Capital & IT Services Division
	Workshop How to Define Impactful KPI	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	Divisi Layanan *Human Capital* & TI Human Capital & IT Services Division
Annisa Fidananda (Officer I Corporate Transformation Management) (VP Strategic Planning & Transformation)	Prosedur Baku Penentuan Tingkat Kemungkinan dan Dampak Risiko Standard Procedure for Determining the Likelihood and Impact of Risk	24 Januari 2023 (Online) January 24, 2023 (Online)	Departemen Manajemen Pengembangan Divisi Layanan *Human Capital* Development Management Department Human Capital Services Division
	Penyusunan Laporan Profil Manajemen Risiko dan Laporan Kajian Risiko Preparation of Risk Management Profile Report and Risk Assessment Report	20 Desember 2023 (Online) December 20, 2023 (Online)	Departemen Manajemen Pembelajaran dan Pengembangan Divisi Layanan *Human Capital* & TI Learning and Development Management Department Human Capital & IT Services Division

Pelaksanaan Tugas Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
The Implementation of the Duties of the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi telah melaksanakan tugas sebagai berikut yaitu:
1. Penyusunan RJPP 2023-2027;
2. Analisis kondisi internal-eksternal dan evaluasi 2023;
3. Profilling produk Bio Farma Group;
4. Evaluasi RKAP 2023;
5. Penyusunan *Draft* RKAP 2024; dan
6. Penyusunan *Re-Imagining* BUMN - Bio Farma Group-2034

Throughout 2023, the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division has carried out the following tasks, which are:
1. Preparation of RJPP 2023-2027;
2. Internal-external condition analysis and evaluation 2023;
3. Profilling of Bio Farma Group products;
4. Evaluation of 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP);
5. Preparation of 2024 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Draft; and
6. Preparation of Re-Imagining SOEs - Bio Farma Group-2034

Penilaian Kinerja Divisi Perencanaan Strategis & Transformasi
The Performance Assessment of the Strategic Planning & Transformation Division

Metode Penilaian Kinerja Divisi menggunakan penilaian 70% KPI dan 30% implementasi AKHLAK. Adapun hasil penilaian kinerja Divisi 100% personil pada K80 (pencapaian KPI >95%).

The Division Performance Assessment method uses 70% KPI assessment and 30% AKHLAK implementation. The results of the Division performance assessment are 100% personnel at K80 (KPI achievement >95%).

PENJAMIN MUTU & REGULASI
QUALITY ASSURANCE & REGULATION

Bio Farma secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan melakukan pengawasan dan jaminan mutu dengan menerapkan current *Good Manufacturing Practices* (cGMP), *Good Laboratory Practices* (GLP), *Good Regulatory Practices* (GRP), *Good Clinical Practices* (GCP), *Good Distribution Practices* (GDP), ISO 9001, ISO 14001 dan ISO 45001. Prosedur pengawasan dan jaminan mutu ini dipantau secara ketat oleh National Control Authority (NCA) yang diakui oleh Badan Kesehatan Dunia (WHO), atau di Indonesia dikenal dengan Badan Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan (BPOM).

Bio Farma consistently and continuously carries out quality control and assurance by implementing current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP), Good Laboratory Practices (GLP), Good Regulatory Practices (GRP), Good Clinical Practices (GCP), Good Distribution Practices (GDP), ISO 9001 , ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. These quality control and assurance procedures are closely monitored by the National Control Authority (NCA) which is recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO), or in Indonesia known as the Food and Drug Monitoring Agency or Badan Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan (BPOM).

Bio Farma membentuk Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi (*Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affair*/QA-RA) dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab antara lain melakukan internal audit terkait Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan ISO terintegrasi, termasuk audit vendor maupun audit lainnya yang diperlukan dalam rangka investigasi suatu kasus terkait penyimpangan ataupun keluhan pelanggan, dan Audit Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Process* (cGMP).

Bio Farma formed a Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs (QA-RA) Division with duties and responsibilities including carrying out internal audits related to the integrated Quality Management System and ISO, including vendor audits and other audits required in the context of investigating a case related to deviations or customer complaints, and Audit of current Good Manufacturing Process (cGMP).

Dengan adanya sistem integrasi ISO, maka audit terhadap sistem Manajemen Mutu, Lingkungan, Kesehatan & Keselamatan Kerja dicantumkan ke dalam lingkup pelaksanaan internal audit yang dikelola oleh Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi. Namun demikian, wewenang dan tanggung jawab terhadap Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan, Kesehatan & Keselamatan Kerja merupakan wewenang dan tanggung jawab Divisi Pengelolaan Lingkungan dan Sosial dan/atau wakil *Management Representative* (MR) Lingkungan serta wakil MR K3.

With the ISO integration system, the audits of the Quality Management, Environment, Occupational Health & Safety systems are included in the scope of internal audit implementation which is managed by the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division. However, the authority and responsibility for the Environmental, Health & Safety Management System is the authority and responsibility of the Environmental and Social Management Division and/or representatives of the Environmental Management Representative (MR) and representatives of MR OHS.

Pejabat Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulation Division Officer

Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi (QA-RA) memiliki kompetensi terhadap aspek di antaranya *Quality Management System* (QMS), Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Practices* (cGMP), *Quality Risk Management* (QRM), *Containment Control Strategy*, serta aspek lainnya yang terkait dengan sistem manajemen mutu. Di samping itu, Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi wajib memiliki kualifikasi sebagai auditor dan/atau *lead auditor*, dan wajib memiliki izin sebagai Apoteker Penanggung Jawab di bidang pemastian mutu.

The Head of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division (QA-RA) has competence in aspects including Quality Management System (QMS), Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP), Quality Risk Management (QRM), Containment Control Strategy, and other aspects related to the quality management system. In addition, the Head of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division must have qualifications as an auditor and/or lead auditor, and must be licensed as a Responsible Pharmacist in the field of quality assurance.

Jeni Tresnabudi
Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi (QA-RA)
Head of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division (QA-RA)
Menjabat sejak 2 Juli 2018
In office since July 2, 2018

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 56 tahun
Kelahiran Bandung, 24 Januari 1967
Domisili Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 02504/DIR/VI/2018 tanggal 2 Juli 2018.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Magister Manajemen Operasi dari Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung (2005)
- Sarjana Farmasi & Apoteker dari Institut Teknologi Bandung (1993)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- -

Pengalaman Kerja
Berkarir di Bio Farma sejak tahun 1996, dengan jabatan yang pernah diemban adalah:
- Kepala Divisi Produksi Vaksin Bakteri (2015-2016)
- Kepala Divisi Produksi Farmasi (2014)
- Kepala Bagian *Quality Assurance System* (2012-2014)
- Menjabat sebagai Kepala Bagian *Quality Assurance Operation* (2008-2011)
- Menjabat sebagai Kepala Bagian Pengawasan Mutu Vaksin Bakteri (2001-2008)
- Staf Bagian Pengawasan Mutu Vaksin Bakteri (1996-2001)

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
Age 56 years-old
Born in Bandung, January 24, 1967
Domicile Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment History
Appointed based on the Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. 02504/DIR/VI/2018 dated July 2, 2018.

Educational Background
- Master of Operations Management from Padjadjaran University Bandung (2005)
- Bachelor of Pharmacy & Pharmacist from Bandung Institute of Technology (1993)

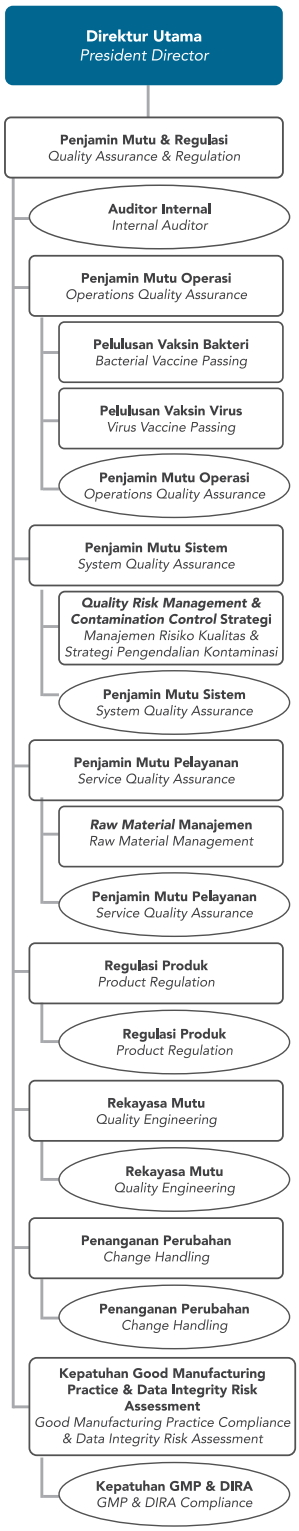
Professional Certification Held
- -

Work Experience
She has worked at Bio Farma since 1996, with the following positions:
- Head of Bacterial Vaccine Production Division (2015-2016)
- Head of Pharmaceutical Production Division (2014)
- Head of Quality Assurance System (2012-2014)
- Served as the Head of Quality Assurance Operations (2008-2011)
- Served as the Head of the Bacterial Vaccine Quality Control Section (2001-2008)
- Bacterial Vaccine Quality Control Section Staff (1996-2001)

Keorganisasian Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Organization of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

Struktur organisasi Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023, dengan bagan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The organizational structure of the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division was established based on Board of Directors Decree Number KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023, with the chart shown below:



Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi sebanyak 78 orang:

By the end of 2023, there will be 78 employees in the Quality Assurance & Regulatory Division:

Jabatan *Position*	**Jumlah (orang)** Total (person)
Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi Head of Quality Assurance & Regulation Division	1
Kepala Departemen Penjamin Mutu Operasi Head of Operations Quality Assurance Department	1
Manager Pelulusan Vaksin Virus Virus Vaccine Graduation Manager	1
Ahli Muda Penjamin Mutu Operasi Junior Expert Operations Quality Assurance	3
Staf dan Pelaksana Penjamin Mutu Operasi Operations Quality Assurance Staff and Implementers	14
Kepala Departemen Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan Head of Service Quality Assurance Department	1
Manager Raw Material Manajemen Raw Material Management Manager	1
Ahli Muda Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan Service Quality Assurance Junior Expert	3
Staf dan Pelaksana Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan Service Quality Assurance Staff and Implementers	8
Kepala Departemen Penjamin Mutu Sistem Head of System Quality Assurance Department	1
Manager QRM dan CCS QRM and CCS Manager	1
Ahli Muda Penjamin Mutu Sistem Junior System Quality Assurance Expert	1
Staf dan Pelaksana Penjamin Mutu Sistem System Quality Assurance Staff and Implementers	5
Kepala Departemen Regulasi Produk Head of Product Regulation Department	1
Ahli Muda Regulasi Produk Product Regulation Junior Expert	4
Staf Regulasi Produk Product Regulation Staff	2
Kepala Departemen Rekayasa Mutu Head of Quality Engineering Department	1
Staf dan Pelaksana Rekayasa Mutu Quality Engineering Staff and Implementers	9
Kepala Departemen Penanganan Perubahan Head of Change Management Department	1
Staf dan Pelaksana Penanganan Perubahan Change Handling Staff and Implementers	7
Kepala Departemen Kepatuhan GMP & Data Integrity Risk Assessment Head of GMP Compliance & Data Integrity Risk Assessment Department	-
Ahli Muda Kepatuhan GMP & Data Integrity Risk Assessment Junior Expert GMP Compliance & Data Integrity Risk Assessment	2
Ahli Madya Penjamin Mutu dan Mitra Manufaktur Global Quality Assurance Intermediate Expert and Global Manufacturing Partner	4
Staf dan Pelaksana Penjamin Mutu dan Mitra Manufaktur Global Quality Assurance Staff and Implementers and Global Manufacturing Partners	6
Jumlah Total	78

Sertifikat Personel Divisi Satuan Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulation Unit Division Personnel Certificate

Berikut adalah rincian sertifikasi yang telah dimiliki oleh personel Divisi Satuan Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi:

The following are details of the certifications held by Quality Assurance & Regulation Unit Division personnel:

No	Jenis Sertifikasi Position	Jumlah Karyawan Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi yang Memiliki Type of Training and Development MaterialsCompetency/ Training
1	K3 Penanggulangan Kebakaran Tingkat D OHS Fire Fighting Level D	1

Tugas Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
The Duties of the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

1. Bertindak sebagai Apoteker Penanggung Jawab Mutu dalam tugasnya untuk menjamin kepastian pelaksanaan seluruh aspek yang ada pada sistem manajemen mutu dan Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Process* (cGMP) berjalan di seluruh lini pembuatan produk dari hulu hingga hilir.
2. Memastikan implementasi pelaksanaan Audit Sistem Manajemen Mutu.
3. Memastikan implementasi pelaksanaan Audit Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Process* (cGMP) berjalan dengan baik sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

1. To act as a Pharmacist Responsible for Quality in his. her duties to ensure certainty in the implementation of all aspects of the quality management system and current Good Manufacturing Process (cGMP) running throughout the product manufacturing line from upstream to downstream.
2. To ensure the implementation of the Quality Management System Audit.
3. To ensure that the implementation of the Audit on current Good Manufacturing Process (cGMP) runs well in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Tanggung Jawab Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
The Responsibilities of the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi memiliki tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Bertanggung jawab terhadap penerapan ISO 9001:2015 (Sistem Manajemen Mutu). Implementasi ISO 14001:2015 dan ISO 45001:2018 merupakan tanggung jawab Kepala Divisi Pengelolaan Lingkungan dan Sosial dan/atau wakil MR Lingkungan dan wakil MR K3. Adapun integrasi ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 dan ISO 45001:2018 dipantau secara langsung oleh *Management Representative* (MR) yang telah ditunjuk secara resmi oleh *Board of Director*.

The Quality Assurance & Regulation Division has the following responsibilities:

1. To be responsible for implementing ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System). Implementation of ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 is the responsibility of the Head of the Environmental and Social Management Division and/or the representatives of MR Environment and representatives of MR K3. The integration of ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 is monitored directly by the Management Representative (MR) who has been officially appointed by the Board of Directors.

2. Bertanggung jawab terhadap penerapan sistem manajemen mutu dan Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Process* (cGMP) agar berjalan di seluruh lini pembuatan produk dari hulu hingga hilir sesuai regulasi terkini yang berlaku.

Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan bertanggung jawab untuk membuat jadwal, program audit, lingkup audit dan evaluasinya termasuk penyimpanan catatan/laporan internal audit (inspeksi diri) serta melaporkan pelaksanaannya kepada Kepala Divisi QA-RA dan/atau MR. Pembuatan jadwal internal audit (inspeksi diri) dilakukan berdasarkan kajian analisis risiko (*Risk Analysis*) dengan mempertimbangkan aspek internal dan eksternal, dengan pelaksanaannya dilakukan minimal 1 (satu) kali per tahun.

2. To be responsible for implementing the quality management system and current Good Manufacturing Process (cGMP) so that it runs throughout the product manufacturing line from upstream to downstream in accordance with the latest applicable regulations.

The Head of the Service Quality Assurance Division is responsible for creating a schedule, audit program, audit scope and evaluation including keeping internal audit records/reports (self-inspection) and reporting its implementation to the Head of the QA-RA and/or MR Division. The preparation of an internal audit (self-inspection) schedule is carried out based on a risk analysis study (Risk Analysis) taking into account internal and external aspects, with its implementation carried out at least 1 (one) time per year.

Wewenang Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
The Authority of the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi (*Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs* - QA-RA), selaku wakil MR terkait aspek quality dan/atau *Management Representative* (MR) berwenang untuk menyetujui program internal audit (inspeksi diri) serta menunjuk tim audit yang kompeten dan independen yang akan melakukan audit ke setiap Divisi/Bagian yang terkait dan berwenang untuk merencanakan audit di luar jadwal yang telah ditentukan baik dengan pemberitahuan dan/atau tanpa pemberitahuan kepada *auditee* sesuai dengan kebutuhan tertentu.

The Head of the Quality Assurance & Regulatory Affairs (QA-RA) Division, as MR's representative regarding quality aspects and/or Management Representative (MR) has the authority to approve the internal audit (self-inspection) program and appoint a competent and independent audit team who will conduct audits of each relevant Division/Section and is authorized to plan audits outside the predetermined schedule either with notification and/or without notification to the auditee according to certain needs.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulation Division Competency Development Program

Untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan kompetensi personel Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan, Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi telah melakukan berbagai program pengembangan kapabilitas secara sistematis pada tahun 2023, yaitu:

To improve the quality and competence of Quality Assurance & Regulation personnel in accordance with the needs of carrying out supervisory duties, the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division has carried out various systematic capability development programs in 2023, which are:

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulatory Division Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Nurl Husna Mumtaz Indah (Ahli Muda Registrasi Produk Lokal) (Junior Expert of Local Product Registration)	Single Use Day Cryostorage & Proper Handling of Fluid Management Technology (hands on training)	17 Mei 2023 (Learning Center PT Bio Farma) May 17, 2023 (Learning Center PT Bio Farma)	Sartorius
As Onima Caecilia (Staf 1 Reviewer Penjamin Mutu Vaksin Virus) (Staff 1 Viral Vaccine Quality Assurance Reviewer)	Facing Pharma Industry Trends 2023	23 Februari 2023 (Titan Center, Bintaro Sektor 7, Tangerang) February 23, 2023 (Titan Center, Bintaro Sector 7, Tangerang)	ISPE Indonesia
Fuad Pribadi (Manajer Raw Material Manajemen) (Raw Material Management Manager)	Excipient Impurity How to Select & Qualify its Safety	30 Maret 2023 (Zoom Meeting) March 30, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	ISPE Indonesia
Anggraeni Puspita Dewi (Kepala Departemen Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan) (Head of Service Quality Assurance Department)	Excipient Impurity How to Select & Qualify its Safety	30 Maret 2023 (Zoom Meeting) March 30, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	ISPE Indonesia
Jeni Tresnabudi (Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu dan Regulasi) (Head of Quality Assurance and Regulation Division)	Behaviour Based Quality (BBQ)	9-10 Mei 2023 (Learning Center) May 9-10, 2023 (Learning Center)	Thames
Dewi Purnomo Rukmi (Ahli Madya Penjamin Mutu Patrol Proses Hulu) (Associate Quality Assurance Expert Upstream Process Patrol)	Sterile Manufacturing : Selection Criteria and Quality Compliance	10 Mei 2023 (Titan Center) May 10, 2023 (Learning Center)	Merrick
Religya Deviyanti (Staf Reviewer Penjamin Mutu Produk Impor) (Import Product Quality Assurance Reviewer Staff)	Sterile Manufacturing : Selection Criteria and Quality Compliance	10 Mei 2023 (Titan Center) May 10, 2023 (Titan Center)	Merrick
Putri Kholilah Maulida Al Bustomi (Staf Penjamin Mutu Operasional Reviewer Pemantauan Lingkungan Partikulat dan Mikrobiologi) (Operational Quality Assurance Staff Reviewer Environmental Monitoring Particulates and Microbiology)	Sterile Manufacturing : Selection Criteria and Quality Compliance	10 Mei 2023 (Titan Center) May 10, 2023 (Titan Center)	Merrick
Cut Raisa Faratilla (Staf 1 Penjamin Mutu Patrol Proses Hulu) (Staff 1 Quality Assurance Upstream Process Patrol)	Technology Innovation Adhering to Ethical Behaviour and Ensuring Patient Safety	6 Juni 2023 (Bintaro) June 6, 2023 (Bintaro)	ISPE Indonesia
Shinta Diva Ekananda (Staf 2 Penjamin Mutu Patrol Proses Hilir) (Staff 2 Quality Assurance Downstream Process Patrol)	Technology Innovation Adhering to Ethical Behaviour and Ensuring Patient Safety	6 Juni 2023 (Bintaro) June 6, 2023 (Bintaro)	ISPE Indonesia

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulatory Division Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Jeni Tresnabudi (Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu dan Regulasi) (Head of Quality Assurance and Regulation Division)	Week of Quality 2023 (On the origin of specifications: Strengthening Quality for Manufacturing of Vaccines, Medicines, and In Vitro Diagnostics)	12-16 Juni 2023 (Zoom Meeting) June 12-16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO (World Health Organization)
Danur Kasih Susanty (Ahli Muda Registrasi Produk Impor) (Junior Expert on Import Product Registration)	Week of Quality 2023 (On the origin of specifications: Strengthening Quality for Manufacturing of Vaccines, Medicines, and In Vitro Diagnostics)	12-16 Juni 2023 (Zoom Meeting) June 12-16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO (World Health Organization)
Dewi Lestari Ayu Ningtyas (Ahli Muda Manajemen Review dan Analisa Produk Bakteri) (Junior Management Expert Bacterial Product Review and Analysis)	Week of Quality 2023 (On the origin of specifications: Strengthening Quality for Manufacturing of Vaccines, Medicines, and In Vitro Diagnostics)	12-16 Juni 2023 (Zoom Meeting) June 12-16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO (World Health Organization)
Eric Reandy Fremard Simamora (Staf 1 Penjamin Mutu Patrol Proses Hilir) (Staff 1 Quality Assurance Downstream Process Patrol)	Week of Quality 2023 (On the origin of specifications: Strengthening Quality for Manufacturing of Vaccines, Medicines, and In Vitro Diagnostics)	12-16 Juni 2023 (Zoom Meeting) June 12-16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO (World Health Organization)
Vicky Rakanida Herwanda (Staf 1 Registrasi Produk dan Variasi) (Staff 1 Product Registration and Variations)	Pharmaceutical & Healthcare Summit 2023	27 July 2023 (Jogjakarta) July 27, 2023 (Jogjakarta)	Kagama Farmasi
Anggraeni Puspita Dewi (Kepala Departemen Penjamin Mutu Pelayanan) (Head of Service Quality Assurance Department)	Material Quality Assurance, Happy Hour GxP	27 July 2023 (Zoom Meeting) July 27, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	PT Abifa Tekni Indonesia
Rahmah Nazilla (Staf Manajemen Risiko Kualitas dan Penanganan Keluhan) (Quality Risk Management and Grievance Management Staff)	Roadmap to Compliance : How Annex 1 Affects yours ASeptembertic Manufacturing	3 Agustus 2023 (Zoom Meeting) August 3, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	ISPE Indonesia
Tri Yuliani (Staf Penjamin Mutu Manajemen Perubahan Vaksin Bakteri) (Quality Assurance Staff Bacterial Vaccine Change Management)	Roadmap to Compliance : How Annex 1 Affects yours ASeptembertic Manufacturing	3 Agustus 2023 (Zoom Meeting) August 3, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	ISPE Indonesia
Fita Amalia Setyorini (Staf Penanganan Stabilitas Produk) (Product Stability Management Staff)	Quality Risk Management Practical Approach on Managing Change of Excipient (Validation and Stability Perspective)	7 Oktober 2023 (Zoom Meeting) October 7, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	PT Abifa Teknik Indonesia
Muhammad Reza Jaelani (Staf 1 Penjamin Mutu Manajemen Perubahan Vaksin Virus) (Staff 1 Quality Assurance Virus Vaccine Change Management)	Quality Risk Management Practical Approach on Managing Change of Excipient (Validation and Stability Perspective)	7 Oktober 2023 (Zoom Meeting) October 7, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	PT Abifa Teknik Indonesia

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
Quality Assurance & Regulatory Division Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** Time and Place	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Ida Nurnaen (Kepala Departemen Regulasi Produk) (Head of Product Regulation Department)	WHO Prequalification (PQ): Webinar for Manufacturers, Developers, Procurement Agents, and Partners	16 Oktober 2023 (Zoom Meeting) October 16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO PQT
Jeni Tresnabudi (Kepala Divisi Penjamin Mutu dan Regulasi) (Head of Quality Assurance and Regulation Division)	WHO Prequalification (PQ): Webinar for Manufacturers, Developers, Procurement Agents, and Partners	16 Oktober 2023 (Zoom Meeting) October 16, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	WHO PQT
Diah Novitasari (Ahli Madya 1 Penjamin Mutu Review Kualitas Produk) (Associate Expert 1 Quality Assurance Product Quality Review)	2023 PDA How to Meet the Regulator's Expectation for cGMP Compliant Training	9 Oktober 2023 (Bandung) October 9, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	Tracy Moore & Sebastian Scheler
Robertus Rinaldi Andrian (Ahli Muda Pengelolaan Audit Badan Regulasi) (Regulatory Agency Audit Management Junior Expert)	2023 PDA How to Meet the Regulator's Expectation for cGMP Compliant Training	9 Oktober 2023 (Bandung) October 9, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	Tracy Moore & Sebastian Scheler
Ukay Sukarsih (Manajer Pelulusan Vaksin Virus) (Virus Vaccine Passing Manager)	2023 PDA How to Meet the Regulator's Expectation for cGMP Compliant Training	9 Oktober 2023 (Bandung) October 9, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	Tracy Moore & Sebastian Scheler
Riany Fitra Sari Rachim (Kepala Departemen Penanganan Perubahan) (Head of Change Management Department)	Biomanufacturing Training di Fasilitas Leiden Biotech Training	27 November 2023 (Leiden) November 27, 2023 (Leiden)	KEMKES RI With Ministry of Healt, Welfare, and Sport Netherlands
Zubaidah Rafaila (Ahli Madya 1 Penjamin Mutu Validasi Proses dan Metoda Uji) (Associate Expert 1 Quality Assurance Process and Test Method Validation)	WHO Workshop on inplementation of WHO manual for the preparation of secondary standards for evaluation of vaccines	14 November 2023 (Bali) November 14, 2023 (Bali)	WHO (World Health Organization)
Annisa Seisar Lestari (Staf Penanganan Penyimpangan & CAPA Vaksin Virus) (Virus Vaccine Deviation & CAPA Handling Staff)	Innovative Technologies for Vaccine Manufacturing	13 Desember 2023 (Zoom Meeting) November 14, 2023 (Zoom Meeting)	DCVMN (Developing Countries Vaccine Manufactirers Network International)
Nurl Husna Mumtaz Indah (Ahli Muda Registrasi Produk Lokal) (Junior Expert of Local Product Registration)	Single Use Day Cryostorage & Proper Handling of Fluid Management Technology (hands on training)	17 Mei 2023 (Learning Center PT Bio Farma) May 17, 2023 (Learning Center PT Bio Farma)	Sartorius
As Onima Caecilia (Staf 1 Reviewer Penjamin Mutu Vaksin Virus) (Staff 1 Viral Vaccine Quality Assurance Reviewer)	Facing Pharma Industry Trends 2023	23 Februari 2023 (Titan Center, Bintaro Sektor 7, Tangerang) February 23, 2023 (Titan Center, Bintaro Sektor 7, Tangerang)	ISPE Indonesia

Pelaksanaan Tugas Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi
The Implementation of the Duties of the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Divisi Penjamin Mutu & Regulasi telah melaksanakan tugas sebagai berikut yaitu:

1. Menjamin kepastian pelaksanaan seluruh aspek yang ada pada sistem manajemen mutu terkait Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik (CPOB)/*current Good Manufacturing Practices* (cGMP) berjalan di seluruh lini pembuatan produk dari hulu hingga hilir proses, baik dimulai sejak dalam proses pengembangan produk, produksi komersial, post-marketing hingga diskontinuitas dari produk terkait.
2. Memastikan implementasi dan mengevaluasi secara berkelanjutan terkait pelaksanaan Sistem Manajemen Mutu/*Quality Management System* (QMS) melalui serangkaian proses yang terkait dengan bisnis proses pemastian sistem-sistem mutu, operasional sistem mutu dan rilis produk, pelayanan aspek CPOB/cGMP, kepatuhan fasilitas-fasilitas dan sistem yang ada terhadap regulasi, kontrol penanganan perubahan dan pemastian implementasinya, serta kontrol terhadap aspek regulasi produk dan bisnis produk lainnya yang terkait dengan sistem CPOB/cGMP.
3. Memantau dan mengevaluasi sistem CPOB/cGMP yang berjalan di Bio Farma dan memastikan pemenuhannya melalui di antaranya, serangkaian audit internal dan audit eksternal terhadap pengawasan fasilitas produksi produk biologi, pemenuhan aspek CPOB/cGMP, sistem ISO terintegrasi, Sistem Manajemen Halal dan lainnya, baik dalam bentuk pendampingan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan pihak eksternal terkait (WHO, BPOM, Kemenkes, Badan Sertifikasi ISO, *Customer*/Pelanggan, instansi eksternal lainnya, dan lain-lain).
4. Memberikan *support* dari sisi pemenuhan dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi CPOB/cGMP kepada seluruh *stakeholder* di internal PT Bio Farma (Persero) dalam bentuk konsultasi, pendampingan, diskusi, dan meeting serta pelaksanaan pelatihan/*coaching* terhadap GAP regulasi terkini yang mungkin ada dan pelatihan berkelanjutan lainnya.

Throughout 2023, the Quality Assurance & Regulation Division has carried out the following tasks:

1. Ensure the implementation of all aspects of the quality management system related to the current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) in all product manufacturing lines from upstream to downstream processes, starting from the product development process, commercial production, and post-marketing to the discontinuation of related products.
2. Ensure the implementation and continuous evaluation of the Quality Management System (QMS) through a series of processes related to the business process of quality systems assurance, quality system operations and product releases, CPOB/cGMP service aspects, compliance of existing facilities and systems with regulations, control of change handling and assurance of implementation, as well as control of product regulatory aspects and other product businesses related to the CPOB/cGMP system.
3. Monitor and evaluate the CPOB/cGMP system running at Bio Farma and ensure its fulfillment through, among others, a series of internal audits and external audits on the supervision of biological product production facilities, fulfillment of CPOB/cGMP aspects, integrated ISO systems, Halal Management Systems and others, both in the form of direct and indirect assistance with relevant external parties (WHO, BPOM, Ministry of Health, ISO Certification Bodies, Customers, other external agencies, etc.).
4. Provide support in terms of fulfillment and compliance with CPOB/CGMP regulations to all stakeholders within PT Bio Farma (Persero) in the form of consultation, assistance, discussions, and meetings as well as the implementation of training/coaching on the latest GAP regulations that may exist and other ongoing training.

AUDIT INTERNAL/SATUAN PENGAWASAN INTERN (SPI)
INTERNAL AUDIT/INTERNAL MONITORING UNIT OR (SPI)

Audit Internal merupakan kegiatan pemberian keyakinan (*Assurance*) dan konsultasi yang bersifat independen dan objektif untuk meningkatkan nilai perusahaan dan perbaikan kinerja operasional perusahaan melalui pendekatan yang sistematis dengan cara mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, dan proses penerapan GCG.

Internal Audit is an independent and objective assurance and consultation activity to increase company value and improve the company's operational performance through a systematic approach by evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and the GCG implementation process.

Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern
Party that Appoints and Dismisses the Head of the Internal Audit Unit

Secara struktural Satuan Pengawasan Intern berada di bawah Direktur Utama dan dipimpin oleh seorang Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern (Ka.SPI) yang membawahi Bagian Auditor Internal. Kepala SPI diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama atas persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

Structurally, the Internal Audit Unit is under the President Director and led by a Head of the Internal Audit Unit or Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern (Ka.SPI) who oversees the Internal Auditor Section. The Head of SPI is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Pengangkatan dan Profil Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern
The Appointment and Profile of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit

Kepala Satuan Pengawas Intern dijabat oleh Ahmad Agus Romansyah berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 045.03/DIR/VII/2022 tanggal 3 Juni 2022 tentang Penetapan dalam Jabatan Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern.

The Head of the Internal Supervisory Unit is held by Ahmad Agus Romansyah based on Directors' Decision Letter Number 045.03/DIR/VII/2022 dated June 3, 2022 concerning the Determination of the Position of Head of the Internal Audit Unit.

Ahmad Agus Romansyah
Kepala Satuan Pengawas Intern
Head of Internal Audit Unit
Menjabat sejak 15 Januari 2022
In office since January 15, 2022

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 48 tahun
Kelahiran Cirebon, 16 Maret 1975
Domisili Bandung, Provinsi Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Riwayat Penunjukan
- Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 045.03/DIR/VII/2022 tanggal 3 Juni 2022 tentang Penetapan dalam Jabatan Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern
- Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 002.11/DIR/IV/2022 tanggal 15 April 2022 tentang Penetapan Jabatan Penuh
- Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 001.13/DIR/I/2022 tanggal 15 Januari 2022 tentang Promosi *Probation*

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Magister Manajemen Akuntansi dari Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung (2010)
- Sarjana Akuntansi dari ISTIE Tridharma Bandung (2004)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- *Qualified Professional Internal Auditor* (QPIA) dari YPIA (Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit) (2015)
- *Certified Internal Audit Executive* dari BPKP (2022)

Pengalaman Kerja
- Menjabat sebagai Ahli Madya di Satuan Pengawasan Intern Bio Farma (2018-2022)
- Mengawali karir di Bio Farma sebagai Ahli Muda Satuan Pengawasan Intern (2013-2018)

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
48 years old
Born in Cirebon, March 16, 1975
Domicile Bandung, West Java Province, Indonesia

Appointment History
- The Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number 045.03/DIR/VII/2022 dated June 3, 2022, concerning the Determination of the Position of Head of the Internal Audit Unit
- The Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number 002.11/DIR/IV/2022 dated April 15, 2022, concerning the Determination of Full Position
- The Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number 001.13/DIR/I/2022 dated January 15, 2022, concerning Probation Promotion

Educational Background
- Masters in Accounting Management from Padjadjaran University Bandung (2010)
- Bachelor of Accounting from ISTIE Tridharma Bandung (2004)

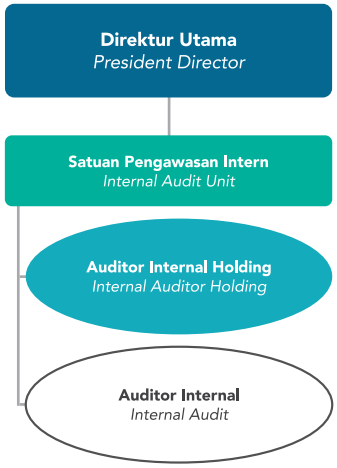
Professional Certification Held
- Qualified Professional Internal Auditor (QPIA) from YPIA (Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit) (2015)
- Certified Internal Audit Executive from BPKP (2022)

Work Experience
- To serve as Associate Expert in the Bio Farma Internal Monitoring Unit (2018-2022)
- To starte his career at Bio Farma as a Young Expert in the Internal Audit Unit (2013-2018)

Keorganisasian Satuan Pengawas Intern
Organization of the Internal Audit Unit

Struktur organisasi SPI dibentuk berdasarkan KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023 dengan bagan dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

The organizational structure of SPI is established based on KEP-002.27/DIR/VI/2023 with the chart can be seen below:



Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam unit SPI sebanyak 14 orang.

Until the end of 2023, the number of employees joining the SPI unit will be 14 people.

Jabatan *Position*	Jumlah (orang) Total (person)
Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern Head of Internal Audit	1
AVP Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 1 AVP Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 1	1
AVP Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 2 AVP Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 2	1
Senior Officer Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 1 *Senior Officer Operational*, Financial and Consulting Auditor 1	1
Ahli Madya Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 1 Associate Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 1	1
Ahli Madya Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 2 Associate Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 2	1
Ahli Madya Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 3 Associate Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 3	1
Ahli Madya Perencanaan Kebijakan Pengawasan dan *Monitoring* Tindak Lanjut Associate Expert of Supervision Policy Planning and Follow-up Monitoring	1
Ahli Muda Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 1 Junior Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 1	1
Ahli Muda Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 2 Junior Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 2	1

Jabatan *Position*	Jumlah (orang) Total (person)
Ahli Muda Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 4 Junior Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 4	1
Ahli Muda Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 5 Junior Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 5	1
Ahli Muda Auditor Operasional, Keuangan, dan Konsultasi 7 Junior Expert Operational, Financial and Consulting Auditor 7	1
Staff Perencanaan Kebikana Pengawasan dan Monitoring Tindak Lanjut Policy Planning Staff Supervision and Follow-up Monitoring	1
Jumlah Total	14

Persyaratan Auditor Internal
Internal Auditor Requirements

Mengacu pada Piagam SPI, setiap auditor harus memenuhi kualifikasi untuk menunjang keberhasilan pelaksanaan audit, yaitu:
1. Memiliki integritas dan perilaku yang profesional, independen, jujur, dan objektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya.
2. Memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman teknis audit dan disiplin ilmu lain yang relevan dengan tugasnya.
3. Memiliki kecakapan berinteraksi dan berkomunikasi baik lisan maupun tulisan secara efektif.
4. Mempunyai keinginan untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kemampuan di bidang audit.

Referring to the SPI Charter, each auditor must meet the qualifications to support the successful implementation of the audit, which are:
1. To have integrity and professional, independent, honest, and objective behavior in carrying out their duties.
2. To have technical knowledge and experience in auditing and other scientific disciplines relevant to their duties.
3. To have the skills to interact and communicate both verbally and in writing effectively.
4. To have the desire to increase knowledge and abilities in the audit field.

Sertifikat Personel Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Audit Unit Personnel Certificate

Berikut adalah rincian sertifikasi yang telah dimiliki oleh personel SPI Bio Farma:

The following are the details of the certifications that SPI Bio Farma personnel have:

No.	Jenis Sertifikasi Type of Certification	Jumlah Auditor Internal yang Memiliki Number of Internal Auditors Who Have
1	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)	5
2	Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE)	1
3	Certified Forensic Auditor	1

No.	Jenis Sertifikasi Type of Certification	Jumlah Auditor Internal yang Memiliki Number of Internal Auditors Who Have
4	Certified Risk Management Professional	5
5	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Anti-bribery Management System	3
6	Brevet Pajak Tax Brevet	2

Pedoman Kerja Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Audit Unit Work Guidelines

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP-04/DK/BF/11/2018; No. KEP-05574/DIR/XI/2018 tanggal 2 November 2018 tentang Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern (Internal Audit Charter). Bio Farma telah memiliki Piagam Pengawasan Internal atau Internal Audit Charter yaitu dokumen formal yang berisi pengakuan keberadaan dan komitmen Pimpinan atas fungsi suatu Unit Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) di Bio Farma.

Based on the Joint Decision Letter of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number KEP-04/DK/BF/11/2018; Number KEP-05574/DIR/XI/2018 dated November 2, 2018 concerning Internal Audit Charter. Bio Farma has an Internal Audit Charter, which is a formal document that contains the acknowledgment of the existence and commitment of the Management to the function of an Internal Audit Unit (SPI) at Bio Farma.

Visi dan Misi Satuan Pengawas Intern
The Vision and Mission of the Internal Audit Unit

Visi:
"Menjadi mitra kerja yang Independen, profesional dan terpercaya sehingga dapat membantu manajemen dalam mewujudkan visi Bio Farma menjadi perusahaan *Life Science* kelas dunia yang berdaya saing global"

Misi:
1. Membantu manajemen dalam mencapai kinerja perusahaan melalui peningkatan efisiensi dan efektivitas kegiatan perusahaan; dan
2. Memberi nilai tambah kepada perusahaan dengan berperan sebagai mitra strategis bagi manajemen melalui kegiatan pemberian keyakinan (*assurance*) dan konsultansi (*consulting*) yang independen dan objektif dalam menyediakan dan mengembangkan produk *Life Science* berstandar internasional untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup.

Vision:
"To become an independent, professional and trusted work partner so that we can assist management in realizing Bio Farma's vision of becoming a world-class Life Science company that is globally competitive"

Mission:
1. To assist management in achieving company performance through increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of company activities; and
2. To provide added value to the company by acting as a strategic partner for management through independent and objective assurance and consulting activities in providing and developing international standard Life Science products to improve the quality of life.

Kode Etik Auditor Internal
Internal Auditor Code of Conduct

1. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Auditor Internal harus menerapkan dan menjunjung tinggi prinsip dan aturan perilaku, baik secara individu maupun secara
2. Auditor Internal berkewajiban untuk menerapkan dan menegakkan prinsip-prinsip sebagai berikut:
   a. Integritas, Auditor Internal membangun kepercayaan dan dengan demikian memberikan dasar untuk landasan penilaian mereka;
   b. Objektivitas, Auditor Internal menunjukkan objektivitas profesional tingkat tinggi dalam mengumpulkan, mengevaluasi dan mengkomunikasikan informasi tentang atau proses yang sedang diperiksa. Auditor Internal membuat penilaian yang seimbang dari semua keadaan yang relevan dan tidak dipengaruhi oleh kepentingan-kepentingan mereka sendiri ataupun orang lain dalam membuat penilaian;
   c. Kerahasiaan Internal menghormati nilai dan kepemilikan informasi yang mereka terima dan tidak mengungkapkan informasi tanpa kecuali terdapat ketentuan perundang-undangan atau kewajiban profesional untuk melakukannya; dan
   d. Kompetensi, Auditor Internal menerapkan pengetahuan, keterampilan dan pengalaman yang diperlukan dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas SPI.
3. Aturan perilaku Auditor Internal adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. Integritas, Auditor Internal:
      1. Harus melakukan pekerjaan dengan kejujuran, ketekunan dan tanggung jawab;
      2. Harus menaati hukum dan membuat pengungkapan yang diharuskan oleh ketentuan perundang-undangan dan profesi;
      3. Sadar tidak boleh terlibat dalam aktivitas ilegal apapun atau terlibat dalam tindakan yang memalukan untuk profesi SPI ataupun Bio Farma; dan
      4. Harus menghormati dan berkontribusi pada tujuan yang sah dan etis dari Bio Farma.

1. In carrying out their duties, Internal Auditors must apply and uphold the principles and rules of conduct, both individually and collectively
2. Internal auditors are obliged to implement and uphold the following principles:
   a. Integrity, Internal Auditors build trust and thereby provide a basis for their judgment;
   b. Objectivity, Internal Auditors demonstrate a high level of professional objectivity in collecting, evaluating and communicating information about or processes being examined. Internal Auditors make a balanced assessment of all relevant circumstances and are not influenced by their own or other people's interests in making the assessment;
   c. Internal Confidentiality respects the value and ownership of the information they receive and does not disclose information unlawfully unless there is a statutory requirement or professional obligation to do so; and
   d. Competence, Internal Auditors apply the knowledge, skills and experience required in implementing SPI activities.
3. Internal Auditor's rules of conduct are as follows:
   a. Integrity, Internal Auditor:
      1. Must do work with honesty, diligence and responsibility;
      2. Must comply with the law and make disclosures required by statutory and professional provisions;
      3. Be aware that you must not be involved in any illegal activities or engage in actions that are embarrassing to the SPI or Bio Farma profession; and
      4. Must respect and contribute to the legitimate and ethical objectives of Bio Farma.

b. Objektivitas, Auditor Internal:
   1. Tidak akan berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan atau hubungan apapun yang dapat mengganggu atau dianggap mengganggu, ketidakbiasan penilaian auditor. Partisipasi ini meliputi kegiatan-kegiatan atau hubungan-hubungan yang mungkin bertentangan dengan kepentingan Bio Farma;
   2. Tidak akan menerima apapun yang dapat mengganggu atau dianggap mengganggu profesionalitas penilaian auditor; dan
   3. Harus mengungkapkan semua fakta material yang mereka ketahui yang jika tidak diungkapkan dapat mengganggu pelaporan kegiatan yang sedang diperiksa.

c. Kerahasiaan, Auditor Internal:
   1. Harus berhati-hati dalam penggunaan dan perlindungan informasi yang diperoleh dalam penugasan;
   2. Tidak diperbolehkan menggunakan informasi untuk keuntungan pribadi atau dengan cara apapun yang akan bertentangan dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan atau merugikan tujuan yang sah dan etis dari Bio Farma.

b. Objectivity, Internal Auditor:
   1. Will not participate in any activities or relationships that may interfere with, or be deemed to interfere with, the auditor's unbiased judgment. This participation includes activities or relationships that may conflict with Bio Farma's interests;
   2. Will not accept anything that could disturb or be considered to interfere with the professionalism of the auditor's judgment; and
   3. Must disclose all material facts known to them which if not disclosed could interfere with the reporting of the activities being examined.

c. Confidentiality, Internal Auditor:
   1. Must be careful in the use and protection of information obtained in the assignment;
   2. It is not permitted to use information for personal gain or in any way that would be contrary to statutory provisions or detrimental to the legitimate and ethical objectives of Bio Farma.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Satuan Pengawas Intern
The Duties and Responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit

SPI memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagaimana tercantum dalam Piagam SPI, yaitu:
1. Membantu Direktur Utama dalam melaksanakan pemeriksaan operasional dan keuangan Bio Farma, menilai pengendalian, pengelolaan dan pelaksanaannya pada Bio Farma serta memberikan saran-saran perbaikannya;
2. Melakukan evaluasi atas efektivitas pelaksanaan pengendalian intern, manajemen risiko, dan proses tata kelola perusahaan, sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan kebijakan perusahaan;
3. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas terhadap operasional, keuangan, sumber daya manusia, teknologi informasi dan kegiatan lainnya di perusahaan.

SPI has duties and responsibilities as stated in the SPI Charter, which are:
1. To assist the President Director in carrying out operational and financial audits of Bio Farma, assess control, management and implementation at Bio Farma and provide suggestions for improvements;
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of internal control, risk management and corporate governance processes, in accordance with statutory regulations and company policies;
3. To conduct the inspections and assessments of the efficiency and effectiveness of operations, finance, human resources, information technology and other activities in the company.

Wewenang Satuan Pengawas Intern
The Authority of the Internal Audit Unit

Direktur Utama memberi wewenang kepada Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) untuk:

1. Mengakses seluruh informasi, dokumen dan catatan, terkait Direksi, karyawan, aset Bio Farma, sistem informasi, serta sistem dan prosedur yang relevan mengenai Bio Farma yang terkait dengan tugas dan fungsi audit;
2. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit;
3. Melakukan penyelenggaraan rapat secara berkala dan insidentil dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Komite Audit;
4. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Auditor Eksternal (Kantor Akuntan Publik, Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan, Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan, serta aparat pengawasan fungsional pemerintah dan regulator);
5. Mengikuti rapat perusahaan yang bersifat strategis.

The President Director authorizes the Head of the Internal Audit Unit or Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) to:

1. To access all information, documents, and records related to the Board of Directors, employees, Bio Farma's assets, information systems, as well as relevant systems and procedures regarding Bio Farma related to audit duties and functions;
2. To communicate directly with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee;
3. To hold regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and Audit Committee;
4. To coordinate with External Auditors (Public Accounting Firm, Financial Audit Agency, Financial and Development Supervisory Agency, as well as government functional supervision apparatus and regulators);
5. To attend strategic company meetings.

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Supervisory Unit Competency Development Program

Untuk meningkatkan kualitas dan kompetensi personel SPI sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan, SPI telah melakukan berbagai program pengembangan kapabilitas secara sistematis pada tahun 2023, yaitu:

To improve the quality and competence of SPI personnel in accordance with the needs of carrying out supervisory duties, SPI has carried out various systematic capability development programs in 2023, which are:

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Control Unit Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan *Name and Position*	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan *Time and Place*	Penyelenggara Organizer
Nurdin Wijaya	*Training* Auditor Forensik Forensic Auditor Training	11 Mei 2023, Jakarta May 11, 2023, Jakarta	LSPAF
Leni Lestari	*Training BSE GRC Masterclass Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation*	7 September 2023, Online September 7, 2023, Online	BUMN School of Excellence
Hapit Arie S.	*Workshop* Strategi Efektif Audit dan Pencegahan Korupsi Dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (DPMN) di Lingkungan BUMN dan BUMD Workshop on Effective Audit and Corruption Prevention Strategies for State Capital Investment Funds (DPMN) within SOEs and BUMDs	11-12 Oktober 2023, Jakarta October 11-12, 2023, Jakarta	Lembaga Berantas Korupsi Indonesia (LBKI)

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Personel Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Control Unit Personnel Competency Development Program

Nama dan Jabatan *Name and Position*	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Waktu dan Tempat Penyelenggaraan** *Time and Place*	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Dani Matias Edi Iskandar	*Training* Audit dan Investigation *Fraud* Audit and Fraud Investigation Training	17-19 Oktober 2023, Yogyakarta October 17-19, 2023, Yogyakarta	PT Gendhis Prima Sentosa
Dini Elsiana Dewi Dyah Puspa Arumningtyas	*Training* Implementasi Standar Audit Baru dan Revisi 2021 (SA 700, SA 701, SA 720, SA 260) dalam Laporan Auditor Training on Implementation of New and Revised Auditing Standards 2021 (SA 700, SA 701, SA 720, SA 260) in Auditor's Report	10 November 2023, Online November 10, 2023, Online	Pelatihan Professional Berkelanjutan (PPL)
Ahmad Agus Romansyah Hapit Arie S Gunadi P Young Darmawan Ismunandar Dipari L	*Training Certified Risk Management Practice (CRMP)*	27 - 30 November 2023, Jakarta November 27 - 30, 2023, Jakarta	LSPMR
Johnny Hotman Gultom	*Workshop* Audit Investigasi Investigation Audit Workshop	4-5 Desember 2023, Jakarta December 4-5, 2023, Jakarta	YPIA

Pelaksanaan Tugas Satuan Pengawas Intern
The Implementation of the Duties of the Internal Supervisory Unit

Sepanjang tahun 2023, SPI telah melaksanakan pemeriksaan yaitu:

1. Pemeriksaaan Operasional atas Struktur Harga Pokok Produk
2. Pemeriksaan Kepatuhan atas Kegiatan FMCG dan Utang Piutang di PT IGM
3. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Kegiatan Distribusi Vaksin COVID-19 Tahun 2022
4. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Potensi Perputaran Persediaan yang Lambat
5. Pemeriksaan Operasional Kepatuhan atas Pelaksanaan Kontrak Pengadaan Barang/ jasa
6. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Pengelolaan Aset Tetap
7. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Pengelolaan Piutang di PT Kimia Farma Apotek
8. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Pengembangan Aplikasi Q100+
9. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Efektivitas Pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko *Holding* BUMN Farmasi
10. Pemeriksaan Operasional atas Kegiatan Divisi Komersial Domestik

Throughout 2023, SPI has carried out inspections, which are:

1. Operational Audit of Product Cost Structure
2. Compliance Check on FMCG Activities and Accounts Receivable at PT IGM
3. Operational Audit of COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Activities in 2022
4. Operational Audit of Potentially Slow Inventory Turnover
5. Operational Audit of Compliance with the Implementation of Goods/Services Procurement Contracts
6. Operational Audit of Fixed Asset Management
7. Operational Audit of Receivables Management at PT Kimia Farma Apotek
8. Operational Audit of Q100+ Application Development
9. Operational Audit on the Effectiveness of Risk Management Management of Pharmaceutical Holding SOEs
10. Operational Audit of Domestic Commercial Division Activities

Rapat Satuan Pengawas Intern
Internal Supervisory Unit Meeting

Sejalan dengan regulasi yang berlaku, Unit Audit Internal mengadakan rapat secara berkala maupun insidentil dengan dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit. Rapat tersebut, antara lain membahas tentang hasil temuan Unit Audit Internal maupun koordinasi terkait dengan rencana audit.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, SPI telah menyelenggarakan dan mengikuti rapat sebanyak 11 (sebelas) kali, dengan rincian kehadiran sebagai berikut:

In line with the applicable regulations, the Internal Audit Unit holds regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, and/or Audit Committee. The meeting, among other things, discussed the findings of the Internal Audit Unit and coordination related to the audit plan.

Throughout 2023, SPI has organized and attended meetings 11 (eleven) times, with attendance details as follows:

Perihal *Subject*	**Rapat SPI dengan** *SPI Meeting with*		
	Direksi *Board of Directors*	**Dewan Komisaris** *Board of Commissioners*	**Komite Audit** *Audit Committee*
Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	11	11	11
Kehadiran Attendance	11	11	11
Frekuensi (%) Frequency (%)	100%	100%	100%

Penilaian Kinerja Satuan Pengawas Intern
Penilaian Kinerja Satuan Pengawas Intern

Kepala SPI menyelenggarakan dan memelihara program untuk mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan kualitas kegiatan Audit Intern (*Quality Assurance Review*), melalui:

a. Penilaian internal mencakup pemantau berkelanjutan atas kinerja kegiatan Audit Intern dan penilaian berkala yang dilakukan secara mandiri (*self assessment*) oleh fungsi Audit Intern atau dilakukan oleh pihak lain dalam Bio Farma atau fungsi Audit Intern Anak Perusahaan yang memiliki pengetahuan memadai tentang standar dan praktik Audit Intern;
b. Penilaian eksternal untuk menilai kapabilitas fungsi Audit Intern dilakukan setiap 3 (tiga) tahun sekali oleh penilai atau tim penilai yang memiliki kualifikasi dan independen yang berasal dari luar perusahaan.

Hasil penilaian dari program evaluasi ini akan dilaporkan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.

The Head of SPI organizes and maintains a program to evaluate and improve the quality of Internal Audit activities (Quality Assurance Review), through:

a. Internal assessment includes continuous monitoring of the performance of Internal Audit activities and periodic assessments carried out independently (self-assessment) by the Internal Audit function or carried out by other parties within Bio Farma or the Internal Audit function of subsidiaries that have sufficient knowledge of Internal Audit standards and practices;
b. External assessment to assess the capability of the Internal Audit function is conducted every 3 (three) years by a qualified and independent assessor or assessment team from outside the company.

The assessment results of this evaluation program will be reported to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners.

Auditor Eksternal/Akuntan Publik
External Auditor/Public Accountant

Mekanisme Penetapan Auditor Eksternal/Akuntan Publik
Mechanism for Determining External Auditors / Public Accountants

Fungsi pengawasan independen terhadap aspek keuangan Perusahaan dilakukan dengan melaksanakan audit eksternal yang dilakukan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP). KAP yang mengaudit Perusahaan merupakan perpanjangan tangan BPK dalam menjalankan tugas dan wewenang pemeriksaan. Namun, ranah pemeriksaan yang dapat dijangkau KAP pada Perusahaan hanya kepada pemeriksaan akan kewajaran penyajian sebuah laporan keuangan, yang pada umumnya adalah audit atas laporan keuangan atau audit keuangan Perusahaan.

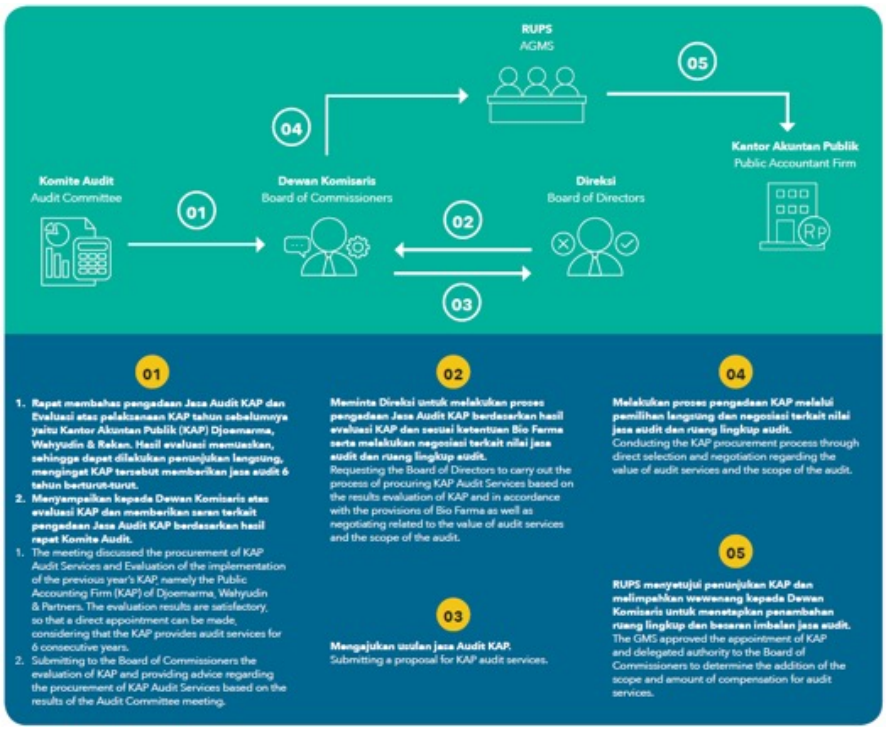
The independent monitoring function of the Company's financial aspects is carried out by carrying out external audits carried out by the Public Accounting Firm or Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP). The KAP that audits the Company is an extension of the BPK in carrying out its audit duties and authority. However, the scope of audit that can be reached by the KAP in the Company is only to examine the fairness of the presentation of a financial report, which in general is an audit of the financial report or audit of the Company's finances.

Akuntan Publik adalah seseorang yang telah memperoleh izin untuk memberikan jasa sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang ini. Sedangkan KAP adalah badan usaha yang didirikan berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan mendapatkan izin usaha berdasarkan Undang-undang. Proses pemilihan akuntan publik dilakukan sesuai dengan mekanisme pengadaan barang dan jasa yang berlaku di Bio Farma.

A Public Accountant is someone who has obtained a license to provide services as regulated in this Law. Meanwhile, KAP is a business entity that is established based on the provisions of statutory regulations and obtains a business license based on the law. The process of selecting a public accountant is carried out in accordance with the procurement mechanism for goods and services that applies at Bio Farma.

Adapun proses penunjukan Akuntan Publik melalui mekanisme sebagai berikut:

The process for appointing a Public Accountant is through the following mechanism:



Penunjukan Akuntan Publik Tahun 2023
The Appointment of Public Accountant in 2023

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Mei 2023, Pemegang Saham memutuskan menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik Hendrawinata, Hanny Erwin & Sumargo untuk melakukan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) Perseroan Tahun Buku 2023. Atas keputusan tersebut Pemegang Saham memberikan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan besaran imbalan jasa audit, penambahan ruang lingkup pekerjaan yang diperlukan, serta persyaratan lainnya yang wajar bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik tersebut.

Based on the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Fiscal Year 2022 held on May 30, 2023, the Shareholders decided to appoint Hendrawinata, Hanny Erwin & Sumargo Public Accounting Firm to conduct a general audit of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements of the Company's Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) for Fiscal Year 2023. Based on this decision, the Shareholders authorize the Company's Board of Commissioners to determine the amount of audit fees, additional scope of work required, and other reasonable requirements for the Public Accounting Firm.

Akuntan Publik Tahun 2023
Public Accountant in 2023

Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	:	Hedrawinata, Hanny Erwin & Sumargo
Tanda Terdaftar Registered Mark	:	678/KM.1/2017
Akuntan Publik Public Accountant	:	Erwin Winata
No. Registrasi Registration Number	:	AP.0333
Tahun Audit Audit Year	:	Tahun Buku 2023 Financial Year 2023
Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	:	10 Oktober 2023 s.d 28 Juni 2024 October 10, 2023 until June 28, 2024
Tanggal Publikasi Laporan Keuangan Teraudit Publication Date of Audited Financial Statements	:	28 Juni 2024 June 28, 2024
Jasa Services	:	Audit Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023 Audit of Financial Statements for Financial Year 2023
Jasa Lainnya Other Services	:	-
Biaya Cost	:	555.000.000,00 (belum termasuk OPE dan pajak) 555,000,000.00 (exclude OPE and tax)

Daftar Akuntan Publik Periode 2018-2023
The List of Public Accountants for the 2018-2023 Period

Penunjukan AP dan KAP harus memenuhi Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 17/PMK.01/2008 tanggal 5 Februari 2008 pasal 3 ayat 1 yang menyebutkan bahwa pemberian jasa audit umum atas laporan keuangan dari suatu entitas dilakukan oleh KAP paling lama untuk 6 (enam) tahun buku berturut-turut dan oleh seorang Akuntan Publik paling lama untuk 3 (tiga) tahun buku berturut-turut. Untuk dapat memenuhi hal tersebut, berikut disampaikan daftar akuntan publik yang telah mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Bio Farma selama 2018 hingga 2023.

The appointment of AP and KAP must comply with the Minister of Finance Regulation Number 17/PMK.01/2008 dated February 5, 2008 article 3 paragraph 1 which states that the provision of general audit services for the financial statements of an entity is carried out by KAP for a maximum of 6 (six) consecutive financial years and by a Public Accountant for a maximum of for 3 (three) consecutive financial years. To be able to fulfill this, the following is a list of public accountants who have audited Bio Farma's financial reports from 2018 to 2023.

Jumlah Periode Akuntan Publik, Ruang Lingkup Audit dan Besarnya Imbalan Jasa Audit:

The Number of Public Accounting Periods, Audit Scope and the Amount of Audit Service Fees:

Tabel Periode Akuntan Publik, Ruang Lingkup Audit dan Besarnya Imbalan Jasa Audit
Public Accounting Periods, Audit Scope and the Amount of Audit Service Fees Table

Tahun Buku *Financial Year*	Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) *Public Accounting Firm (KAP)*	Periode KAP *KAP Period*	Akuntan Publik (AP) *Public Accounting*	Periode AP *AP Period*	Ruang Lingkup Audit dan Jasa Lainnya *Scope of Audit and Other Services*	Opini Audit *Audit Opinion*	Biaya Audit *Audit Fees*
2023	Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017 Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017	10 Oktober 2023 s/d 28 Juni 2024 October 10, 2023 until June 28, 2024	Erwin Winata	4	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2023 Financial Year	Wajar dengan pengecualian Reasonable with exception	555.000.000
2022	Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017 Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017	Oktober 2022 s.d. 28 Februari 2023 October 2022 until February 28, 2023	Iskariman Supardjo, CPA No. Reg: AP.0336	3	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2022 Financial Year	Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects	463.600.000
2021	Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017 Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017	12 Oktober 2021 sampai dengan 21 Maret 2022 October 12, 2021 until March 21, 2022	Iskariman Supardjo, CPA No. Reg: AP.0336	2	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2021 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2021 Financial Year	Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects	503.800.000
2020	Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017 Kreston Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin dan Sumargo (HHES) No. Izin: 678/KM.1/2017	17 November 2020 sampai dengan 22 Maret 2021 November 17, 2020 until March 22, 2021	Iskariman Supardjo, CPA No. Reg: AP.0336	1	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2020 Financial Year	Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects	2.020.000.000

Tabel Periode Akuntan Publik, Ruang Lingkup Audit dan Besarnya Imbalan Jasa Audit
Public Accounting Periods, Audit Scope and the Amount of Audit Service Fees Table

Tahun Buku *Financial Year*	Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) *Public Accounting Firm (KAP)*	Periode KAP *KAP Period*	Akuntan Publik (AP) *Public Accounting*	Periode AP *AP Period*	Ruang Lingkup Audit dan Jasa Lainnya *Scope of Audit and Other Services*	Opini Audit *Audit Opinion*	Biaya Audit *Audit Fees*
2019	Roebiandini dan Rekan No. Izin: 684/KM.1/2008 Roebiandini dan Rekan No. Izin: 684/KM.1/2008	28 Agustus 2019 sampai dengan 12 Februari 2020 August 28, 2019 until February 12, 2020	Rudiana No. Reg: AP.1055	2	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2019 Financial Year	Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects	250.800.000
2018	Roebiandini dan Rekan No. Izin: 684/KM.1/2008 Roebiandini dan Rekan No. Izin: 684/KM.1/2008	30 Juli 2018 sampai dengan 14 Februari 2019 July 30, 2018 until February 14, 2019	Rudiana No. Reg: AP.1055	1	Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Audited Bio Farma dan entitas anak Tahun Buku 2018 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Bio Farma and subsidiaries for the 2018 Financial Year	Wajar, dalam semua hal yang material Fair, in all material respects	250.800.000

Tindak Lanjut atas Temuan Auditor Independen
Follow-up to the Independent Auditor's Findings

Temuan Audit Eksternal BPK
BPK External Audit Findings

Tahun Buku *Financial Year*	Entitas *Entity*	Jumlah Temuan *KAP Period*	Jumlah Rekomendasi *Number of Findings*	Rekomendasi Sudah Ditindaklanjuti *Recommendations Have Been Followed Up*	Rekomendasi Dalam Proses *Recommendations in The Process*
2018-2019	PT Bio Farma (Persero)	13	28	26	2
	PT Kimia Farma Tbk	6	18	16	2
	PT Indofarma Tbk	5	9	6	3
2020-2022	PT Bio Farma (Persero)	5	9	8	1
	PT Kimia Farma Tbk	5	11	10	1

Temuan Audit Eksternal Kantor Akuntan Publik 2023
External Audit Findings Of Public Accounting Firm 2023

TEMUAN *Financial Year*	Jumlah Rekomendasi *Number of Recommendations*	Rekomendasi Sudah Ditindaklanjuti *Recommendations Have Been Followed Up*	Rekomendasi Dalam Proses *Recommendations in The Process*
Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan Compliance with Legislation	1	0	1
Kepatuhan terhadap Pengendalia Intern Compliance with Internal Control	2	0	2

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Sistem Pengendalian Intern merupakan suatu mekanisme proses pengawasan yang ditetapkan oleh manajemen Bio Farma secara berkesinambungan (*ongoing basis*) yang kualitas desain dan pelaksanaannya dipengaruhi oleh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi serta seluruh insan Bio Farma.

The Internal Control System is a monitoring process mechanism established by Bio Farma management on an ongoing basis (ongoing basis) whose quality of design and implementation is influenced by the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and all Bio Farma personnel.

Pedoman dan Kebijakan Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control Guidelines and Policies

Keputusan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP-07/DK/07/2023 dan No KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 tentang Piagam Satuan Pengawasan Intern (*Internal Audit Charter*) di Holding BUMN Farmasi.

Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number KEP-07/DK/07/2023 and Number KEP-001.28/DIR/VII/2023 on the Charter of the Internal Audit Unit (Internal Audit Charter) in the Pharmaceutical Holding SOEs.

Kesesuaian Sistem Pengendalian Intern dengan Kerangka yang Diakui secara Internasional
The Conformity of the Internal Control System with Internationally Recognized Frameworks

Pedoman Sistem Pengendalian Internal Bio Farma didasarkan pada standar internasional, khususnya mengacu pada *Internal Control Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission* (COSO-IC). Pedoman ini menjadi landasan penting dalam memastikan keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan operasional Perusahaan, serta memenuhi standar kepatuhan yang diperlukan.

Bio Farma's Internal Control System guidelines are based on international standards, specifically referring to the Internal Control Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO-IC). This guideline is an important foundation in ensuring the success and sustainability of the Company's operations, as well as meeting the required compliance standards.

Sistem Pengendalian Internal mempunyai 5 (lima) kategori tujuan, yaitu:
1. Tujuan kepatuhan, yaitu menjamin semua kegiatan usaha perusahaan telah dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
2. Tujuan informasi, yaitu menyediakan laporan yang benar, lengkap, tepat waktu, dan relevan yang diperlukan dalam rangka pengambilan keputusan yang tepat dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.
3. Tujuan operasional, yaitu meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi dalam menggunakan aset dan sumber daya lainnya dalam rangka melindungi Perusahaan dari risiko kerugian.

The Internal Control System has 5 (five) categories of objectives, which are:
1. Compliance objectives, i.e., ensuring that all company business activities are carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.
2. Information objectives, i.e., providing correct, complete, timely and relevant reports that are needed in order to make appropriate and accountable decisions.
3. Operational objectives, i.e., increasing effectiveness and efficiency in using assets and other resources in order to protect the Company from the risk of loss.

4. Tujuan budaya risiko (*risk culture*) yaitu mengidentifikasi kelemahan dan menilai penyimpangan secara dini dan menilai kembali kewajaran kebijakan dan prosedur yang ada di Bio Farma secara berkesinambungan.
5. Mengurangi dampak kerugian, penyimpangan termasuk kecurangan/*fraud* dan pelanggaran aspek kehati-hatian.

4. The aim of risk culture is to identify weaknesses and assess deviations early and reassess the reasonableness of existing policies and procedures at Bio Farma on an ongoing basis.
5. To reduce the impact of losses, deviations including fraud and the violations of prudential aspects.

Penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal
The Implementation of an Internal Control System

Sistem pengendalian di Bio Farma melibatkan seluruh insan Bio Farma, termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Kegiatan pengendalian harus direncanakan terlebih dahulu sebelum diterapkan agar dapat mengendalikan risiko yang mempengaruhi kinerja atau mengakibatkan kerugian Bio Farma. Kegiatan pengendalian juga mencakup pada penetapan kebijakan dan prosedur pengendalian serta proses verifikasi lebih dini untuk memastikan bahwa kebijakan dan prosedur tersebut secara konsisten dipatuhi, serta merupakan kegiatan yang tidak terpisahkan dari setiap fungsi atau setiap kegiatan Bio Farma sehari-hari. Kegiatan pengendalian diterapkan pada semua tingkatan fungsional sesuai struktur organisasi Perusahaan.

The control system at Bio Farma involves all Bio Farma personnel, including the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Control activities must be planned before they are implemented in order to control risks that affect performance or result in Bio Farma losses. Control activities also include establishing control policies and procedures as well as an early verification process to ensure that these policies and procedures are consistently adhered to, and are activities that are inseparable from every function or every day-to-day activity of Bio Farma. Control activities are implemented at all functional levels according to the Company's organizational structure.

- Dewan Komisaris
  Dewan Komisaris berperan untuk melakukan pengawasan dan pemberian nasehat terkait kecukupan dan kewajaran dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan, serta pengelolaan risiko dengan dibantu oleh Komite-komite yang dimiliki Dewan Komisaris.

- Direksi
  Direksi berperan dalam menerapkan kebijakan dan prosedur Perusahaan secara konsisten dan memenuhi kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku. Penerapan tersebut antara lain terkait dengan kegiatan operasional, manajemen risiko, rencana strategis, pembagian tugas, pendelegasian wewenang, serta kebijakan akuntansi yang memadai.

- Board of Commissioners
  The role of the Board of Commissioners is to supervise and provide advice regarding the adequacy and fairness of the preparation of financial reports, as well as risk management with the assistance of committees owned by the Board of Commissioners.

- Board of Directors
  The Board of Directors plays a role in implementing Company policies and procedures consistently and fulfilling compliance with applicable regulations. These applications relate, among other things, to operational activities, risk management, strategic plans, division of tasks, delegation of authority, and adequate accounting policies.

Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Bio Farma bahwa fungsi Direksi dalam pengendalian internal Perusahaan adalah:

1. Direksi harus menyusun dan melaksanakan sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan yang handal dalam rangka menjaga kekayaan dan kinerja Perusahaan serta memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan.
2. Satuan Pengawasan Intern melaksanakan pengujian dan reviu terhadap sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan.
3. Satuan Pengawasan Intern melaporkan pelaksanaan tugasnya kepada Direktur Utama.
4. Secara struktural Satuan Pengawasan Intern bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama dan mempunyai hubungan koordinasi dengan Komite Audit.

Bio Farma's Corporate Governance Policy states that the function of the Board of Directors in the Company's internal control is:

1. The Board of Directors must develop and implement a reliable Company internal control system in order to safeguard the Company's assets and performance and comply with statutory regulations.
2. The Internal Control Unit carries out tests and reviews of the Company's internal control system.
3. The Internal Audit Unit reports the implementation of its duties to the President Director.
4. Structurally, the Internal Audit Unit is responsible to the President Director and has a coordinating relationship with the Audit Committee.

- Karyawan/Insan Bio Farma
  Seluruh karyawan Bio Farma menjadi bagian tak terpisahkan dari sistem pengendalian internal dan dalam tugas fungsionalnya sehari-hari wajib mempelajari dan memahami kebijakan sistem pengendalian internal di Perusahaan. Pengendalian internal menjadi bagian yang terintegrasi dalam sistem dan prosedur pada setiap kegiatan di unit kerja sehingga setiap penyimpangan dapat diketahui secara dini sehingga dapat dilakukan langkah perbaikan oleh unit kerja yang bersangkutan.

  Bio Farma memiliki Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) yang berperan dalam mengevaluasi kecukupan dan efektivitas pengendalian internal yang dilakukan oleh manajemen Perusahaan. Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) senantiasa melakukan pengawasan internal dengan melakukan pendekatan sistematis agar penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG dapat berjalan sesuai secara baik.

- Bio Farma's employees/people
  All Bio Farma employees are an inseparable part of the internal control system and in their daily functional duties are required to study and understand the company's internal control system policies. Internal control is an integrated part of the system and procedures for every activity in the work unit so that any deviations can be identified early so that corrective steps can be taken by the work unit concerned.

  Bio Farma has an Internal Monitoring Unit or Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) which plays a role in evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls carried out by the Company's management. The Internal Audit Unit or Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) always carries out internal supervision by taking a systematic approach so that the implementation of GCG principles can run smoothly.

Pengendalian Internal Mencakup Pengendalian Keuangan dan Operasional
Internal Control Includes Financial and Operational Control

- Pelaksanaan Pengendalian Internal dalam Pelaporan Keuangan

  Pengendalian internal atas pelaporan keuangan merupakan unsur penting dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan dan menjadi dasar bagi kegiatan operasional Perusahaan yang sehat dan aman. Pengendalian internal atas pelaporan keuangan (ICOFR) dapat membantu manajemen Perusahaan meningkatkan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, menjamin tersedianya laporan keuangan dan laporan manajemen yang benar, lengkap, dan tepat waktu, dan mencapai efisiensi dan efektivitas dari kegiatan penyusunan laporan keuangan Perusahaan.

  Mengacu pada kerangka yang diakui secara internasional yaitu COSO-Internal-Control Framework, Audit Internal telah melakukan *review* atas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian Internal dalam Pelaporan Keuangan (*Internal Control over Financial Reporting Review*, ICOFR Review.

  Upaya yang dilakukan oleh Bio Farma untuk pengendalian keuangan yaitu:
  1. Menyusun rencana kerja yang membahas strategi Bio Farma secara keseluruhan yang mencakup arah pengembangan bisnis.
  2. Pengendalian investasi.
  3. Alokasi biaya.
  4. Memantau RKAP dengan realisasi dalam laporan yang dibuat secara berkala dan dibahas pada rapat Direksi saat dibutuhkan tindak lanjut Direksi.
  5. Perolehan laba agar dapat berjalan sesuai dengan rencana Perusahaan.

- Pelaksanaan Pengendalian Internal dalam Kegiatan Operasional

  Pada tahun 2023, Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan Divisi Penjamin Mutu dan Regulasi (QA-RA) telah melakukan audit operasional di seluruh Unit Kerja yang ada di Bio Farma dan evaluasi atas penerapan manajemen risiko Perusahaan sebagaimana telah dijelaskan dalam Bab Satuan Pengawasan Intern, Divisi Pengawasan Mutu & Regulasi, serta Manajemen Risiko pada laporan ini.

- Implementation of Internal Control in Financial Reporting

  Internal control over financial reporting is an important element in Company management and is the basis for healthy and safe Company operational activities. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (ICOFR) can help Company management improve the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, ensure the availability of correct, complete and timely financial reports and management reports, and achieve efficiency and effectiveness in report preparation activities. Company finances.

  Referring to the internationally recognized framework, i.e., the COSO-Internal-Control Framework, Internal Audit has carried out a review of the implementation of the Internal Control system in Financial Reporting (Internal Control over Financial Reporting Review, ICOFR Review.

  Efforts made by Bio Farma to control finances are:

  1. To prepare a work plan that discusses Bio Farma's overall strategy which includes the direction of business development.
  2. Investment control.
  3. Cost allocation.
  4. To monitor the RKAP with realization in reports that are made periodically and discussed at the Board of Directors' meetings when follow-up action is needed by the Board of Directors.
  5. Profit generation so that it can run according to the Company's plans.

- The Implementation of Internal Control in Operational Activities

  In 2023, the Internal Supervision Unit and the Quality Assurance and Regulation Division (QA-RA) have conducted operational audits in all Work Units at Bio Farma and evaluated the implementation of the Company's risk management as explained in the Internal Supervision Unit, Quality Supervision Division chapter. & Regulations, as well as Risk Management in this report.

Upaya yang dilakukan oleh Bio Farma untuk pengendalian operasional yaitu agar kegiatan operasional dilaksanakan secara efektif dan efisien adalah:

1. Pengendalian operasional Perusahaan menggunakan *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP) yang merinci prosedur kerja setiap aktivitas operasional yang dilakukan oleh Bio Farma terkait produk dan aktivitas baru termasuk mitigasi risiko operasional terkait.
2. Aturan keputusan yang telah ditentukan lebih dahulu dalam jangka waktu yang relatif pendek. Perusahaan mengidentifikasi operasi-operasi dan aktivitas yang terkait dengan aspek penting lingkungan teridentifikasi sejalan dengan kebijakan, tujuan dan sasaran.
3. Bio Farma membuat struktur organisasi Perusahaan yang baik, dilengkapi dengan Divisi pengawasan/pengendalian sehingga dapat mendukung pengendalian operasional.

The efforts made by Bio Farma for operational control, i.e., so that operational activities are carried out effectively and efficiently, are:

1. The Company's operational control uses a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which details the work procedures for each operational activity carried out by Bio Farma regarding new products and activities including mitigating related operational risks.
2. Decision rules that have been determined in advance within a relatively short period of time. The company identifies operations and activities related to important aspects of the identified environment in line with policies, goals and objectives.
3. Bio Farma has created a good company organizational structure, equipped with a supervision/control division so that it can support operational control.

Evaluasi Efektivitas Pengendalian Internal
The Evaluation of Internal Control Effectiveness

Maksud dan tujuan reviu dan evaluasi sistem pengendalian intern adalah:

1. Memberikan keyakinan kepada Direksi dalam pemberian asersi mengenai efektivitas pengendalian intern untuk selanjutnya memberikan keyakinan kepada pemangku kepentingan lain bahwa penerapan sistem pengendalian intern perusahaan telah cukup memadai dalam mencapai tujuan yang diharapkan, yaitu kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, tersedianya informasi keuangan dan manajemen yang benar, lengkap dan tepat waktu, serta efisiensi/efektivitas dari kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
2. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi menyangkut perbaikan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan di masa yang akan datang (*areas of improvement*).

Reviu dan evaluasi terhadap efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern Bio Farma dilakukan pada tingkat entitas dan operasional. Reviu dan evaluasi atas efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Intern dilakukan secara berkala oleh auditor Internal maupun eksternal sesuai prosedur audit yang berlaku. Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) melakukan reviu dan evaluasi pada bagian-bagian yang diaudit yang ditetapkan dalam PKPT.

The purpose and objectives of the review and evaluation of the internal control system are :

1. To provide confidence to the Board of Directors in providing assertions regarding the effectiveness of internal control to further provide confidence to other stakeholders that the implementation of the company's internal control system is sufficient to achieve the expected objectives, i.e., compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, the availability of financial information and correct, complete and timely management, as well as efficiency / effectiveness of the Company's business activities.
2. To provide recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding improvements to the implementation of the Company's internal control system in the future (areas of improvement).

The review and evaluation of the effectiveness of Bio Farma's internal control system is carried out at the entity and operational levels. The review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Internal Control System is carried out periodically by internal and external auditors in accordance with applicable audit procedures. The Internal Audit Unit or Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) Division carries out reviews and evaluations of the

Sedangkan secara entitas, reviu dan evaluasi dilakukan oleh Auditor Eksternal, yakni Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) pada saat pelaksanaan general audit pada setiap tutup buku. Hasil audit atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern dituangkan dalam Laporan Auditor Independen atas Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Internal.

audited sections specified in the PKPT. Meanwhile, as an entity, reviews and evaluations are carried out by the External Auditor, namely the Public Accounting Firm or Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) during the general audit at each book closing. The results of the audit on the effectiveness of the internal control system are outlined in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Legislation and Internal Control.

Hasil evaluasi tahun 2023 berdasarkan *Quality Assurance* dan Validasi atas Hasil *Self Assessment* Penilaian Kapabilitas SPI pada PT Bio Farma (Persero) Tahun 2023 oleh BPKP Jabar menunjukkan bahwa kapabilitas SPI berada pada level 3 dengan capaian sebesar 91,03%.

The results of the 2023 evaluation based on Quality Assurance and Validation of the Results of the Self Assessment of SPI Capability Assessment at PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2023 by BPKP West Java show that SPI's capability is at level 3 with an achievement of 91.03%.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atas Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

The Statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners regarding the Adequacy of the Internal Control System

Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris memastikan bahwa sistem pengendalian internal telah dilaksanakan secara memadai. Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk menerapkan sistem pengendalian intern yang baik. Dewan Komisaris dengan dibantu oleh Satuan Pengawasan Intern bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan pengawasan dalam rangka memastikan terselenggaranya pengendalian intern yang memadai, termasuk kebijakan Direksi yang menetapkan pengendalian internal tersebut. Pernyataan pengendalian intern ini menggambarkan setiap kegiatan dilaksanakan berdasarkan pengendalian internal yang memadai meliputi kegiatan operasional yang efektif dan efisien, laporan keuangan dan laporan manajemen yang benar, lengkap dan tepat waktu, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners ensure that the internal control system has been implemented adequately. The Board of Directors is responsible for implementing a good internal control system. The Board of Commissioners, assisted by the Internal Audit Unit, is responsible for carrying out supervision in order to ensure that adequate internal control is implemented, including the Board of Directors' policies that determine such internal control. This internal control statement describes every activity carried out based on adequate internal control including effective and efficient operational activities, correct, complete and timely financial reports and management reports, as well as compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management

Pedoman dan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Korporat
Corporate Risk Management Guidelines and Policies

Manajemen Risiko Korporat adalah upaya untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisis/mengevaluasi, mengelola dan mengkaji ulang risiko perusahaan secara efektif agar tujuan Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan dapat tercapai dengan dampak risiko seminimal mungkin. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya kebijakan/prosedur yang mengatur implementasi manajemen risiko. Manajemen risiko korporat diatur di dalam:

1. Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018; No. PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
2. Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No. PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018; No. PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Perusahaan No. MBF-00001/DIR/XII/2023 tanggal 19 Desember 2023.
4. Peraturan Direksi No. PER-001.12/DIR/VII/2023 tanggal 12 Juli 2023 tentang Kebijakan Strategis Bidang Manajemen Risiko di *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.
5. Peraturan Direksi No. PER- 002.11/DIR/VII/2023 tanggal 11 Juli 2023 tentang Pedoman Umum Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
6. SM-S20 Pedoman Manajemen Risiko.
7. 264K-MR-01 Prosedur Baku Penyusunan Profil Risiko, Kajian, dan *Monitoring* & Evaluasi Risiko.
8. 264K-MR-02 Prosedur Baku Penentuan Tingkat Kemungkinan dan Dampak Risiko.
9. 264K-MR-03 Prosedur Baku Penilaian RMI (*Risk Maturity Index*).
10. 264K-MR-04 Prosedur Baku Sistem Peringatan Dini (*Early Warning System*).
11. 264K-MR-05 Prosedur Baku Pelaksanaan *Stress Testing*.

Corporate Risk Management is an effort to identify, analyze/evaluate, manage and review company risks effectively so that the Company's stated objectives can be achieved with the minimum possible risk impact. Therefore, it is necessary to have policies/procedures that regulate the implementation of risk management. Corporate risk management is regulated in:

1. The Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Number PER-06/DK/BF/12/2018; Number PER-06963/DIR/XII/2018 dated December 31, 2018 concerning Guidelines for Implementing Good Corporate Governance at PT Bio Farma (Persero).
2. The Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Number PER-07/DK/BF/12/2018; Number PER-06964/DIR/XII/2018 dated December 31, 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors (Board Manual) of PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Corporate Management System Policy Number MBF-00001/DIR/XII/2023 dated December 19, 2023.
4. Board of Directors Regulation Number PER-001.12/DIR/VII/2023 dated July 12, 2023 concerning Strategic Policies for Risk Management in State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding.
5. Board of Directors Regulation Number PER- 002.11/DIR/VII/2023 dated July 11, 2023 concerning General Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management at PT Bio Farma (Persero).
6. SM-S20 Risk Management Guidelines.
7. 264K-MR-01 Standard Procedures for Risk Profiling, Assessment, and Risk Monitoring & Evaluation.
8. 264K-MR-02 Standard Procedure for Determining the Likelihood and Impact of Risk.
9. 264K-MR-03 Standard Procedure for RMI (Risk Maturity Index) Assessment.
10. 264K-MR-04 Standard Procedure for Early Warning System.
11. 264K-MR-05 Standard Procedure for Stress Testing Implementation.

Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma saat ini telah mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi SIgnifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang terdiri dari kebijakan Manajemen Risiko; perencanaan, penerapan, pemantauan dan evaluasi Manajemen Risiko; dan pelaporan Manajemen Risiko yang memiliki tujuan melindungi dan menciptakan nilai bagi Perusahaan.

Bio Farma's Risk Management Policy currently refers to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises consisting of Risk Management policies; planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Risk Management; and Risk Management reporting with the aim of protecting and creating value for the Company.

Maksud dan Tujuan Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Bio Farma
The Purposes and Objectives of Implementing Risk Management at Bio Farma

1. Meningkatkan hubungan dengan para pemangku kepentingan. Dalam menerapkan manajemen risiko, wajib untuk memperhatikan para pemangku kepentingan dan harapannya. Melalui komunikasi timbal balik yang cukup intens, maka dapat digalang kesamaan persepsi dan kepentingan bersama, dengan demikian dapat diperoleh hubungan yang lebih baik.
2. Meningkatkan reputasi perusahaan. Dengan adanya komunikasi yang baik dengan para pemangku kepentingan, dapat mengetahui bahwa perusahaan mampu untuk menangani risiko-risiko yang dihadapi dengan baik. Akibatnya kepercayaan pelanggan, pemasok, kreditor, komunitas bisnis serta masyarakat juga meningkat.
3. Meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi manajemen. Semua risiko yang dapat menghambat proses organisasi telah diidentifikasikan dengan baik. Kemudian gangguan kelancaran proses organisasi tersebut juga telah diantisipasi sebelumnya. Karenanya, bila gangguan tersebut memang terjadi, maka organisasi telah siap untuk menanganinya dengan baik.
4. Lebih memberikan jaminan yang wajar atas pencapaian sasaran perusahaan karena terselenggaranya manajemen yang lebih efektif dan efisien, hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan yang semakin membaik, kemampuan menangani risiko perusahaan yang juga meningkat, termasuk risiko kepatuhan dan hukum.
5. Meningkatkan kesadaran terhadap adanya dampak dari aktivitas dan tindakan bisnis dan/atau dari faktor eksternal yang mengandung risiko.
6. Menurunkan potensi kejadian yang dinilai membahayakan yang mungkin terjadi di masa sekarang atau masa yang akan datang.

1. To improve relationships with stakeholders. In implementing risk management, it is mandatory to pay attention to stakeholders and their expectations. Through intense reciprocal communication, common perceptions and common interests can be achieved, thus better relationships can be obtained.
2. To improve the company's reputation. By having good communication with stakeholders, you can know that the company is able to handle the risks it faces well. As a result, the trust of customers, suppliers, creditors, the business community and society also increases.
3. To increase management effectiveness and efficiency. All risks that could hamper organizational processes have been properly identified. Then disruptions to the smooth running of organizational processes were also anticipated beforehand. Therefore, if this disruption does occur, the organization is ready to handle it well.
4. To provide more reasonable guarantees for the achievement of company targets due to the implementation of more effective and efficient management, increasingly improving relationships with stakeholders, and the ability to handle company risks which are also increasing, including compliance and legal risks.
5. To increase awareness of the impact of business activities and actions and/or external factors that contain risks.
6. To reduce the potential for events that are considered dangerous that may occur in the present or future.

7. Meningkatkan *shareholder value*.
8. Memberikan gambaran komprehensif kepada *stakeholder* maupun pengelola Perusahaan mengenai potensi peluang maupun kerugian sehingga pengambil keputusan dan pembuat kebijakan internal memiliki ketersediaan data dan informasi mengenai kinerja Perusahaan untuk mengambil keputusan yang lebih efektif dan efisien.
9. Bio Farma secara berkelanjutan mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kerangka sistem pengelolaan risiko dan struktur pengendalian internal yang terpadu dan komprehensif, sehingga dapat memberikan informasi adanya potensi risiko secara lebih dini dan selanjutnya dapat diambil langkah-langkah yang memadai untuk meminimalkan dampak risiko. Kerangka manajemen risiko ini dituangkan dalam kebijakan, prosedur, kewenangan dan ketentuan lain serta berbagai perangkat manajemen risiko yang berlaku di seluruh lingkup aktivitas usaha.

7. To increase shareholder value.
8. To provide a comprehensive overview to stakeholders and Company managers regarding potential opportunities and losses so that decision makers and internal policy makers have available data and information regarding the Company's performance to make more effective and efficient decisions.

9. Bio Farma continuously develops and improves an integrated and comprehensive risk management system framework and internal control structure, so that it can provide information about potential risks early and then adequate steps can be taken to minimize the impact of risks. This risk management framework is outlined in policies, procedures, authority and other provisions as well as various risk management tools that apply throughout the scope of the activity.

Strategi Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Strategy

Dalam mencapai visi dan misi pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan, Bio Farma melakukan strategi manajemen risiko sebagai berikut:

1. Memprioritaskan tahapan penerapan manajemen risiko dari objektif yang strategis.
2. Menjadikan manajemen risiko sebagai bagian integral dari proses bisnis Perusahaan dan dasar dalam pengambilan keputusan manajemen Perusahaan.
3. Membangun keselarasan pengelolaan risiko antar unit kerja di Perusahaan.
4. Menentukan peta jalan (*roadmap*) tahapan implementasi, serta memantau dan meningkatkan secara terus-menerus tingkat kematangan risiko (*risk maturity level*) dalam implementasi manajemen risiko yaitu tingkat pemahaman, komitmen, sistem maupun penerapan manajemen risiko di Perusahaan.
5. Membangun kompetensi yang relevan secara berkelanjutan.

In achieving the Company's risk management vision and mission, Bio Farma carries out the following risk management strategy:

1. To prioritize the stages of implementing risk management from strategic objectives.
2. To make risk management an integral part of the Company's business processes and the basis for Company management decision making.

3. To build harmony in risk management between work units in the Company.
4. To determine the road map for implementation stages, as well as continuously monitor and improve the risk maturity level in the implementation of risk management, i.e., the level of understanding, commitment, system and the implementation of risk management in the Company.
5. To build relevant competencies on an ongoing basis.

Peta Jalan dan Pengembangan Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma
Bio Farma Risk Management Roadmap and Development

Peta Jalan Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma

Bio Farma Risk Management Roadmap and Development

Target Skor Risk Maturity Index (RMI) dalam 5 (lima) tahun kedepan (tahun 2027) adalah Skor RMI 4,30. Untuk mencapai target tersebut dibuat Peta Jalan Pengembangan Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma sebagai berikut:

1. Tahun 2023 target skor RMI adalah 3,70, untuk mencapai target ini Bio Farma harus memastikan Risiko Utama dan hasil *Stress Testing* dilaksanakan oleh Anak Perusahaan sesuai ketentuan dan kebijakan pelaporan realisasi pengendalian secara berkala, menambahkan kebijakan yang mengatur interaksi antar lini dengan organ pengelola

The Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Score target in the next 5 (five) years (in 2027) is an RMI Score of 4.30. To achieve this target, the Bio Farma Risk Management Development Roadmap is made as follows:

1. In 2023 the target RMI score is 3.70, to achieve this target Bio Farma must ensure that the Main Risks and Stress Testing results are implemented by Subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions and policies for reporting control realization on a regular basis, add policies governing interactions between lines and risk management organs to the Risk

risiko pada Piagam Organ Pengelola Risiko, dan menambahkan ketentuan terkait hubungan antara kapasitas risiko dengan selera risiko pada Pedoman Manajemen Risiko SM-S20.
2. Tahun 2024 target skor RMI adalah 3,85, untuk mencapai target ini Bio Farma perlu mendefinisikan nilai-nilai budaya risiko dan menuangkannya dalam *risk culture statement*, mengembangkan proses internalisasi budaya risiko dan menuangkannya dalam prosedur kerja, membentuk Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, melakukan penyelerasan Taksonomi Risiko, menambahkan *Strategic Risk Assessment* yang dilakukan Direksi untuk risiko pada RKAP, menambahkan ketentuan terkait *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* dalam Pedoman Baku Penyusunan RJPP dan RKAP, membuat rencana tindak lanjut hasil *stress test*, menyusun Prosedur Baku atau Instruksi Kerja *Stress Test*, dan menetapkan standar kualitas data risiko.
3. Tahun 2025 target skor RMI adalah 4,0, untuk mencapai target ini Bio Farma harus mengintegrasikan sistem manajemen risiko dengan sistem lainnya dan mengembangkan Pemodelan Risiko.
4. Tahun 2026 target skor RMI adalah 4,15, untuk mencapai target ini Bio Farma harus mengintegrasikan sistem manajemen risiko dengan sistem lainnya, mengembangkan Pemodelan Risiko, dan mengembangkan aplikasi *early warning system*.
5. Dan pada tahun 2027 target skor RMI adalah 4,30, untuk mencapai target ini Bio Farma harus mengembangkan aplikasi *early warning system*.

Management Organ Charter, and add provisions related to the relationship between risk capacity and risk appetite to the SM-S20 Risk Management Guidelines.
2. In 2024 the target RMI score is 3.85, to achieve this target Bio Farma needs to define the values of risk culture and include them in the risk culture statement, develop a risk culture internalization process and include it in work procedures, establish an Integrated Governance Committee, harmonize the Risk Taxonomy, add the Strategic Risk Assessment conducted by the Board of Directors for risks in the RKAP, add provisions related to Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance in the Standard Guidelines for the Preparation of the RJPP and Company's Work Plan and Budget, make a follow-up plan for the results of the stress test, develop Standard Procedures or Stress Test Work Instructions, and establish quality standards for risk data.
3. In 2025 the target RMI score is 4.0, to achieve this target Bio Farma must integrate the risk management system with other systems and develop Risk Modeling.
4. In 2026 the target RMI score is 4.15, to achieve this target Bio Farma must integrate the risk management system with other systems, develop Risk Modeling, and develop early warning system applications.
5. And in 2027 the target RMI score is 4.30, to achieve this target Bio Farma must develop an early warning system application.

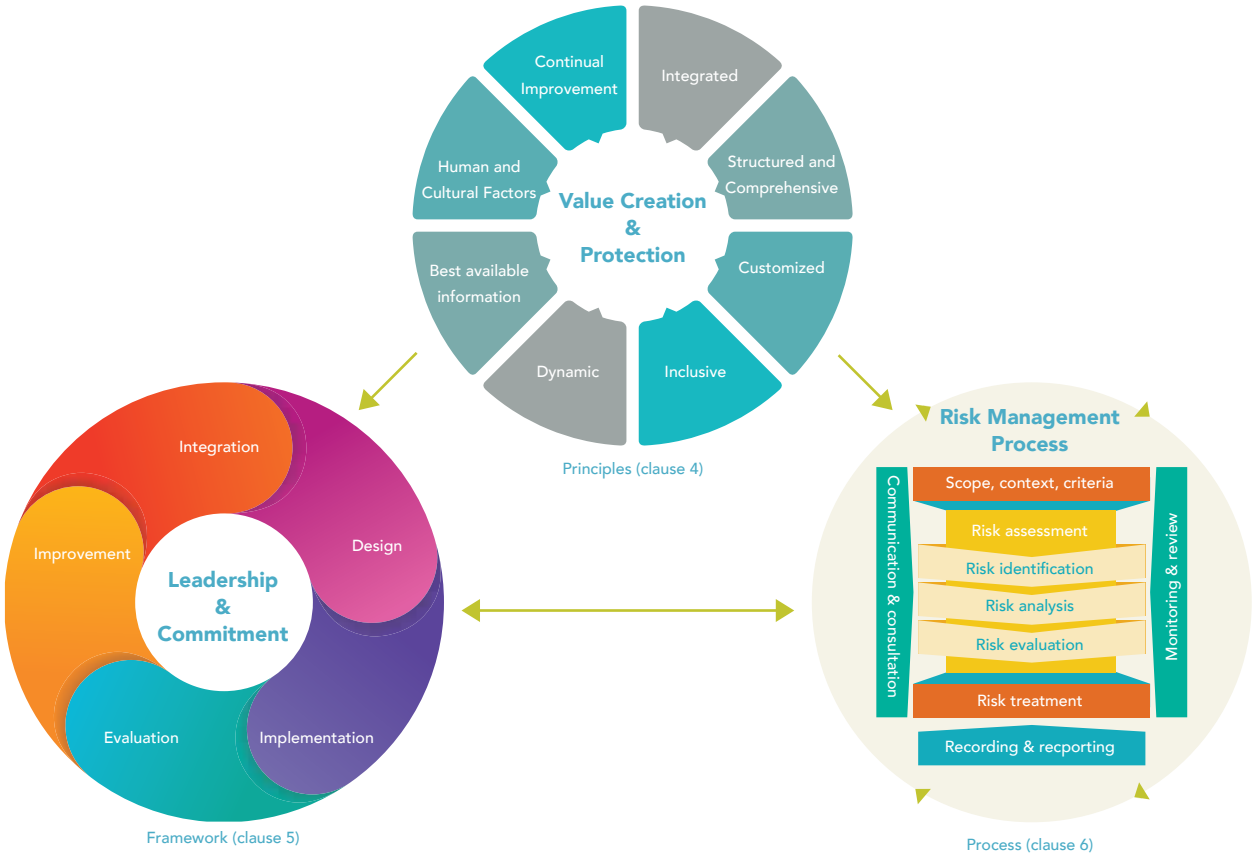
Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang Diterapkan Bio Farma
Risk Management System Implemented by Bio Farma

Sejak tahun 2009, Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang diterapkan di Bio Farma mengacu kepada COSO *Enterprise Risk Management – Integrated Framework*. Seiring dengan perancangan Sistem Manajemen Terpadu Bio Farma, Sistem Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma mengalami perubahan *framework* dengan menerapkan ISO 31000:2018 Pedoman Manajemen Risiko sejak tahun 2020.

Since 2009, the Risk Management System implemented at Bio Farma refers to the COSO Enterprise Risk Management – Integrated Framework. Along with the design of the Bio Farma Integrated Management System, the Bio Farma Risk Management System has undergone framework changes by implementing ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines since 2020.

Diagram Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Risiko di Bio Farma

Diagram of Risk Management System Implementation at Bio Farma



Keorganisasian Pengelola Risiko Bio Farma
Bio Farma's Risk Management Organization

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-001.07/DIR/III/2022 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-430.03/DIR/VI/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-001.07/DIR/III/2022 tentang Struktur Organisasi PT Bio Farma (Persero), Bio Farma telah membentuk Divisi Manajemen Risiko yang bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko.

Based on the Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number KEP-001.07/DIR/III/2022 concerning the Organizational Structure of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in conjunction with the Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number KEP-430.03/DIR/VI/2022 concerning Amendments to the Board of Directors' Decision Letter Number KEP-001.07/DIR/III/2022 concerning the Organizational Structure of PT Bio Farma (Persero), Bio Farma has formed a Risk Management Division which is responsible to the Finance and Risk Management Director.

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Divisi Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menjalankan proses manajemen risiko dan bersifat independen dari pemilik/unit risiko dan auditor internal.
2. Menyusun, mereviu, dan mendokumentasikan kebijakan/pedoman umum penerapan Manajemen Risiko, serta memastikan penerapannya di Perusahaan.
3. Memastikan pelaksanaan sosialisasi peraturan/kebijakan dan implementasi terkait manajemen risiko.
4. Menyusun, mengevaluasi, dan menyampaikan usulan penetapan selera risiko, toleransi risiko, dan limit risiko kepada Direksi bersamaan dengan penyusunan laporan profil risiko perusahaan dengan memperhatikan masukan dari pemilik/unit risiko.
5. Menginformasikan peringatan dini kepada Direksi melalui asesmen profil risiko perusahaan maupun mekanisme lainnya.
6. Memantau dan memastikan implementasi penerapan manajemen risiko secara keseluruhan selaras dengan kebijakan, strategi, dan pedoman penerapan Manajemen Risiko perusahaan.
7. Memantau tingkat kematangan risiko perusahaan dan memfasilitasi perbaikannya menuju tujuan sesuai peta jalan manajemen risiko perusahaan.

The duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Division are as follows:

1. Carry out risk management processes and are independent of the risk owner/unit and internal auditors.
2. Develop, review, and document general policies/guidelines for the implementation of Risk Management, and ensure their implementation in the Company.
3. Ensure the socialization of regulations/policies and implementation related to risk management.
4. Prepare, evaluate, and submit proposals for the determination of risk appetite, risk tolerance, and risk limits to the Board of Directors along with the preparation of the company's risk profile report by taking into account input from risk owners/units.
5. Inform early warning to the Board of Directors through the assessment of the company's risk profile and other mechanisms.
6. Monitor and ensure the implementation of risk management implementation as a whole is in line with the company's Risk Management policies, strategies, and implementation guidelines.
7. Monitor the company's risk maturity level and facilitate its improvement towards the goals according to the company's risk management roadmap.

8. Menyusun dan mengimplementasikan pengelolaan kelangsungan usaha, serta melaporkan *monitoring* dan evaluasi penerapan pengelolaan kelangsungan usaha sesuai prosedur yang berlaku.
9. Menetapkan rencana jangka panjang perusahaan dan rencana kerja dan anggaran perusahaan berbasis risiko.
10. Melakukan asesmen tingkat kematangan risiko, baik *self-assessment* maupun bekerjasama dengan pihak independen.

8. Develop and implement business continuity management, as well as report monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of business continuity management in accordance with applicable procedures.
9. Establish the company's long-term plan and risk-based work plan and budget.
10. Conducting risk maturity level assessments, both self-assessment and in collaboration with independent parties.

Didi Sulanto
Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko *Head of Risk Management Division*
Menjabat sejak 11 Juli 2023 *In office since July 11, 2023*

Data Pribadi
Warga Negara Indonesia
Usia 52 tahun
Kelahiran Kudus 11 Desember 1971
Domisili Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Periode dan Riwayat Penunjukan
Menjabat berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KEP-003.10/DIR/VII/2023 tanggal 10 Juli 2023.

Riwayat Pendidikan
- Magister Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Universitas Padjadjaran (2004)
- Sarjana Hukum Universitas Katolik Parahyangan (1996)

Sertifikasi Profesi yang Dimiliki
- *Certified Risk Management Professional* (CRMP) dari Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (2023)

Pengalaman Kerja
Berkarir di Bio Farma sejak tahun 1996, dengan jabatan yang pernah diemban adalah:
- *Vice President* Manajemen Risiko (2023-2024)
- *Vice President* Manajemen Proyek (2017-2022)
- Ahli Utama Sumber Daya Manusia (2015-2017)
- Kepala Bagian Umum (2014-2015)
- Ahli Madya Satuan Pengawasan Intern (2003-2004)
- Kepala Seksi Tata Usaha Pimpinan (2000-2003)

Personal Data
Indonesian Citizen
52 years-old
Born in Kudus, December 11, 1971
Domicile in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Appointment Period and History
Served based on the Decree of the Board of Directors Number KEP-003.10/DIR/VII/2023 dated July 10, 2023.

Educational Background
- Master in Human Resource Management, Padjadjaran University (2004)
- Bachelor of Law, Parahyangan Catholic University (1996)

Professional Certification Held
- Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) from the Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (2023)

Work Experience
He has worked at Bio Farma since 1996, with the positions he has held are:
- Vice President Risk Management (2023-2024)
- Vice President of Project Management (2017-2022)
- Human Resources Principal Expert (2015-2017)
- Head of General Department (2014-2015)
- Associate Expert of Internal Audit (2003-2004)
- Chief Administrative Section Head (2000-2003)

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam Divisi Manajemen Risiko sebanyak 11 orang.

Until the end of 2023, the number of employees joining the Risk Management Division will be 11 people.

Jabatan *Position*	**Jumlah (orang)** Total (person)
Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko Head of Risk Management Division	1
AVP Strategi Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan AVP Enterprise Risk Management Strategy	1
Kepala Departemen Manajemen Risiko Operasional Head of Operational Risk Management Department	1
Ahli Madya Manajemen Risiko Proyek Project Risk Management Associate Expert	1
Manajer Manajemen Risiko Unit Unit Risk Management Manager	1
Ahli Muda Manajemen Risiko Proyek Project Risk Management Junior Expert	1
Staf 1 Pengelolaan Risiko Unit Staff 1 Unit Risk Management	1
Staf Pengelolaan Risiko Korporat dan Kesisteman Corporate and Systemic Risk Management Staff	1
Officer I-1 Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Officer I-1 Corporate Strategy & Risk Management	1
Officer I-2 Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Officer I-2 Corporate Strategy & Risk Management	1
Officer II Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan Officer II Corporate Strategy & Risk Management	1
Jumlah Total	11

Sertifikat Personel Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Personnel Certificate

Berikut adalah rincian sertifikasi yang telah dimiliki oleh personel Divisi Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma:

The following are details of the certifications held by Bio Farma Risk Management Division personnel:

No.	**Jenis Sertifikasi** Type of Certification	**Jumlah Karyawan Divisi Manajemen Risiko yang Memiliki** Number of Risk Management Division Employees with the Certificate
1	Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP)	5
2	Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO)	6
3	Business Continuity Management Certified Professional	2
4	Certified Financial Management Analyst (CFMA)	1

Pada tahun 2023, personel di unit pengelola risiko telah mengikuti sejumlah program pelatihan guna meningkatkan kapabilitas dan kualitas personel dalam melaksanakan tugas manajemen risiko, antara lain:

In 2023, personnel in the risk management unit have attended a number of training programs to improve the capabilities and quality of personnel in carrying out risk management tasks, including:

Nama & Jabatan Name & Position	**Pelatihan** Training	**Tanggal Pelaksanaan** Implementation Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Didi Sulanto	Pre IPO dan Post IPO Pre IPO and Post IPO	10 Agustus 2023 August 10 , 2023	BLMI GRC Masterclass
	Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) Rating & Issuance of Debt & Sukuk Securities (EBUS)	10 Agustus 2023 August 10 , 2023	BLMI GRC Masterclass
	Kematangan Manajemen Risiko (*Risk Maturity Index*) Risk Management Maturity (Risk Maturity Index)	21 Juni-31 Agustus 2023 June 21-August 31, 2023	RWI Consulting
	Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	BSE GRC Masterclass
	Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP) Certified Risk Management Professional (CRMP)	11-14 September 2023 September 11-14, 2023	RAP Learning Center
Nadia Khaerunisa	Pelatihan Ahli Manajemen Kelangsungan Usaha Business Continuity Management Expert Training	9-12 Oktober 2023 October 9-12, 2023	RAP Learning Center
	Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities Challenges Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities Challenges	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	RAP Learning Center
Syarief Amanullah	Pelatihan Ahli Manajemen Kelangsungan Usaha Business Continuity Management Expert Training	9-12 Oktober 2023 October 9-12, 2023	RAP Learning Center
Indarum Sumarjan	*Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities Challenges* Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities Challenges	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	RAP Learning Center
Mohammad Rikaz Televani Pasacito	*Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities Challenges* Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth : Opportunities Challenges	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	RAP Learning Center
Intania Ayu Lestari	*Simulation Based Workshop of Key Risk Indicators* Simulation Based Workshop of Key Risk Indicators	23-24 Februari 2023 February 23-24, 2023	CRMS
Hilman Muttaqien Djauhar	*Workshop* Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Risk Management Workshop	1 Maret 2023 March 1, 2023	Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Strategy & Risk Management
	Three Lines Model Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Tahun 2023 Three Lines Risk Management Model of Bio Farma Group in 2023	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Strategy & Risk Management
	How to develop an effective risk leadership in your organization How to develop an effective risk leadership in your organization	30-31 Mei 2023 May 30-31, 2023	GRC Management
	Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice	31 Agustus-1 September 2023 August 31-September 1, 2023	LSPMR

Nama & Jabatan Name & Position	**Pelatihan** Training	**Tanggal Pelaksanaan** Implementation Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Hamzah Abdul Aziz Wiradikusumah	*Three Lines* Model Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Tahun 2023 Three Lines Risk Management Model of Bio Farma Group in 2023	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Strategy & Risk Management
	Certified Risk Management Officer Certified Risk Management Officer	5-7 Juni 2023 June 5-7, 2023	RAP Learning Center
	Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice	31 Agustus-1 September 2023 August 31-September 1, 2023	LSPMR
Rizky Cahyani Putri	*Workshop* Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Risk Management Workshop	1 Maret 2023 March 1, 2023	Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Strategy & Risk Management
	Three Lines Model Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Tahun 2023 Three Lines Risk Management Model of Bio Farma Group in 2023	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group Bio Farma Group Strategy & Risk Management
	Certified Financial Management Analyst (CFMA) Certified Financial Management Analyst (CFMA)	2-8 Mei 2023 May 2-8, 2023	GRC Management
	Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice	31 Agustus-1 September 2023 August 31-September 1, 2023	LSPMR
	Stress test & rencana darurat financial (*financial contingency plan*) Stress test & emergency plan financial (financial contingency plan)	4 Desember 2023 December 4, 2023	PT Delloitte Konsultan Indonesia
Fenny Marizka	*Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice* Risk Capacity, The Fundamental Missing Puzzle in Risk Management Practice	31 Agustus-1 September 2023 August 31-September 1, 2023	LSPMR
	Certified Risk Management Officer Certified Risk Management Officer	20-22 November 2023 November 20-22, 2023	RAP Learning Center

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Divisi Manajemen Risiko telah melaksanakan beberapa tugas sebagai berikut:

Throughout 2023, the Risk Management Division has carried out several tasks as follows:

No	Aktivitas Activity
1.	Melakukan *review* dan pendampingan penyusunan Profil Risiko Unit/ Departemen Reviewing and assisting the preparation of Unit/Department Risk Profiles
2.	Memastikan risiko kelangsungan usaha teridentifikasi dalam profil risiko Unit/ Departemen Ensure business continuity risk is identified in the Unit/Department risk profile
3.	Melakukan penyusunan atau pemutakhiran kebijakan internal, dengan memutakhirkan: 1. SM-S20 Rev.5, Pedoman Manajemen Risiko 2. 264K-MR-01 Rev.5, Prosedur Baku Penyusunan Profil, Kajian dan Monev Risiko 3. 264K-MR-02 Rev.4, Prosedur Baku Penentuan Tingkat Kemungkinan dan Dampak Risiko Conduct the preparation or updating of internal policies, by updating: 1. SM-S20 Rev.5, Risk Management Guidelines 2. 264K-MR-01 Rev.5, Standard Procedure for Risk Profiling, Review and M&E 3. 264K-MR-02 Rev.4, Standard Procedure for Determining the Level of Likelihood and Impact of Risk
4.	Melakukan *review* dan pendampingan penyusunan Laporan *Monitoring* dan Evaluasi Risiko Unit/ Departemen: 1. Triwulan I Tahun 2023 2. Triwulan II Tahun 2023 3. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Review and assist in the preparation of Unit/Department Risk Monitoring and Evaluation Reports: 1. First quarter of 2023 2. Second Quarter of 2023 3. Third Quarter of 2023
5.	Menyusun laporan *monitoring* & evaluasi risiko Korporat TW I 2023, TW II 2023, dan TW III 2023 Prepare Corporate risk monitoring & evaluation reports for TW I 2023, TW II 2023, and TW III 2023
6.	Menyusun simulasi *stress testing* Bio Farma (*Parent Only*) TW I 2023, TW II 2023 dan TW III 2023 Develop stress testing simulation of Bio Farma (Parent Only) TW I 2023, TW II 2023 and TW III 2023
7.	Penguatan Manajemen Risiko, berkoordinasi dengan Departemen Strategi & Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dengan kegiatan antara lain: • *Workshop* Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group "Pengelolaan Risiko sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-05/ MBU/09/2022 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko pada BUMN dan Enterprise Risk Management PT Pertamina (Persero)" • *Workshop* Manajemen Risiko Bio Farma Group "Penerapan Three Lines Model" Strengthening Risk Management, in coordination with the Corporate Strategy & Risk Management Department with activities including: • Bio Farma Group Risk Management Workshop "Risk Management in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-05/MBU/09/2022 concerning the Implementation of Risk Management in SOEs and Enterprise Risk Management of PT Pertamina (Persero)" • Bio Farma Group Risk Management Workshop "Application of Three Lines Model"
8.	Melakukan pertemuan rutin *Risk Officer* Conduct regular Risk Officer meetings
9.	Melakukan pengembangan aplikasi Bi-Smart Conduct Bi-Smart application development
10.	Melakukan pengembangan kompetensi *Risk Officer* Conduct Risk Officer competency development

No	**Aktivitas** Activity
11.	Rapat dengan Komite Risiko, Pengembangan dan GCG (RPG), antara lain: 1. Pembahasan Rencana Investasi PT Bio Farma (Persero) RKAP 2023 dan Program Kerja Komite RPG 2023 2. Pembahasan Vaksin IndoVac dan Persediaan Produk Bio Farma 3. Pembahasan Proyek Cyclotron & Vaksin Reguler 4. Pembahasan Monev Risiko Bio Farma (*Parent Only*) Triwulan I Tahun 2023 5. Pembahasan rencana Investasi di Indotaisei dan Progres Cyclotron yang terupdate dan Progress Vaksin VGR dan Bahan Baku untuk Vaksin Indovac 6. Pembahasan Progress Proyek Indotaisei, Siklotron, dan Kinerja Anak Perusahaan (PKPU Indofarma) 7. Pembahasan Proyek Siklotron, Vaksin MR, dan Pembentukan Komite Manajemen Terintegrasi PT Bio Farma Group 8. Progress investasi Fasilitas Produksi Radiofarmaka (*Cyclotron*) dan Progres proyek Indotaisei 9. *Follow up* rapat gabungan Dekom – Direksi terkait PQ WHO 10. Progress tindak lanjut audit WHO, penyelesaian Pentabio, dan Progress penyelesaian investasi projek Cyclotron Meetings with the Risk, Development and GCG Committee (RPG), among others: 1. Discussion of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Investment Plan 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and RPG Committee Work Program 2023 2. Discussion of IndoVac Vaccine and Bio Farma Product Inventory 3. Discussion of Cyclotron & Regular Vaccine Project 4. Discussion on Bio Farma Risk Monitoring (Parent Only) for the first quarter of 2023 5. Discussion of Investment plan in Indndotaisei and updated Cyclotron Progress and VGR Vaccine Progress and Raw Materials for Indndovac Vaccine 6. Discussion of Indotaisei Project Progress, Cyclotron, and Subsidiary Performance (PKPU Indofarma) 7. Discussion on Cyclotron Project, MR Vaccine, and Establishment of Integrated Management Committee of PT Bio Farma Group 8. Progress of investment in Radiopharmaceutical Production Facility (Cyclotron) and Indotaisei project Progress 9. Follow up of joint meeting of Dekom - Board of Directors related to WHO PQs 10. Progress of WHO audit follow-up, completion of Pentabio, and Progress of Cyclotron project investment completion
12.	Pemantauan status KRI yang masuk ke dalam KRI *Holding* per bulan Monitoring the status of KRIs that are included in KRI Holding per month
13.	Penyebaran kuesioner pemahaman *risk management* kepada BoD-1 dan BoD-2 dalam rangka *self assessment* RML periode penilaian tahun 2022 Distribution of risk management understanding questionnaires to BoD-1 and BoD-2 in the context of RML self-assessment for the 2022 assessment period
14.	Penyusunan laporan tindak lanjut rekomendasi hasil *self assessment* RML periode penilaian tahun 2021 Preparation of a follow-up report on the recommendations of the RML self-assessment results for the 2021 assessment period
15.	Penyusunan draft pemutakhiran kebijakan SMKU Holding BUMN Farmasi dan *draft* pedoman penerapan SMKU PT Bio Farma (Persero) Preparation of a draft update of the Pharmaceutical SOE Holding SMKU policy and draft guidelines for the implementation of SMKU PT Bio Farma (Persero)

No	Aktivitas Activity
16.	Melakukan *review* dan pendampingan penyusunan Profil Risiko Proyek: 1. Fasilitas Produksi Cyclotron, Unit: Sains dan Pengembangan Bisnis 2. Proyek Manajemen Perusahaan CRO Hewan Laboratorium, Unit: CRO Hewan Laboratorium 3. Kerja Sama Antara PT Bio Farma Dengan Coalition For Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), Unit: Pengembangan Translasi Produk Bio Farmasi 4. Laporan Kajian Bisnis Dan Risiko Pengadaan Vaksin Varivax antara PT Bio Farma (Persero) dengan PT Merck Sharp & Dahme Indonesia, Unit: Pemasaran dan Penjualan Domestik 5. Pengagunan Aktiva Tetap Dalam Rangka Perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk 6. Kerja Sama Pengembangan Vaksin Recombinant Human Serum Albumin (RHSA) Antara Bio Farma Dengan Tonghua Anrate Biopharmaceutical 7. Kerja Sama Produksi Vaksin Rotavirus Antara Bio Farma Dengan Biotis 8. Pengalihan Layanan Kesehatan Bio Farma Kepada Kimia Farma Diagnostik 9. Kerja Sama Pengembangan Produk Heksavalen Wp Antara Bio Farma Dengan Sinovac Untuk Sumber Bulk sIPV Review and assist in the preparation of the Project Risk Profile: 1. Cyclotron Production Facility, Unit: Science and Business Development 2. Laboratory Animal CRO Company Management Project, Unit: Laboratory Animal CRO 3. Cooperation between PT Bio Farma and Coalition For Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), Unit: Translational Development of Bio Pharmaceutical Products 4. Business and Risk Assessment Report on Varivax Vaccine Procurement between PT Bio Farma (Persero) and PT Merck Sharp & Dahme Indonesia, Unit: Domestic Sales and Marketing 5. Collateralization of Fixed Assets for the Extension of Credit Facility of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. 6. Cooperation in the Development of Recombinant Human Serum Albumin (RHSA) Vaccine Between Bio Farma and Tonghua Anrate Biopharmaceutical 7. Rotavirus Vaccine Production Cooperation Between Bio Farma and Biotis 8. Transfer of Bio Farma Health Services to Kimia Farma Diagnostic 9. Cooperation on Product Development of Hexavalent Wp Between Bio Farma and Sinovac for Bulk Source of sIPV
17.	Melakukan *review* dan pendampingan penyusunan Laporan *Monitoring* dan Evaluasi Risiko Proyek Tahun 2023: 1. Penghapusbukuan Aset Tetap PT Bio Farma (Persero) 2. Rekombinan Faktor VIII Profactor Pharma Ltd 3. Baku Mutu Emisi Mesin Dengan Pembakaran Dalam Reviewing and assisting the preparation of the 2023 Project Risk Monitoring and Evaluation Report: 1. Write-off of Fixed Assets of PT Bio Farma (Persero) 2. Recombinant Factor VIII Profactor Pharma Ltd 3. Emission Quality Standard for Engines with Internal Combustion
18.	Pengukuran dan Penyusunan *draft self assessment* RML periode penilaian tahun 2022 s.d periode penilaian Measurement and preparation of RML self-assessment draft for assessment period 2022 to assessment period
19.	Mengikuti sosialisasi petunjuk teknis komposisi dan kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko di lingkungan BUMN yang diselenggarakan oleh Keasdepan Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan KBUMN Participated in the socialization of technical guidelines for the composition and qualifications of Risk Management Organs in SOEs organized by the Head of Risk Management and Compliance of KBUMN
20.	Penyusunan profil risiko penyuapan, gratifikasi dan *fraud* PT Bio Farma (Persero) tahun 2023 Preparation of bribery, gratification and fraud risk profiles of PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2023
21.	Menyiapkan kelengkapan dokumen dalam pelaksanaan: 1. Penilaian *Indonesian Corporate Accountability Index* (ICORPAX) oleh BPKP Perwakilan Provinsi Jawa Barat untuk tahun 2022 2. *Due dilligence* oleh BMGF 3. Penilaian Penerapan Faktor *Environment, Social, and Governance* (ESG) pada PT Bio Farma (Persero) tahun 2022 Prepare the completeness of documents in the implementation: 1. Assessment of the Indonesian Corporate Accountability Index (ICORPAX) by BPKP Representative of West Java Province for 2022. 2. Due dilligence by BMGF 3. Assessment of the Implementation of Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) Factors at PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2022

No	Aktivitas Activity
22.	Pelaksanaan *training* BCMCP oleh Kepala Departemen Manajemen Risiko Operasional dan Ahli Madya Manajemen Risiko Proyek Implementation of BCMCP training by the Head of Operational Risk Management Department and Project Risk Management Associate Expert
23.	Pendampingan Penyusunan Laporan MONEV Departemen Tahun 2023 & koordinasi Profil Risiko Korporat Assistance in Preparation of Departmental MONEV Report Year 2023 & coordination of Corporate Risk Profile
24.	Pendampingan pelaksanaan *pilot project risk management Holding* Assistance in implementing the Holding risk management pilot project
25.	Penyusunan *draft* profil risiko RJPP 2023-2027 Draft risk profile of RJPP 2023-2027
26.	Melakukan penyusunan atau pemutakhiran kebijakan internal, dengan memutakhirkan : 1. SM-S20 Rev. 06, Pedoman Manajemen Risiko 2. 264K-MR-01 Rev. 06, Penyusunan Profil, Kajian, *Monitoring* & Evaluasi Risiko 3. 264K-MR-02 Rev. 05, Penentuan Tingkat Kemungkinan dan Dampak Risiko 4. 264K-MR-03 Rev. 00, Penilaian Tingkat Kematangan Risiko 5. 264K-MR-04 Rev.00, *Early Warning System* 6. 264K-MR-05 Rev.00, Pelaksanaan *Stress Testing* Conduct internal policy drafting or updating, by updating: 1. SM-S20 Rev. 06, Risk Management Guidelines 2. 264K-MR-01 Rev. 06, Preparation of Risk Profile, Assessment, Monitoring & Evaluation 3. 264K-MR-02 Rev. 05, Determination of the Likelihood and Impact of Risk 4. 264K-MR-03 Rev. 00, Risk Maturity Level Assessment 5. 264K-MR-04 Rev.00, Early Warning System 6. 264K-MR-05 Rev.00, Stress Testing Implementation
27.	Pemantauan dan Penyusunan Laporan *Early Warning System* (EWS) Korporat untuk *Key Risk Indicator* (KRI) periode: 1. Triwulan I 2023 2. Triwulan II 2023 3. Triwulan III 2023 Monitoring and Preparation of Corporate Early Warning System (EWS) Report for Key Risk Indicator (KRI) period: 1. First quarter of 2023 2. Second quarter of 2023 3. Third quarter 2023
28.	Pelaksanaan *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) *Risk Based Planning* dengan *Risk Owner* (Departemen & Divisi) di Bio Farma Implementation of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Risk Based Planning with Risk Owner (Department & Division) in Bio Farma
29.	Penyusunan Profil Risiko Kelangsungan Usaha Bio Farma 2023 Development of Bio Farma 2023 Business Continuity Risk Profile
30.	Penyusunan *Draft* Profil Risiko Korporat PT Bio Farma As Is Tahun 2024 Preparation of Draft Corporate Risk Profile of PT Bio Farma As Is Year 2024
31.	Melakukan *training read only* kebjiakan internal Manajemen Risiko Conducted read only training on internal Risk Management policies
32.	Sosialisasi kepada Unit/Departemen terkait Penyusunan Profil Risiko Unit/Departemen Tahun 2024 Socialization to Units/Departments related to the Compilation of Unit/Department Risk Profiles in 2024

Jenis Risiko Utama Tahun 2023 dan Mitigasi yang Dilakukan oleh Bio Farma
Types of Major Risks in 2023 and Mitigation by Bio Farma

Bio Farma telah melakukan identifikasi risiko utama tahun 2023 dengan penjelasan termasuk dampaknya dan mitigasi yang dilakukan sebagai berikut:

Bio Farma has identified the main risks in 2023 with an explanation including the impact and mitigation carried out as follows:

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Perputaran persediaan produk jadi yang lambat Slow turnover of finished product inventory	1. Modal tertahan pada persediaan yang tinggi 2. Potensi barang persediaan ED (*dead-stock*) 3. *Over stock* barang persediaan 1. Capital is held in high inventories 2. Potential for ED inventory (dead-stock) 3. Over stock of inventory items	1. Melakukan alokasi produk ke sektor yang lain (apabila dimungkinkan) 2. Evaluasi penjualan *existing product* 3. Penetapan harga produk yang kompetitif 4. Pemberian diskon gradasi (*based on equity*) & diskon khusus (*based on situation & condition and contract value*) 5. *Marketer Performance*: penambahan kuantitas dan kualitas marketer sesuai dengan potensi area, *mapping area* dan segmentasi marketer 6. Kerja Sama dengan mitra strategis dalam rangka peningkatan sales produk 7. Peningkatan *spreading* segmen *end user* 8. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi *sales* dan *stock* distributor berupa *annual* dan *monthly* distributor *meeting* 9. Digitalisasi penyebaran informasi program penjualan dan pemasaran ke *end user* atau mitra: WhatsApp Enterprise 2 1. Allocate products to other sectors (if possible) 2. Evaluation of existing product sales 3. Competitive product pricing 4. Providing gradation discount (based on equity) & special discount (based on situation & condition and contract value) 5. Marketer Performance: increasing the quantity and quality of marketers in accordance with area potential, area mapping and marketer segmentation 5 6. Cooperation with strategic partners in order to increase product sales 7. Increased spreading of end user segment 8. Monitoring and evaluation of sales and stock distributors in the form of annual and monthly distributor meetings 9. Digitalization of sales and marketing program information dissemination to end users: WhatsApp Enterprise2

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Tidak terpenuhinya permintaan produk nOPV2 Non-fulfillment of nOPV2 product demand	1. Pencapaian EBITDA 2. Penurunan omset perusahaan 3. Penurunan dividen untuk Pemegang Saham 1. EBITDA achievement 2. Decrease in company turnover 3. Decrease in dividend for Shareholders	1. Melakukan pengerjaan CMC dan engineering run nOPV2, serta karakterisasi virus nOPV2 2. Melakukan produksi bulk nOPV2 dan nOPV 50ds sesuai jadwal yang telah ditetapkan 3. Melaksanakan *preventive maintenance* alat dan fasilitas 4. *Overhaul* dan rekondisi peralatan produksi 5. Melakukan validasi *upscale* produksi bulk nOPV2 dari skala 200L menjadi 400L/*batch* 6. *Monitoring* rutin proses integrasi FL2 dengan FL3, termasuk dari segi penambahan personel yang dipersiapkan untuk operasional FL2 7. Melakukan proses registrasi produk nOPV2 (NIE BPOM dan WHO PQ) 1. Performed CMC and engineering run of nOPV2, and characterization of nOPV2 virus. 2. Perform bulk production of nOPV2 and nOPV 50ds according to a predetermined schedule 3. Carry out preventive maintenance of equipment and facilities 4. Overhaul and recondition production equipment 5. Validate the upscale of nOPV2 bulk production from 200L to 400L/batch. 6. Routine monitoring of the integration process of FL2 with FL3, including in terms of additional personnel prepared for the operation of FL2 7. Conducting the nOPV2 product registration process (NIE BPOM and WHO PQ)

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Rendahnya penyerapan vaksin COVID-19 IndoVac Low absorption of IndoVac COVID-19 vaccine	1. *Loss opportunity* dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan Vaksin COVID-19 2. Ketidaktercapaian target pendapatan/omset dari vaksin COVID-19 1. Loss of opportunity in meeting the needs of the COVID-19 Vaccine 2. Non-achievement of revenue/ turnover targets from the COVID-19 vaccine	1. Memberikan justifikasidan data dukung tambahan pada regulator bahwa hasil uji klinis masih dapat memenuhi persyaratan 2. Melakukan uji klinis vaksin SARS-CoV2 *booster* pada remaja (12-17 tahun) dan EUL sesuai *timeline* 3. Koordinasi dengan Kemenkes, Kemenkeu, Kemenlu, LKPP, BPKP terkait rencana kebutuhan vaksin COVID tahun 2023 4. Kontrak Penugasan Pengadaan Vaksin COVID-19 dan Kontrak Distribusi Vaksin COVID-19 dengan Kementerian Kesehatan 5. Distribusi vaksin COVID-19 sesuai alokasi yang telah ditetapkan Pemerintah 6. Mencari dukungan dengan meningkatkan hubungan baik dengan lembaga/instansi nasional maupun internasional terkait dengan perluasan pasar Internasional, seperti Kemenlu RI, Kemenkes RI, KBRI, Embassy 7. Produksi vaksin IndoVac disesuaikan dengan perencanaan yang ditetapkan 8. Melakukan registrasi produk IndoVac (WHO PQ) 9. Komunikasi dengan Kemkes terkait perubahan regulasi untuk penjualan vaksin COVID-19 di luar skema penugasan 1. Provide justification and additional supporting data to the regulator that the clinical trial results can still meet the requirements. 2. Conduct clinical trials of the SARS-CoV2 booster vaccine in adolescents (12-17 years old) and EUL according to the timeline 3. Coordination with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, LKPP, BPKP regarding the plan for COVID vaccine needs in 2023 4. COVID-19 Vaccine Procurement Assignment Contract and COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Contract with the Ministry of Health 5. Distribution of the COVID-19 vaccine according to the allocation set by the Government 6. Seeking support by improving good relations with national and international institutions/agencies related to the expansion of the international market, such as the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesian Ministry of Health, Indonesian Embassy, Embassy 7. IndoVac vaccine production is adjusted to the established plan 8. Perform IndoVac product registration (WHO PQ) 9. Communication with the Ministry of Health regarding regulatory changes for the sale of COVID-19 vaccines outside the assignment scheme

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Risiko rendahnya penyerapan produk hasil *trading* dan *partnership* sebagai produk pengganti prioritas Risk of low absorption of products resulting from trading and partnerships as priority replacement productsRisk of low absorption of products resulting from trading and partnerships as priority replacement products	1. Produk tidak terserap berpotensi expired 2. *Loss opportunity to sales* karena pelanggan membeli produk kompetitor 3. Target penjualan dan margin yang diharapkan tidak tercapai 1. Product is not absorbed, potentially expired 2. Loss of opportunity to sales because customers buy competitor products 3. Sales targets and expected margins are not achieved	1. Pemberdayaan *marketing intelligence* 2. Membuat kajian analisis potensi dan kelayakan kerja sama produk baru 3. Sertifikasi TKDN produk *trading/partnership* untuk meningkatkan nilai jual produk 4. Penetapan harga produk yang kompetitif; *positioning* harga bersaing dengan produk kompetitor 5. Pembelian diskon gradasi (*base on quantity*) dan diskon khusus (*base on situation, condition and contract volume*) 6. Variasi harga produk sesuai chanel 7. *Monitoring* jadwal *pipeline* produk *trading & partnership* 1. Empowerment of marketing intelligence 2. Make a study analyzing the potential and feasibility of new product cooperation 3. TKDN certification of trading/partnership products to increase product selling value 4. Competitive product pricing; competitive price positioning with competitors' products 5. 5. Purchasing gradation discount (base on quantity) and special discount (base on situation, condition and contract volume) 6. Product price variation according to channel 7. Monitoring trading & partnership product pipeline schedule

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Tidak tercapainya penambahan *global partnership* untuk komersialisasi sebanyak 5 partner baru Not achieving additional global partnerships for commercialization of 5 new partners	1. *Loss opportunity* mendapatkan pasar dan konsumen atas produk baru 2. Target perluasan pasar (*coverage market*) dengan penambahan produk baru tidak tercapai sesuai timeline 1. Loss of opportunity to gain markets and consumers for new products 2. Target market expansion (market coverage) with the addition of new products is not achieved according to the timeline	1. Membuat kajian analisis potensi dan kelayakan kerja sama produk baru yang komprehensif 2. Menggunakan jasa konsultan untuk penyusunan studi kelayakan produk 3. Survei pasar & penetapan target pasar (negara) 4. Kegiatan pencarian calon partner di negara tujuan ekspor (kegiatan *business forum*, misi dagang, pameran, *company visit* serta kegiatan diplomasi melalui institusi nasional maupun internasional) 5. Melakukan negosiasi, koordinasi dan merumuskan rencana jangka panjang dengan bilateral partner untuk peningkatan portofolio ekspor 6. Meningkatkan hubungan baik dengan lembaga/instansi nasional maupun internasional terkait dengan perluasan pasar internasional, seperti Kemenlu RI, Kemenkes RI, KBRI, dan Embassy (untuk *update* regulasi dan perolehan dukungan regulasi internasional) 7. Mengidentifikasi mitra prospektif yang mampu memenuhi kualifikasi untuk dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan bisnis perusahaan melalui pengumpulan informasi rencana bisnis, *company profile*, dan *preliminary due diligence* 8. Perhitungan kisaran harga jual produk sudah diperhitungkan sejak awal kerja sama dengan memenuhi seluruh aspek biaya yang berkaitan langsung dengan produk (biaya riset, uji klinis, transfer teknologi, lisensi, dsb) 1. Make a comprehensive study of the analysis of the potential and feasibility of new product cooperation 2. Use the services of a consultant to prepare a product feasibility study 3. Market survey & target market (country) determination 4. Prospecting activities for potential partners in export destination countries (business forum activities, trade missions, exhibitions, company visits and diplomacy activities through national and international institutions) 5. Negotiating, coordinating and formulating long-term plans with bilateral partners to increase export portfolio. 6. Improve good relations with national and international institutions/ agencies related to the expansion of international markets, such as the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesian Ministry of Health, Indonesian Embassy, and Embassy (for regulatory updates and acquisition of international regulatory support) 7. Identify prospective partners who are able to meet the qualifications to be able to increase the company's business growth through the collection of business plan information, company profile, and preliminary due diligence. 8. Calculation of the product selling price range has been calculated since the beginning of the collaboration by fulfilling all aspects of costs directly related to the product (research costs, clinical trials, technology transfer, licenses, etc.)

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Penyerapan dana PMN untuk pembangunan fasilitas produksi platform mRNA dan *viral vector* tidak optimal Absorption of PMN funds for the construction of mRNA and viral vector platform production facilities is not optimal	1. Penurunan reputasi Perusahaan 2. Potensi penarikan kembali dana PMN oleh Negara sehingga pendanaan proyek dilakukan secara *self financing* (kemungkinan adanya *cost overrun*) 3. Tidak optimalnya tujuan penggunaan dana PMN 1. Decrease in the Company's reputation 2. Potential withdrawal of PMN funds by the State so that project funding is carried out by self-financing (possibility of cost overrun) 3. Not optimizing the purpose of using PMN funds	1. Monitoring dan evaluasi setiap bulan atas pelaksanaan proyek dan penggunaan dana PMN untuk pembangunan fasilitas produksi platform mRNA dan *viral vector* 2. Berkoordinasi dengan KBUMN, Kemenkeu, BPKP untuk melakukan pendampingan dalam penggunaan PMN 3. Menyusun laporan realisasi penggunaan PMN untuk pembangunan fasilitas produksi platform mRNA dan *viral vector* secara berkala 1. Monthly monitoring and evaluation of project implementation and use of PMN funds for the construction of mRNA and viral vector platform production facilities 2. Coordinate with KBUMN, Ministry of Finance, BPKP to provide assistance in the use of PMN 3. Prepare a report on the realization of the use of PMN for the construction of mRNA and viral vector platform production facilities periodically
Risiko tidak diperolehnya perusahaan rintisan yang dapat disinergikan dengan bisnis Perusahaan Risk of not obtaining start-up companies that can be synergized with the Company's business	1. Tidak tercapainya peningkatan efisiensi operasional atau perluasan pasar Bio Farma 2. Dana yang dikeluarkan tidak sebanding dengan keuntungan yang diperoleh Perusahaan 3. Kerugian finansial 1. No improvement in operational efficiency or expansion of Bio Farma's market. 2. Funds spent are not proportional to the profits obtained by the Company 3. Financial loss	1. Koordinasi dengan *partner venture capital* (VC) untuk memastikan investasi pada perusahaan rintisan sesuai dengan fokus dan mandat investasi BioFund (pada area *life science* dan *healthcare*) 2. Memastikan adanya skema rencana sinergi yang jelas (melalui inkubasi, *sharing* aset, atau penempatan perwakilan di *board startup*) 3. Memastikan investasi yang dilakukan oleh partner VC pada perusahaan rintisan yang memberikan sinergi bagi Bio Farma 4. Memastikan ketersediaan dana investasi 1. Coordination with venture capital (VC) partners to ensure investments in startups are in line with BioFund's investment focus and mandate (in the areas of life science and healthcare). 2. Ensure there is a clear synergy plan scheme (through incubation, asset sharing, or placement of representatives on the startup board) 3. Ensure investments made by VC partners in startups that provide synergies for Bio Farma 4. Ensure the availability of investment funds

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Risiko kenaikan suku bunga atas hutang pendanaan investasi/ proyek yang masih berjalan Risk of rising interest rates on debt funding for ongoing investments/projects	1. Target laba bersih tidak tercapai 2. Kenaikan biaya terhadap laba usaha 3. Tergangunya *cashflow* perusahaan (untuk operasional) 1. Net profit target not achieved 2. Increase in costs to operating profit 3. Interruption of the company's cash flow (for operations)	1. Mengelola dana perusahaan secara efektif 2. *Monitoring* pencapaian RKAP per triwulanan 3. Mencari pinjaman dengan bunga kompetitif 4. *Refinance existing loan* untuk mendukung modal kerja 5. Restrukturisasi utang dengan pihak Bank untuk mendapatkan penurunan suku bunga dan penambahan jangka waktu pinjaman 6. Melakukan *Cut Off* anggaran untuk aktivitas tertentu yang kurang efisien 1. Manage company funds effectively 2. Monitoring the achievement of quarterly Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) 3. Seeking loans with competitive interest rates 4. Refinance existing loans to support working capital 5. Restructuring debt with the Bank to obtain a reduction in interest rates and an increase in the loan period 6. Cut off the budget for certain activities that are less efficient
Risiko produk COVID-19 *obsolete* Risk of obsolete COVID-19 products	1. Potensial *Loss* dari produk COVID-19 yang tidak terjual 2. Produk tidak terserap berpotensi *expired* 1. Potential Loss from unsold COVID-19 products 2. Unabsorbed products potentially expired	1. Koordinasi dengan BPOM terkait pemenuhan persyaratan uji stabilitas produk 2. Melakukan program sinergi BUMN dan kerja sama yayasan BUMN untuk pencairan produk melalui program CSR/TJSL 3. Melakukan program *demand creation* kepada *stakeholder* Pemerintah untuk dapat diprogramkan secara khusus 4. Melakukan kerja sama *B to B* dengan pihak swasta dalam melakukan vaksinasi *booster* dan juga pengobatan COVID-19 secara *corporate* 5. *Monitoring inventory control* secara intens untuk VGR 1. Coordination with BPOM regarding the fulfillment of product stability test requirements 2. Conducting SOE synergy programs and cooperation with SOE foundations for product disbursement through CSR/TJSL programs 3. Conducting demand creation programs to Government stakeholders to be specifically programmed 4. Conducting B to B cooperation with the private sector in conducting booster vaccinations and also COVID-19 treatment on a corporate basis 5. Intense inventory control monitoring for VGR

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Pembangunan fasilitas pengembangan produk skala pilot (gedung 34) dilaksanakan tidak sesuai *timeline* Construction of a pilot-scale product development facility (building 34) was not carried out according to the timeline	1. *Time to market* terlambat 2. Ketidaktercapaian target ROIC ≥ WACC karena jadwal komersialisasi mundur dari waktu yang ditargetkan sedangkan hutang pendanaan terus berjalan 3. Realisasi investasi rendah 1. Time to market is too late 2. Non-achievement of ROIC ≥ WACC target because the commercialization schedule is delayed from the targeted time while the funding debt continues to run 3. Low investment realization	1. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi setiap bulan atas pelaksanaan proyek pembangunan fasilitas produksi platform mRNA dan *viral vector* 2. Menetapkan jadwal kedatangan alat dan *monitoring* realisasi kedatangan 3. Koordinasi pembangunan gedung 34 secara intens antara Divisi Manajemen Proyek dengan Unit Kerja terkait 1. Monthly monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation of the mRNA and viral vector platform production facilities 2. Establishing a schedule for the arrival of equipment and monitoring the realization of arrival 3. Intense coordination of building construction between the Project Management Division and related Work Units

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Risiko jumlah produk baru (antara lain: BCG Vial, Kit DNA HPV, Colomelt DX, dan Fast Bio RBD) yang diluncurkan tidak tercapai dan tidak optimalnya komersialisasi produk baru tersebut Risk that the number of new products (among others: BCG Vial, HPV DNA Kit, Colomelt DX, and Fast Bio RBD) launched is not achieved and the commercialization of these new products is not optimal	1. *Loss opportunity* mendapatkan pasar dan konsumen atas produk tertentu 2. Target perluasan pasar (*coverage market*) dengan penambahan produk baru tidak tercapai sesuai *timeline* 3. Ketidaktercapaian omset penjualan atas produk baru 1. Loss of opportunity to gain markets and consumers for certain products 2. Target market expansion (market coverage) by adding new products is not achieved according to the timeline 3. Non-achievement of sales turnover of new products	1. *Survey* pasar untuk potensi produk baru melalui informasi marketer atau data konsultan 2. Menyediakan data *market* pasar vaksin untuk domestik dan global 3. Pemberdayaan *marketing intelligence* 4. Mengembangkan produk baru melalui strategi *fill and finished product* atau *in-house product* melalui teknologi transfer untuk *pilot scale*, transfer riset dan pengembangan, transfer tahap *manufacturing* 5. Sinergi dan kolaborasi untuk mempercepat *time to market* produk melalui *partnership* atau *trading* 6. Melakukan produksi rutin sesuai rencana (permintaan) dan tepat waktu 7. Koordinasi dengan Kemenkes terkait rencana Vaksin BCG Vial BF masuk dalam Katalog Sektoral 2023 8. Mempercepat proses registrasi produk agar dapat dijual di pasar 9. Koordinasi percepatan produk pengganti produk *trading/ partnership* 10. Sertifikasi TKDN produk *trading/partnership* untuk meningkatkan nilai jual produk 1. Survey the market for potential new products through marketer information or consultant data 2. Provide domestic and global vaccine market data 3. Empowerment of marketing intelligence 4. Develop new products through fill and finished product strategy or in-house product through technology transfer for pilot scale, research and development transfer, manufacturing stage transfer 5. Synergy and collaboration to accelerate product time to market through partnership or trading 6 6. Conduct routine production according to plan (demand) and on time 7. Coordination with the Ministry of Health regarding the BCG Vaccine Vial BF plan to be included in the 2023 Sectoral Catalog 8. Accelerate the product registration process so that it can be sold in the market 8 9. Coordination to accelerate product replacement for trading/ partnership products 10. TKDN certification of trading/partnership products to increase product selling value 10

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Pembangunan fasilitas produksi vaksin Rotavirus di gedung 37 tidak sesuai *timeline* Rotavirus vaccine production facility construction in building 37 not on timeline	1. *Loss opportunity* to sales yang seharusnya didapatkan dari peningkatan kapasitas 2. Diversifikasi produk tidak tercapai 3. Kebutuhan atau *demand* dari pelanggan tidak terpenuhi 1. Loss of opportunity to sales that would have been gained from increased capacity 2. Product diversification was not achieved 3. Customer needs or demands are not met	1. Membuat *timeline* PR investasi yang diketahui dan disetujui seluruh pihak terkait 2. Melakukan PR peralatan lanjutan pada bulan Januari-Februari 2023 3. Memastikan *User submit* URS/TOR yang akan di PR maksimal 1 bulan sebelumnya dan telah melakukan RFI atau menyiapkan dasar anggaran sebelum melakukan PR 4. Melakukan *monitoring timeline* proses pabrikasi secara intensif 5. Melakukan *monitoring* kualifikasi peralatan yang sudah datang 6. Melakukan koordinasi dua mingguan mengenai proses pengadaan investasi dengan divisi pengadaan 7. Melakukan rapat koordinasi mingguan terkait konstruksi 8. Melakukan *monitoring* realisasi secara digital 1. Create an investment PR timeline that is known and approved by all relevant parties 2. Conduct follow-up equipment PR in January-February 2023 3. Ensure that the User submits the URS/TOR that will be PR at least 1 month in advance and has conducted an RFI or prepared a basic budget before doing the PR 4. Intensively monitor the manufacturing process timeline 5. Monitoring the qualification of equipment that has arrived 6. Conduct bi-weekly coordination on the investment procurement process with the procurement division 7. Conducted weekly construction-related coordination meetings 8. Conduct digital realization monitoring
Spin-off unit vaksin komersial dalam entitas baru tidak dapat terlaksana sesuai *timeline* Spin-off of commercial vaccine unit into a new entity could not be accomplished according to the timeline	1. Kewajiban berbunga *repurpose entity* yang harus dibayarkan seiring periode berjalan 2. Tidak tercapainya agilitas bisnis 1. Interest-bearing liabilities of repurposed entities that must be paid over the period 2. Not achieving business agility	1. *Weekly meeting progress* penyusunan kajian dengan konsultan 2. Audiensi lebih awal dengan regulator, didampingi oleh konsultan hukum 3. Komunikasi intens dua arah dengan serikat pekerja dan seluruh karyawan untuk mendapatkan masukan dan dukungan atas pelaksanaan *spin-off unit* vaksin komersial dalam entitas baru 4. Melakukan studi komparasi atau *benchmarking* pelaksanaan aksi korporasi *spin-off* di BUMN atau perusahaan lain 5. Menyusun *timeline spin-off* secara rinci 6. Melakukan *due dilligence* INUKI untuk *mapping* kewajiban apa saja yang harus diselesaikan terlebih dahulu 7. Koordinasi dengan KBUMN untuk memperoleh persetujuan Menteri BUMN yang mencakup permohonan *spin-off* fasilitas Indotaisei dengan menggunakan *repurpose entity* yaitu INUKI 1. Weekly progress meeting with the consultant 2. Early hearings with regulators, accompanied by legal consultants 3. Intense two-way communication with labor unions and all employees to obtain input and support for the implementation of the spin-off of the commercial vaccine unit in a new entity 4. Conducting a comparative study or benchmarking the implementation of spin-off corporate actions in SOEs or other companies 5. Develop a detailed spin-off timeline 6. Conduct INUKI due dilligence to map out what obligations must be completed first 7. Coordination with KBUMN to obtain the approval of the Minister of SOEs which includes a request for a spin-off of the Indotaisei facility using a repurposed entity, INUKI

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Tidak optimalnya penjualan produk flubio Not optimal sales of flubio products	Pendapatan/omset dari penjualan produk flubio tidak mencapai target Revenue/turnover from sales of flubio products did not reach the target	1. Optimalisasi Penjualan Produk Flubio melalui *spreading Customer* (*corporate*), dan program *Bundling* dengan menivax 2. Penetapan Harga Produk yang kompetitif: *Positioning* harga bersaing dengan produk kompetitor (contoh: bahan baku sampai dengan produk jadi) 3. Pemberian Diskon Gradasi (*based on quantity*) & Diskon Khusus (*based on situation & condition and contract volume*): Pemberian diskon berdasarkan kuantitas pembelian serta atas kondisi tertentu 4. Variasi Harga Produk sesuai *channel* (Reguler, *Imunicare*, tender non-Katalog, dan *e-Katalog*): Setiap *channel* memiliki setting harga berbeda 5. Pemberdayaan *marketing intelligence*: SWOT produk Bio Farma dan kompetitor serta *feedback* produk Bio Farma 1. Optimization of Flubio Product Sales through spreading Customer (corporate), and Bundling program with menivax 2. Competitive Product Pricing: Competitive price positioning with competitor products (example: raw materials to finished products) 3. Gradation Discount (based on quantity) & Special Discount (based on situation & condition and contract volume): Providing discounts based on purchase quantity and on certain conditions 4. Product Price Variation according to channel (Regular, Immunicare, non-catalog tender, and e-catalog): Each channel has a different price setting 5. Empowerment of marketing intelligence: SWOT of Bio Farma products and competitors and feedback on Bio Farma products
Tidak tercapainya target transaksi *online* melalui *channel* digital bosnet Unachieved online transaction target through bosnet digital channels	Target pendapatan tidak tercapai Revenue target not achieved	1. Evaluasi penjualan eksisting produk: fokus program penjualan pada produk yang *high volume high margin* 2. Melakukan kerja sama antar distributor Bio Farma Group 3. *Boosting brand awareness* melalui *campaign* sosial media dan *Search Engine Optimizer* (SEO) 4. Melakukan optimalisasi platform milik *holding* untuk memperbesar *market share* produk Bio Farma 5. Menyusun perencanaan produksi yang sesuai dengan rencana penjualan 6. Memperluas jangkauan area pemasaran, dengan cara melakukan penjualan kepada sub-sub distributor 1. Evaluation of existing product sales: focus sales program on high volume high margin products. 2. Collaborate with Bio Farma Group distributors 3. Boosting brand awareness through social media campaigns and Search Engine Optimizer (SEO) 4. Optimizing the holding's platform to enlarge the market share of Bio Farma products 5. Arrange production planning in accordance with the sales plan 6. Expanding the reach of the marketing area, by selling to sub-distributors

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Tidak tercapainya realisasi kerja sama cyclotron dengan IHC Pertamedika Unachieved realization of cyclotron collaboration with IHC Pertamedika	1. Proses investasi, instalasi dan desain fasilitas dan *safety* fasilitas produksi cyclotron mengalami penundaan dari *timeline* yang sudah ditetapkan 2. Terdapat potensi penambahan biaya investasi dengan bertambahnya waktu 3. Desain fasilitas dan *safety* fasilitas yang tidak sesuai dengan peruntukannya 4. *Time to market* produk tidak tepat waktu 5. Proses produksi dari produk terganggu karena kapabilitas SDM tidak memadai dan terhambatnya proses pengadaan alat produksi 1. The investment process, installation and design of cyclotron production facilities and safety facilities were delayed from the established timeline 2. There is a potential for additional investment costs with increasing time 3. Design of facilities and safety facilities that are not in accordance with their designation 4. Time to market of the product is not on time 5. The production process of the product is disrupted due to inadequate HR capabilities and obstruction of the procurement process of production equipment	1. Menyiapkan rencana *timeline* yang spesifik untuk proses perizinan dan proses teknis terkait dengan penggunaan lahan, proses pendirian fasilitas, pemenuhan standar fasilitas, proses pengadaan fasilitas 2. Pendampingan dari pihak-pihak yang diperlukan dalam mendukung proses desain fasilitas dan fasilitas *safety* (regulasi, safety dan lainnya), proses uji klinis 3. Pemenuhan persyaratan yang diperlukan dalam proses pendaftaran produk baik secara produksi, sertifikasi, uji dan lainnya 4. Melakukan peningkatan kompetensi agar kapabilitas SDM memadai 5. Kontrak dengan penyedia barang/jasa yang memberikan jaminan kepada Bio Farma atas pemenuhan standar yang dipersyaratkan 6. Kerja sama dengan perbankan untuk mendapatkan sumber pendanaan yang kompetitif 1. Prepare a specific timeline plan for the licensing process and technical processes related to land use, facility establishment process, facility standard fulfillment, facility procurement process 2. Assistance from the necessary parties in supporting the facility design process and safety facilities (regulations, safety and others), clinical trial process 3. Fulfillment of requirements needed in the process of product registration both in production, certification, testing and others 4. Increase competence so that HR capabilities are adequate 5. Contracts with goods/services providers that provide guarantees to Bio Farma for the fulfillment of the required standards 6. Cooperation with banks to obtain competitive funding sources

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Pengembangan aplikasi Q100+ tidak sesuai *timeline* Q100+ application development not on timeline	1. Efisiensi biaya dan proses tidak tercapai 2. Integrasi dari *quality system management* tidak terpenuhi 1. Cost and process efficiency not achieved 2. Integration of quality system management is not fulfilled	1. Koordinasi intens antara IT dengan unit kerja terkait agar pengembangan aplikasi sesuai *timeline* 2. Bekerja sama dengan mitra yang memiliki kualifikasi dan pengalaman dalam pelaksanaan proyek terkait 3. *Upgrade* kompetensi SDM terkait adanya integrasi sistem 4. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi pelaksanaan proyek yang intens 5. Melakukan studi dan validasi Q100+ di area unit kerja yang terkait 1. Intense coordination between IT and related work units so that application development fits the timeline 2. Cooperate with partners who have the qualifications and experience in implementing related projects 3. Upgrade HR competencies related to system integration 4. Intense monitoring and evaluation of project implementation 5. Conducting Q100+ study and validation in related work unit areas
Tidak tercapainya produktivitas tenaga kerja Unachieved labor productivity	1. KPI Perusahaan tidak tercapai 2. Meningkatnya biaya tenaga kerja tidak selaras dengan realisasi penjualan 3. Beban kerja tidak merata sehingga menurunkan motivasi kerja 1. Company KPIs not achieved 2. Increased labor costs are not aligned with sales realization 3. Uneven workload resulting in decreased work motivation	1. Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi atas pencapaian target penjualan secara periodik 2. Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi atas produktivitas tenaga kerja secara periodik 3. *Monitoring* dan evaluasi pengendalian biaya secara periodik 4. Mengendalikan biaya tenaga kerja secara periodik 5. Melakukan penataan SDM dan Organisasi sesuai dengan bisnis yang dijalankan pada periode RKAP 6. Melakukan pengendalian atas peningkatan jumlah tenaga kerja 1. Monitor and evaluate the achievement of sales targets periodically 2. Conduct periodic monitoring and evaluation of labor productivity 3. Monitoring and evaluating cost control periodically 4. Controlling labor costs periodically 5. Structuring human resources and organization in accordance with the business carried out during the RKAP period 6. Controlling the increase in the number of workers

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Dampaknya Terhadap Bio Farma** Impact on Bio Farma	**Mitigasi yang Dilakukan Bio Farma** Bio Farma's Mitigation
Tidak tercapainya target produk yang dipasok ke IHC Non-achievement of product targets supplied to IHCs	1. Target penjualan ke IHC tidak tercapai 2. Produk tidak terserap menyebabkan *over stock* dan berpotensi *expired date* 3. CKPN persediaan bertambah 1. Sales target to IHC was not achieved 2. Product is not absorbed causing over stock and potential expiration date 3. Inventory CKPN increases	1. Koordinasi intens antara pihak terkait (IHC, distributor, MedRep) 2. Penetapan Harga Produk yang kompetitif: *Positioning* harga bersaing dengan produk kompetitor 3. Mengadakan *event* pemasaran, periklanan, pembuatan material promosi, dan *digital marketing* 4. Pemberdayaan *marketing intelligence*: SWOT produk Bio Farma dan kompetitor serta *feedback* produk Bio Farma 5. Pengajuan *rebranding* produk sesuai *sales channel*: pembedaan nama/kemasan varicella, Hep B anak, Hep B dewasa, BCG, Pentabio 5ds (generik) dengan *branded* 1. Intense coordination between relevant parties (IHC, distributor, MedRep) 2. Competitive product pricing: Competitive price positioning with competitor products 3. Organizing marketing events, advertising, making promotional materials, and digital marketing 4. Empowerment of marketing intelligence: SWOT of Bio Farma products and competitors and feedback on Bio Farma products 5. Submission of product rebranding according to sales channels: differentiating the name/packaging of varicella, pediatric Hep B, adult Hep B, BCG, Pentabio 5ds (generic) with branded products

Kajian Risiko Korporasi
Corporate Risk Assessment

Selama tahun 2023, Bio Farma telah merilis 8 (delapan) kajian risiko terkait aksi korporasi dan 1 (satu) kajian risiko yang berkaitan dengan aspek non-aksi korporasi. Kajian-kajian ini melibatkan evaluasi risiko terhadap proses likuidasi, penambahan penyertaan saham pada anak perusahaan dan perusahaan patungan, proyek investasi pengembangan, serta aspek manajemen sumber daya manusia. Langkah ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengelola potensi risiko yang terkait dengan berbagai keputusan dan inisiatif perusahaan selama periode tersebut.

During 2023, Bio Farma has released 8 (eight) risk studies related to corporate actions and 1 (one) risk studies related to non-corporate action aspects. These studies involve risk evaluation of the liquidation process, additional share investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures, development investment projects, as well as the aspects of human resource management. This step was carried out with the aim of identifying and managing potential risks related to various company decisions and initiatives during that period.

Upaya Peningkatan Budaya Sadar Risiko
Efforts to Increase Risk Awareness Culture

Untuk meningkatkan efektivitas dan mencapai tujuan penerapan manajemen risiko, Divisi Kepatuhan dan Manajemen Risiko senantiasa berupaya meningkatkan komitmen pimpinan Perusahaan untuk memberi dukungan dan kontribusi penuh dalam pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko, mengembangkan budaya sadar risiko (*corporate risk culture*) di seluruh proses Perusahaan dengan adanya pelaksanaan training dan penyebaran kuesioner kepada insan Bio Farma.

To increase effectiveness and achieve the objectives of implementing risk mmanagement, the Compliance and Risk Management Division continues to strive to increase the commitment of the Company's leadership to provide full support and contribution in the implementation of Risk Management, developing a risk awareness culture (corporate risk culture) throughout the Company's processes by conducting training and distributing questionnaires to Bio Farma personnel.

Evaluasi Efektivitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko
The Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Risk Management Implementation

Evaluasi atas efektivitas penerapan Manajemen Risiko dilakukan melalui penilaian tingkat kematangan risiko (*risk maturity index*) periode penilaian tahun 2022 yang dilaksanakan di tahun 2023 dibantu oleh pihak ketiga yaitu PT Jagad Prima Mandiri dan diperoleh skor 3,66 dengan kategori "*Good Practice* (AA)".

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of Risk Management is carried out through an assessment of the level of risk maturity (risk maturity index) for the assessment period of 2022 which was carried out in 2023 assisted by a third party, namely PT Jagad Prima Mandiri and obtained a score of 3.66 with the category "Good Practice (AA)".

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau Komite Audit atas Kecukupan Sistem Manajemen Risiko
The Statement of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners or Audit Committee regarding the Adequacy of the Risk Management System

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma menyatakan bahwa Bio Farma telah menerapkan manajemen risiko yang cukup untuk mempertahankan dan menambah nilai, serta menciptakan budaya risiko, disamping memastikan bahwa sistem manajemen risiko tersedia dan telah sesuai dengan perkembangan perusahaan melingkupi kebijakan, pedoman dan prosedur kerja serta dievaluasi secara berkala sebagai peningkatan yang berkesinambungan, sebagaimana diuraikan dalam bab ini.

Bio Farma's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors stated that Bio Farma has implemented adequate risk management to maintain and add value, as well as creating a risk culture, in addition to ensuring that the risk management system is available and in accordance with company's developments covering policies, guidelines and work procedures and is evaluated regularly as continuous improvement, as described in this chapter.

Tata Kelola Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa

The Governance of the Procurement of Goods and Services

Bio Farma melaksanakan pengadaan barang/jasa secara efisien, efektif, kompetitif, transparan, adil dan wajar, terbuka dan akuntabel kepada seluruh penyedia barang/jasa yang memiliki kualifikasi sesuai kebutuhan bisnis perusahaan. Bio Farma melakukan transformasi di fungsi pengadaan yang berfokus pada penguatan analisis data pengadaan serta pelaksanaan konsolidasi pengadaan berdasarkan karakteristik barang/jasa yang dibutuhkan dalam rangka menjaga keamanan pasokan bahan baku (*security supply*) dan dalam rangka peningkatan potensi efisiensi serta berkontribusi untuk mendapatkan nilai *cost of good sold* (COGS) yang lebih *valuable* sehingga produk yang dihasilkan lebih kompetitif di pasar dalam negeri dan global.

Bio Farma menerapkan proses pengadaan barang/jasa secara digital melalui penerapan *electronic procurement* secara terintegrasi dengan langkah *improvement* dan inisiatif kebaruan yang mengedepankan proses bisnis pengadaan secara *end to end* dan terkini serta berbasis *microservice* yang dapat dimonetisasi untuk mewujudkan proses pengadaan barang/jasa menjadi *single e-procurement* bagi Bio Farma Group.

Bio Farma secara jangka panjang tidak hanya berfokus pada peningkatan efisiensi dan produktivitas akan tetapi ikut serta dalam mendukung program pembangunan berkelanjutan (*sustainability development*) dengan penerapan perwujudan pengadaan berkelanjutan yang mengintegrasikan aspek *economic, social & governance* (ESG) melalui kolaborasi positif bersama dengan seluruh *stakeholder* khususnya rekanan penyedia barang/jasa untuk mencapai *value for money* dan daya saing perusahaan saat ini dan dimasa yang akan datang.

Bio Farma carries out efficient, effective, competitive, transparent, fair and reasonable, open and accountable procurement of goods/services to all qualified providers of goods/services according to the company's business needs. Bio Farma transforms the procurement function which focuses on strengthening procurement data analysis and consolidating procurement based on the characteristics of the goods/services needed in order to maintain security of supply of raw materials (security supply) and in order to increase efficiency potential and contribute to obtaining a more valuable cost of good sold (COGS) value so that the products produced are more competitive in the domestic and global markets.

Bio Farma implements a digital procurement process through the implementation of electronic procurement in an integrated manner with improvement steps and novelty initiatives that prioritize end-to-end and up-to-date procurement business processes and are based on microservices that can be monetized to realize the procurement process of goods/services into a single e-procurement for the Bio Farma Group.

In the long run, Bio Farma not only focuses on increasing efficiency and productivity but also participates in supporting sustainable development programs by implementing sustainable procurement that integrates economic, social & governance (ESG) aspects through positive collaboration with all stakeholders, especially partners of goods/services providers to achieve value for money and the competitiveness of the company today and in the future.

Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology Governance

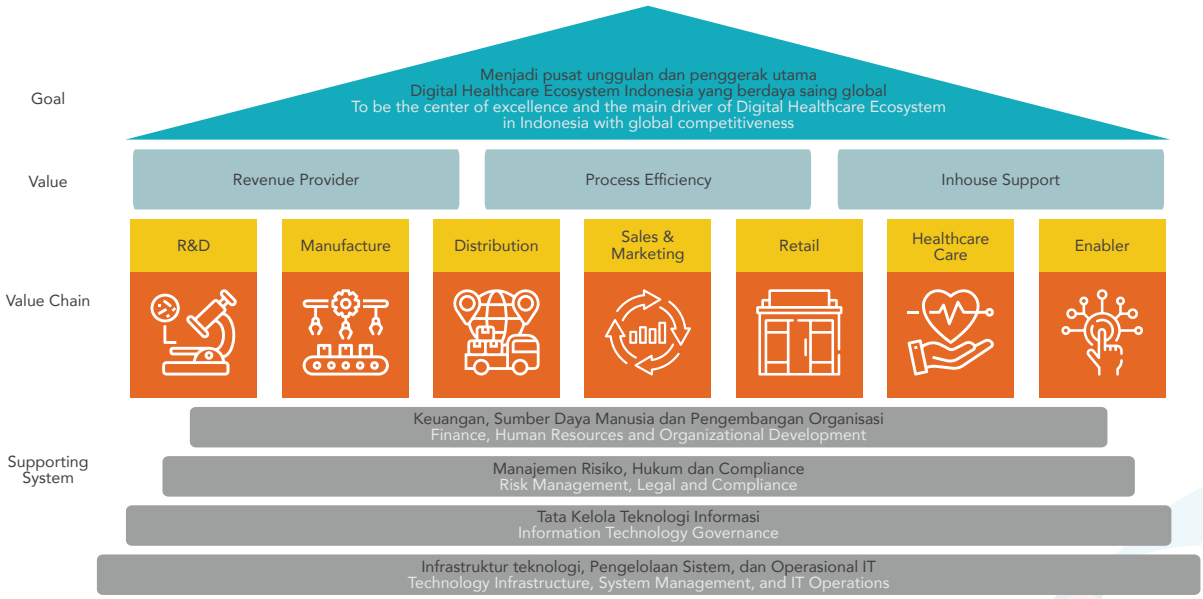
Master Plan Teknologi Informasi (MPTI) 2020-2024
Master Plan for Information Technology (MPTI) 2020-2024

Bio Farma telah menyusun *Master Plan* Teknologi Informasi (MPTI) untuk periode 2020-2024, yang dirancang sejalan dengan strategi korporat dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Kementerian BUMN. Dokumen ini menjadi acuan dalam menjalankan inisiatif digitalisasi, menanggapi kebutuhan dan mengatasi kesenjangan digital. Prioritas implementasi program digitalisasi berdasarkan prinsip efisiensi dan manfaat, sambil menerapkan manajemen risiko yang solid.

Dalam MPTI Bio Farma, peran teknologi informasi bukan lagi hanya sebatas pendukung (*support*) bagi perusahaan namun sudah menjadi *driver* atau bahkan transformer untuk meningkatkan nilai (*value*) dalam mencapai tujuan strategis perusahaan. Teknologi informasi Bio Farma memiliki sasaran untuk membangun sebuah ekosistem kesehatan yang kuat, inklusif, dan berkelanjutan yang dapat memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat.

Bio Farma has developed an Information Technology Master Plan (MPTI) for the period 2020-2024, which is designed in line with the corporate strategy and has received approval from the Ministry of SOEs. This document serves as a reference in carrying out digitalization initiatives, responding to needs and addressing digital gaps. The prioritization of digitalization program implementation is based on the principles of efficiency and benefits, while implementing solid risk management.

In Bio Farma's MPTI, the role of information technology is no longer limited to support for the company but has become a driver or even a transformer to increase value in achieving the company's strategic goals. Bio Farma's information technology aims to build a strong, inclusive, and sustainable health ecosystem that can benefit society.



Dalam mencapai tujuan strategis perusahaan, teknologi informasi Bio Farma fokus dalam menghasilkan nilai-nilai revenue provider, peningkatan efisiensi dalam menjalankan proses operasional, serta memberikan dukungan internal kepada unit-unit lain di Bio Farma. Dalam upaya mengidentifikasi nilai-nilai (*value*) dan meningkatkan kualitas, teknologi informasi Bio Farma mengembangkan 7 *value chain* (R&D, *Manufacture, Distribution, Sales & Marketing, Retail, Healthcare Service,* dan *Enabler*) yang selanjutnya dipetakan ke dalam program kerja dan dituangkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Teknologi Informasi tahun 2023.

In achieving the company's strategic goals, Bio Farma's information technology focuses on generating revenue provider values, increasing efficiency in running operational processes, and providing internal support to other units in Bio Farma. In an effort to identify values and improve quality, Bio Farma's information technology develops 7 value chains (R&D, Manufacture, Distribution, Sales & Marketing, Retail, Healthcare Service, and Enabler) which are then mapped into work programs and outlined in the Information Technology Work Plan and Budget for 2023.

Unit kerja teknologi informasi Bio Farma disusun berdasarkan kaidah pemisahan tugas sesuai fungsi (*Segregation of Duty*) yang meliputi dan tidak terbatas pada fungsi-fungsi perencanaan dan tata kelola teknologi informasi, pengembangan teknologi informasi, Operasional teknologi informasi serta *monitoring* dan Evaluasi teknologi informasi. Hal ini menyesuaikan organisasi dan proses kerja yang mencerminkan karakteristik dunia digital, memastikan kesesuaian dengan kebutuhan dan keterbatasan internal. Penyesuaian ini mencakup sinkronisasi dengan unit teknologi informasi dan digital di operasional Bio Farma beserta anak perusahaannya. Penataan organisasi termasuk restrukturisasi divisi digital dan pembentukan *Strategic Business Unit* (SBU), bertujuan untuk mengatasi tantangan sumber daya manusia, memenuhi kebutuhan layanan eksternal, dan mendukung rencana masa depan perusahaan.

Bio Farma's information technology work unit is structured based on the principle of separation of duties according to functions (Segregation of Duty) which includes and is not limited to the functions of information technology planning and governance, information technology development, information technology operations and information technology monitoring and evaluation. This adjusts the organization and work processes to reflect the characteristics of the digital world, ensuring compliance with internal needs and limitations. This adjustment includes synchronization with the information technology and digital units in the operations of Bio Farma and its subsidiaries. The organizational arrangement, including the restructuring of the digital division and the establishment of a Strategic Business Unit (SBU), aims to address human resource challenges, meet external service needs, and support the company's future plans.

Penerapan Teknologi Informasi Tahun 2023
Application of Information Technology in 2023

Teknologi informasi Bio Farma memiliki *top 10 digital initiative* untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dalam proses operasional, meningkatkan kualitas produk dan layanan serta menjadi motor penggerak inovasi dalam perusahaan. Top 10 *digital initiative* pada tahun 2023 adalah:

1. **Medbiz**
   Medbiz - Smart PBF adalah B2B *Marketplace* yang hadir untuk memudahkan proses pengadaan obat, alat kesehatan dan kebutuhan lainnya melalui satu platform *online* yang menghubungkan pemilik bisnis dengan distributor resmi farmasi di Indonesia.

Bio Farma's information technology has a top 10 digital initiative to increase efficiency in operational processes, improve product and service quality and become a driving force for innovation within the company. The top 10 digital initiatives in 2023 are:

1. Medbiz
   Medbiz - Smart PBF is a B2B Marketplace that is here to facilitate the procurement process of medicines, medical devices and other needs through one online platform that connects business owners with authorized pharmaceutical distributors in Indonesia.

2. Mediverse

Healthcare Super Apps atau Mediverse adalah sebuah *mobile platform* kesehatan yang dimiliki Bio Farma Group yang dapat mendukung gaya hidup sehat digital secara mudah, cepat dan modern. Memiliki fitur utama yaitu Medpharm, Medpoint, Mednews, dan Medwell. Dengan fitur yang tersedia, maka akan menjadikan mediverse sebagai "*Personal Healthcare Assistant*"

3. E-Health Record

Merupakan penggabungan sistem rekam medis pribadi dan rekam medis elektronik dari berbagai klinik, rumah sakit, dan beberapa fasilitas kesehatan lainnya menjadi sistem yang terintegrasi. Sehingga ketika seorang pasien datang ke klinik atau rumah sakit, di mana pun lokasinya, semua data akan dimasukkan ke dalam sistem yang sama ke dalam catatan mereka.

4. Medwell

Platform Preventive Care - Medwell merupakan B2C yang bertujuan untuk membangun ekosistem kesehatan dengan mendukung upaya pencegahan melalui integrasi kesehatan dengan gaya hidup. Medwell akan memberikan *digital customer experience* kepada pasien, berupa pelayanan *Preventive Care* sistem metabolik menggunakan *wearable device* yang dapat terlacak dan terdokumentasi baik oleh pasien maupun dokter/faskes.

5. Medtrack

Aplikasi pelacakan produk farmasi yang diproduksi oleh entitas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, mulai dari produksi, gudang, distributor, hingga retail. *Compliance* dengan peraturan BPOM Nomor 22 tahun 2022 tentang Penerapan 2D *Barcode* dalam Pengawasan Obat & Makanan.

6. Medevo

Aplikasi *telemedicine* yang dimiliki oleh Bio Farma Group yang memiliki keunggulan telekonsultasi menggunakan fitur video sehingga pasien dan dokter dapat berinteraksi lebih jelas melalui fitur ini. Medevo juga menyediakan layanan *Doctor to Doctor* (D2D) yaitu layanan rujukan virtual dari layanan di tempat praktek dokter umum di klinik (fasyankes) secara *offline* kepada dokter spesialis di dalam aplikasi secara *online* dan fitur *Patient to Doctor* (P2D) yaitu layanan telekonsultasi dari pasien langsung dengan dokter yang dipilih (umum dan/atau spesialis).

2. Mediverse

Healthcare Super Apps or Mediverse is a health mobile platform owned by Bio Farma Group that can support a digital healthy lifestyle easily, quickly and modernly. The main features are Medpharm, Medpoint, Mednews, and Medwell. With the available features, it will make mediverse a "Personal Healthcare Assistant"

3. E-Health Record

It is the merging of personal medical record systems and electronic medical records from various clinics, hospitals, and several other health facilities into an integrated system. So that when a patient comes to a clinic or hospital, regardless of location, all the data will be entered into the same system into their record.

4. Medwell

The Preventive Care - Medwell platform is a B2C that aims to build a health ecosystem by supporting prevention efforts through the integration of health with lifestyle. Medwell will provide a digital customer experience to patients, in the form of Preventive Care services for metabolic systems using wearable devices that can be tracked and documented by both patients and doctors/health facilities.

5. Medtrack

Tracking application for pharmaceutical products produced by State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding entities, starting from production, warehouses, distributors, to retail. Compliance with BPOM regulation No. 22 of 2022 on the Application of 2D Barcodes in Food & Drug Monitoring.

6. Medevo

A telemedicine application owned by Bio Farma Group that has the advantage of teleconsultation using video features so that patients and doctors can interact more clearly through this feature. Medevo also provides Doctor to Doctor (D2D) service, which is a virtual referral service from services at general practitioners' offices in clinics (fasyankes) offline to specialist doctors in the application online and Patient to Doctor (P2D) feature, which is a teleconsultation service from patients directly with selected doctors (general and/or specialist).

7. ***E-Procurement***
   Platform *procurement* digital yang dapat memfasilitasi *joint procurement* di antara entitas-entitas *Holding* BUMN Farmasi.

8. ***Human Capital Management System***
   Sistem yang digunakan dalam tata kelola *human capital* secara keseluruhan, yang terdiri sistem *operation* dan *employee journey*.

9. **Q100+**
   Platform Q100+ merupakan platform digitalisasi di area produksi mulai dari proses produksi, pengujian, sampai dengan rilis produk yang terintegrasi dengan peralatan.

10. **ERP**
    Sistem untuk melakukan otomatisasi dan integrasi proses bisnis di Bio Farma Operation (terutama modul manufaktur) dan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasi Holding BUMN Farmasi.

Bio Farma juga terus menjaga kualitas layanan TI dengan mengadopsi praktik terbaik internasional (*international best practice*) yang diakui melalui berbagai sertifikasi yang didapatkan maupun dipertahankan berikut:

- ISO 27001:2013 untuk *Provision of Information Security Management Systems for Vaccine Distribution Management System*.
- ISO 27001:2022 untuk *Provision of Information Security Management Systems for Physical Security Data Center and Disaster Recovery Center*.
- ISO 22301:2019 untuk IT *Services Including ERP and* TNT.

7. E-Procurement
   A digital procurement platform that can facilitate joint procurement among Pharmaceutical SOE Holding entities.

8. Human Capital Mangemnet System
   The system used in the overall governance of human capital, which consists of the operation system and employee journey.

9. Q100+
   The Q100+ platform is a digitalization platform in the production area from the production process, testing, to product release that is integrated with equipment.

10. ERP
    System to automate and integrate business processes in Bio Farma Operation (especially the manufacturing module) and the preparation of consolidated financial statements of Holding SOE Pharmaceuticals.

Bio Farma also continues to maintain the quality of IT services by adopting international best practices that are recognized through the following certifications obtained or maintained:

- ISO 27001:2013 for Provision of Information Security Management Systems for Vaccine Distribution Management System.
- ISO 27001:2022 for Provision of Information Security Management Systems for Physical Security Data Center and Disaster Recovery Center.
- ISO 22301:2019 for IT Services Including ERP and TNT.

Bio Farma telah menunjukkan komitmennya dalam menyambut era *industry* 4.0 dengan mengikuti asesmen industri 4.0 *Readiness Index* (INDI 4.0) dan meraih skor 3.0. Pencapaian ini menunjukkan bahwa Bio Farma telah mencapai tahap "kesiapan matang" dalam transformasi menuju industri 4.0 (sesuai dengan Sertifikat dan Kemenperin Nomor 272/IKFT/IND/VI/2022 tanggal 7 Juni 2022).

Pada tahun 2023, Bio Farma terus menjalankan berbagai inisiatif transformasi industri 4.0 dan melakukan *self-assessment* INDI 4.0 dalam rangka melakukan evaluasi tingkat pemenuhan *gap* tindak lanjut atas perbaikan berdasarkan dokumen *Roadmap* pemenuhan INDI 4.0 tahun 2022. Hasil *self-assessment* menunjukkan bahwa Bio Farma telah mencapai skor 3,40 dan akan terus dievaluasi untuk dapat mencapai target skor 3,50 pada tahun 2024.

Komitmen Teknologi Informasi Bio Farma dalam menjadi *driver* dan *transformer* untuk meningkatkan nilai (*value*) dalam mencapai tujuan strategis Perusahaan juga dibarengi dengan peningkatan dan evaluasi proses internal TI melalui penilaian IT *Maturity Level* yang dilakukan secara berkala dan Bio Farma selalu konsisten mendapatkan skor di atas 3,00 (dari 5,00) yang menunjukkan bahwa Bio Farma mencapai tingkat kematangan dan kualitas yang tinggi dalam pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan teknologi informasi. Selain itu, untuk memenuhi kepatuhan terhadap Undang-Undang No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Pelindungan Data Pribadi, pada tahun 2023 telah dilakukan berbagai pelatihan dan pengembangan SDM serta penyiapan *framework* implementasi untuk diimplementasikan pada tahun 2024.

Bio Farma has shown its commitment in welcoming the industry 4.0 era by participating in the Industry 4.0 Readiness Index (INDI 4.0) assessment and achieving a score of 3.0. This achievement shows that Bio Farma has reached the stage of "mature readiness" in the transformation towards industry 4.0 (in accordance with the Certificate and Ministry of Industry Number 272/IKFT/IND/VI/2022 dated June 7, 2022).

In 2023, Bio Farma continued to carry out various industry 4.0 transformation initiatives and conducted a self-assessment of INDI 4.0 in order to evaluate the level of fulfillment of the follow-up gap for improvement based on the Roadmap document for INDI 4.0 fulfillment in 2022. The self-assessment results show that Bio Farma has achieved a score of 3.40 and will continue to be evaluated to achieve the target score of 3.50 in 2024.

Bio Farma's Information Technology commitment in becoming a driver and transformer to increase value in achieving the Company's strategic goals is also accompanied by the improvement and evaluation of internal IT processes through IT Maturity Level assessments conducted periodically and Bio Farma always consistently scores above 3.00 (out of 5.00) which indicates that Bio Farma has reached a high level of maturity and quality in the management and utilization of information technology. In addition, to fulfill compliance with Law Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection, in 2023 various training and development of human resources have been carried out as well as preparation of an implementation framework to be implemented in 2024.

Rencana Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi Tahun 2024
Information Technology Development Plan 2024

Bio Farma memahami bahwa Teknologi Informasi (TI) peran krusial dalam menunjang kelancaran bisnis dan operasional Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, Bio Farma berkomitmen untuk terus melakukan pengembangan TI sesuai dengan arah strategi dan kebutuhan Perusahaan.

Strategi Pengembangan TI pada tahun 2024 akan dilakukan secara kontinu untuk terus menyempurnakan proses internal TI, pengembangan SDM TI, dan mendorong nilai tambah kepada Perusahaan Anak. Berikut adalah sejumlah rencana pengembangan teknologi informasi yang akan dilakukan Perseroan di tahun 2024:

- Merancang Rencana Strategis Teknologi Informasi (RSTI) yang selaras dengan kebutuhan bisnis Bio Farma dengan memperhatikan ketentuan Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
- Integrasi Sistem Informasi
  - *E-Procurement*
  - ERP
  - HC *Management System*
  - *Warehouse Management System*
  - *Customer Relationship Management*
- Asesmen penerapan INDI 4.0, *Surveillance* ISO 27001, dan Penilaian IT *Maturity Level*.

Bio Farma understands that Information Technology (IT) plays a crucial role in supporting the smooth running of the Company's business and operations. Therefore, Bio Farma is committed to continuing to develop IT in accordance with the direction of the Company's strategy and needs.

The IT Development Strategy in 2024 will be carried out continuously to continue to improve internal IT processes, develop IT human resources, and encourage added value to Subsidiary Companies. The following are a number of information technology development plans that will be carried out by the Company in 2024:

- Designing an Information Technology Strategic Plan (RSTI) that is aligned with Bio Farma's business needs by taking into account the provisions of the Minister of SOE Regulation Number PER-02/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
- Information System Integration
  - E-Procurement
  - ERP
  - HC Management System
  - Warehouse Management System
  - Customer Relationship Management
- Assessment of INDI 4.0 implementation, ISO 27001 Surveillance, and IT Maturity Level Assessment.

Perkara Penting yang Dihadapi Perusahaan, Entitas Anak, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Important Cases Faced by the Company, Subsidiaries, the Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Permasalahan Hukum

Legal Issues

Permasalahan dan/atau perkara hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan, entitas anak, serta anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di sepanjang tahun 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Legal issues and/or cases faced by the Company, its subsidiaries, and members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors throughout 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Permasalahan Hukum *Legal Issues*	2023		2022	
	Perdata *Civil*	Pidana *Criminal*	Perdata *Civil*	Pidana *Criminal*
Selesai dan telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap Completed and has permanent legal force				
Perusahaan Company	-	-	-	-
Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors	-	-	-	-
Entitas Anak Subsidiary	1	1	-	-
Dalam proses penyelesaian In the settlement process				
Perusahaan Company	-	-	-	-
Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors	-	-	-	-
Entitas Anak Subsidiary	2	3	-	-
Jumlah Total	3	4	-	-

Rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan di tahun 2023 atau telah dinyatakan selesai di tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

No.	Nomor Perkara Case Number	Penggugat Plaintiff	Tergugat Defendant	Pokok Perkara	
Bio Farma Bio Farma					
1	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-		
Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Bio Farma Bio Farma Board of Commissioners and Directors					
1	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-		
Kimia Farma					
1	59/Pdt.G/2023/PN.Jkt.Brt	Ikatan Apoteker Indonesia Indonesian Pharmacists Association	PT Kimia Farma Tbk Turut tergugat: Badan Pertanahan Negara PT Kimia Farma Tbk Co-defendant: State Land Agency	1. IAI meminta KF untuk menyatakan bahwa IAI sebagai pemilik sah secara hukum atas tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Jl. Wijaya Kusuma No. 17, Kel. Jatipulo, kec. Palmerah, Kota Jakarta barat seluas 995m^2 sesuai SHGB No. 619/Jatipulo dan gambar situasi tanggal 19 Maret 1984 Nomor 31/1386/1985 atas nama PT Kimia Farma Tbk 2. IAI meminta KF untuk menyatakan memberi izin kepada IAI, selaku pembeli yang sah untuk menandatangani surat-surat yang berkaitan dengan proses balik nama SHGB No. 619/Jatipulo dari KF kepada IAI 3. Memerintahkan kepada BPN, untuk menerbitkan surat keputusan pemberian hak atas tanah dan menerbitkan Sertipikat Tanah Hak Guna Bangunan atas tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Jl. Wijaya Kusuma No. 17, Kel. Jatipulo, Kec. Palmerah, Kota Jakarta Barat seluas 995 m^2 sesuai gambar situasi tanggal 19 Maret 1984 Nomor 31/1386/1985 atas nama IAI.	
2	324 K/PDT/2023 jo. No. 348/PDT/2022/PT DKI jo. No. 734/Pdt.G/2020/PN.Jkt.Pst	Carol Gabriel Nugroho	PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk Turut tergugat: Henri Wijaya PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk Co-defendant: Henri Wijaya	Pengakhiran Perjanjian Pengiriman Barang No. 009/NDC-AF/TRANSPORT/II/2019 tanggal 18 Februari 2019 antara PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk dengan Carol Gabriel Nugroho oleh KAEF secara sepihak	
Indo Farma					
1	172/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2023/PN Niaga.Jkt.Pst	PT Solarindo Energi Internasional dan PT Trimitra Wisesa Abadi	PT Indofarma Tbk	Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang (PKPU)	

Details of legal issues faced by the Company in 2023 or have been declared completed in 2023 are as follows:

	Subject matter	**Risiko yang Dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal Tuntutan/Gugatan** Risks Faced by the Company and Nominal Value of Claims/Lawsuits	**Tindak Lanjut** Follow-up	**Status**
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	1. IAI requested KF to declare that IAI is the legal owner of the land and building located at Jl. Wijaya Kusuma Number 17, Kel. Jatipulo, kec. Palmerah, West Jakarta City covering an area of 995m2 in accordance with SHGB Number 619/Jatipulo and situation drawing dated March 19, 1984 Number 31/1386/1985 in the name of PT Kimia Farma Tbk. 2. IAI requests KF to state that it gives permission to IAI, as the legitimate purchaser, to sign letters related to the process of transferring the name of SHGB Number 619/ Jatipulo from KF to IAI 3. Ordering BPN to issue a decree on the granting of land rights and to issue a Land Title Certificate of Building Rights on the land and building located at Jl. Wijaya Kusuma Number 17, Jatipulo Sub-District, Palmerah District, West Jakarta covering an area of 995 m2 according to the situation drawing dated March 19, 1984 Number 31/1386/1985 in the name of IAI.	Tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Jl. Wijaya Kusuma No 17, Kel. Jatipulo, kec. Palmerah, Kota Jakarta Barat seluas 995m^2 sesuai SHGB No 619/Jatipulo Land and building located at Jl. Wijaya Kusuma Number 17, Jatipulo Sub-District, Palmerah District, West Jakarta City covering an area of 995m^2 as per SHGB Number 619/Jatipulo	Pengajuan Kasasi oleh Pemohon/ Pembanding Submission of Cassation by the Applicant/Appellant	Pending proses Kasasi Pending Cassation process
	Termination of Freight Forwarding Agreement Number 009/ NDC-AF/TRANSPORT/II/2019 dated February 18, 2019 between PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk and Carol Gabriel Nugroho by KAEF unilaterally.	Tidak ada risiko yang timbul No risk incurred	-	Putusan dibatalkan oleh Mahkamah Agung Decision overturned by the Supreme Court
	INAF does not make payments to vendors	Rp36.000.000.000,- (sudah dibayar 50%) IDR36,000,000.000.- (already paid 50%)	Pembayaran sisa 50% utang. Perkara sudah dicabut Payment of the remaining 50% of the debt. The case has been withdrawn	Putusan pencabutan perkara Decision to withdraw a case

Sanksi Administrasi
Administrative Sanctions

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat sanksi administrasi yang dikenakan oleh otoritas terkait baik kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta entitas anak.

Throughout 2023, there were no administrative sanctions imposed by the relevant authorities on members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors and subsidiaries.

Permasalahan Perpajakan
Tax Issues

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat permasalahan perpajakan yang dikenakan yang melibatkan Perusahaan maupun entitas anak.

Throughout 2023, there were no tax issues involving the Company or its subsidiaries.

Permasalahan Lingkungan
Environmental Problems

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat permasalahan lingkungan yang dikenakan yang melibatkan Perusahaan maupun entitas anak.

Throughout 2023, there were no imposed environmental issues involving the Company or its subsidiaries.

Permasalahan Ketenagakerjaan dan Hubungan Industrial
Employment and Industrial Relations Issues

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, terdapat 15 (lima belas) keluh kesah dan indikasi pelanggaran disiplin karyawan.

Throughout 2023, there were 15 (fifteen) complaints and indications of violations of employee discipline.

No.	Penyelesaian Akhir Final Settlement	Jumlah Teguran Number of Warnings
1	Teguran Tertulis Written Warning	6
2	Surat Peringatan II Warning Letter II	2
3	Surat Peringatan III Warning Letter III	4
4	Mediasi Mediation	3

Kode Etik Perusahaan
Company's Code of Conduct

Pedoman perilaku merupakan salah satu bentuk komitmen Bio Farma dalam rangka penerapan dan penegakan tata kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dan merupakan sekumpulan komitmen yang berisi tentang kewajiban, larangan dan hubungan dengan *stakeholders* lainnya.

The code of conduct is a form of Bio Farma's commitment to implementing and enforcing Good Corporate Governance and is a set of commitments containing obligations, prohibitions, and relationships with other stakeholders.

Untuk tercapainya tujuan Perusahaan dalam jangka panjang, maka pelaksanaan GCG harus dilandasi oleh integritas yang tinggi dan diperlukan pedoman perilaku yang dapat menjadi acuan bagi organ Perusahaan dan semua insan Bio Farma dalam menerapkan nilai-nilai (*values*) dan etika bisnis sehingga menjadi bagian dari budaya Perusahaan.

To achieve the Company's long-term goals, the implementation of GCG must be based on high integrity and a code of conduct is needed that can be a reference for Company organs and all Bio Farma's personnel in applying business values and ethics so that they become part of the Company's culture.

Visi dan Misi serta Budaya dan Nilai-nilai Perusahaan sebagai Fondasi Kode Etik Perusahaan
Vision and Mission as well as Company's Culture and Values as the Foundation of the Company's Code of Conduct

Sebagai pedoman yang memberikan acuan bagi perilaku seluruh Insan Bio Farma, perumusan Kode Etik Perusahaan dilandasi pada visi, misi, serta budaya dan nilai-nilai Perusahaan. Hal ini penting, mengingat visi, misi, serta budaya dan nilai-nilai Perusahaan menjadi dasar kebijakan Perusahaan dalam membangun arah budaya Perusahaan, termasuk dalam pengelolaan risiko serta pengembangan penerapan aspek Lingkungan, Sosial dan Tata Kelola (LST).

As a guideline that provides a reference for the behavior of all Bio Farma's employees, the formulation of the Company's Code of Conduct based on the Company's vision, mission, as well as culture and values. This is important, considering that the Company's vision, mission, as well as culture and values are the basis for Company's policy in building the Company's cultural direction, including risk management and developing the implementation of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects.

Pengesahan Kode Etik Perusahaan
The Ratification of the Company's Code of Conduct

Bio Farma telah menetapkan Kode Etik Perusahaan sebagai panduan perilaku bagi seluruh Karyawan Bio Farma dalam menjalankan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangan masing-masing. Kode Etik Perusahaan secara berkala dievaluasi dan disesuaikan dengan kondisi Perusahaan, dengan versi terbaru tercantum dalam Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021; No. PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tanggal 1 April 2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Bio Farma has established a Company's Code of Conduct as a behavioral guide for all Bio Farma Employees in carrying out their respective duties, responsibilities, and authorities. The Company's Code of Conduct is periodically evaluated and adapted to the Company's conditions, with the latest version contained in the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021; Number PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 dated April 1, 2021 concerning PT Bio Farma's (Persero) Code of Conduct.

Pemberlakuan Kode Etik bagi Seluruh Level di Bio Farma
The Implementation of the Code of Conduct for all levels in Bio Farma

Setiap insan Bio Farma harus memiliki komitmen untuk dapat menyelaraskan diri dengan sistem nilai dan budaya kerja di Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, seluruh insan Bio Farma wajib menempatkan diri untuk menyamakan dan menyatukan keyakinan dan tekad agar dapat menerapkan sikap dan perilaku kerja yang sesuai dengan sistem nilai dan budaya kerja yang dianut Perusahaan, yang dikodifikasikan dalam *Code of Conduct*. Keberhasilan penerapan Pedoman Perilaku merupakan tanggung jawab dari setiap insan Bio Farma di lingkungan unit kerja masing-masing.

Every Bio Farma's employee must have a commitment to align themselves with the company's value system and work culture. Therefore, all Bio Farma's personnel are obliged to position themselves to equalize and unite their beliefs and determination in order to implement work attitudes and behavior that are in accordance with the value system and work culture adopted by the Company, which is codified in the Code of Conduct. The successful implementation of the Code of Conduct is the responsibility of every Bio Farma employee in their respective work units.

Isi Kode Etik Perusahaan
The Content of Company's Code of Conduct

Kode etik Bio Farma memuat persamaan dan penghormatan pada Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM), hubungan dengan pemasok dan pelanggan, hubungan dengan pesaing, hubungan dengan masyarakat sekitar, perilaku terhadap sesama karyawan, kepatuhan terhadap hukum serta kesempatan kerja yang adil. Kode etik juga memuat pokok-pokok pedoman etika bisnis dari Komite Nasional Kebijakan *Governance* (KNKG). Dalam kode etik juga mengatur kesesuaian tingkah laku insan Bio Farma antara lain: perilaku anti korupsi, tidak mengkonsumsi obat-obatan terlarang, narkoba

Bio Farma's Code of Conduct includes equality and respect for Human Rights or Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM), relationships with suppliers and customers, relationships with competitors, relationships with the surrounding community, behavior towards fellow employees, compliance with the law and fair employment opportunities. The Code of Conduct also contains the main business ethics guidelines from the National Governance Policy Committee or dari Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG). The Code of Conduct also regulates the appropriate behavior of Bio Farma

dan minuman keras serta tidak melakukan tindakan pelecehan seksual atau perilaku amoral lainnya. Selain itu seiring dengan perkembangan teknologi informasi Bio Farma mengatur dalam penggunaan media sosial bagi insan Bio Farma.

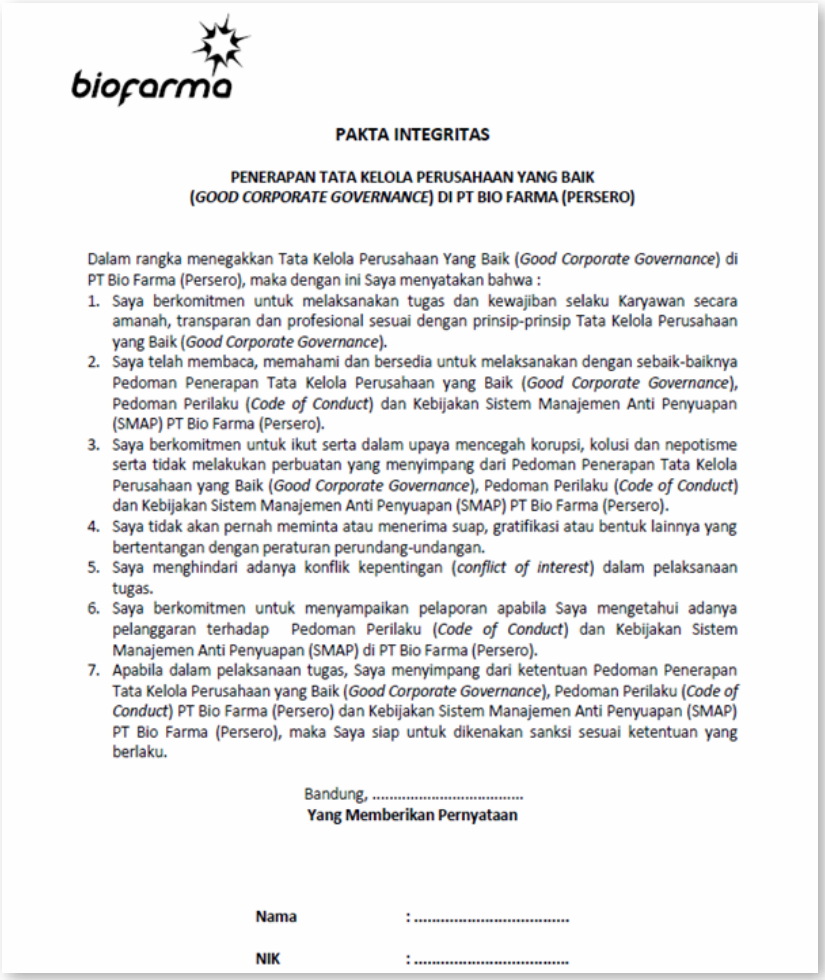
personnel, including: anti-corruption behavior, not consuming illegal drugs, narcotics and alcohol and not committing acts of sexual harassment or other immoral behavior. Apart from that, along with the development of information technology, Bio Farma regulates the use of social media for Bio Farma employees.

Kode Etik Bio Farma dibagi menjadi dua kategori utama, sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam tabel berikut:

The Bio Farma Code of Conduct is divided into two main categories, as explained in the following table:

Etika Usaha Business Ethics	Etika Kerja Work Ethics
Etika Usaha mengatur mengenai standar perilaku dalam berinteraksi dan berhubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan: 1. Hubungan dengan Karyawan 2. Hubungan dengan Pelanggan 3. Hubungan dengan Pemasok/Mitra Bisnis 4. Hubungan dengan Kreditur 5. Hubungan dengan Pesaing 6. Etika terhadap Media Massa 7. Hubungan dengan Pemerintah 8. Hubungan dengan Masyarakat dan Lingkungan Hidup 9. Hubungan dengan Pemegang Saham 10. Hubungan dengan Anak Perusahaan Patungan 11. Hubungan dengan Organisasi Profesi 12. Hubungan dengan Profesi Kesehatan (ASN) maupun Pegawai Swasta	Etika Kerja mengatur standar perilaku insan Bio Farma dalam melaksanakan pekerjaan maupun berinteraksi: 1. Kepatuhan terhadap Hukum 2. Kepedulian terhadap Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja serta Pelestarian Lingkungan 3. Kekayaan Intelektual 4. Aktivasi Politik 5. Pemberian Hadiah, Jamuan, Hiburan, Donasi dan Fasilitas Lainnya 6. Pencatatan dan Penyusunan serta Integrasi Laporan Keuangan 7. Sponsor untuk Profesi Kesehatan 8. Penghormatan terhadap Hak Asasi Manusia 9. Perlindungan Informasi Perusahaan 10. Perilaku Asusila, Penyalahgunaan Narkoba dan Obat Terlarang, Perjudian dan Penggunaan Senjata Api 11. Kesempatan yang Sama untuk Mendapatkan Pekerjaan dan Profesi 12. Perlindungan Aset Perusahaan 13. Penggunaan Media Sosial 14. Promosi atau Iklan
Business Ethics regulates the standards of behavior in interacting and dealing with stakeholders: 1. Relationship with Employees 2. Relationship with Customers 3. Relationship with Suppliers / Business Partners 4. Relationship with Creditors 5. Relationship with Competitors 6. Ethics towards Mass Media 7. Relationship with the Government 8. Relationship with Community and the Environment 9. Relationship with Shareholders 10. Relationship with Joint Venture Subsidiaries 11. Relationship with Professional Organizations 12. Relationship with Health Professionals (ASN) and Private Employees	Work Ethics regulates the standards of behavior for Bio Farma's employees in carrying out work and interacting: 1. Compliance with Law 2. Concern for Occupational Health and Safety and Environmental Conservation 3. Intellectual Property 4. Political Activation 5. Providing Gifts, Meals, Entertainment, Donations and Other Facilities 6. The Recording and Preparation and Integration of Financial Reports 7. Sponsorship for Health Professions 8. Respect for Human Rights 9. The Protection of Company Information 10. Immoral Behavior, Abuse of Drugs and Illegal Drugs, Gambling and the Use of Firearms 11. Equal Opportunities to Get a Job and Profession 12. The Protection of Company Assets 13. The Use of Social Media 14. Promotion or Advertisement

Benturan Kepentingan Conflict of Interest	Gratifikasi Gratification
• Situasi yang dapat Menimbulkan Benturan Kepentingan • Jenis Benturan Kepentingan • Sumber Penyebab Benturan Kepentingan • Langkah Preventif dan Penanganan terhadap Situasi yang dapat Menimbulkan Benturan Kepentingan • Mekanisme Pelaporan Benturan Kepentingan • Faktor-faktor Pendukung Keberhasilan Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan • Sanksi atas Pelanggaran	• Gratifikasi yang Wajib Dilaporkan • Gratifikasi yang Tidak Wajib Dilaporkan • Gratifikasi yang Terkait dengan Kedinasan • Batasan Pemberian Gratifikasi • Mekanisme Pelaporan Gratifikasi • Unit Pelaporan Gratifikasi (UPG) • Pelaporan atas Pengendalian Gratifikasi
• Situations that could Give rise to a Conflict of Interest • The Types of the Conflict of Interest • The Sources of the Conflict of Interest • Preventive Steps and the Handling of Situations that could Give rise to the Conflicts of Interest • The Conflict of Interest Reporting Mechanism • Supporting Factors for the Successful Handling of the Conflicts of Interest • Sanctions for Violations	• Gratifications that must be reported • Gratifications that are Not Required to be Reported • Service-Related Gratification • Limits on Giving Gratification • Gratification Reporting Mechanism • Gratification Reporting Unit (UPG) • Reporting on Gratification Control



PAKTA INTEGRITAS

PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK
(*GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE*) DI PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)

Dalam rangka menegakkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) di PT Bio Farma (Persero), maka dengan ini Saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Saya berkomitmen untuk melaksanakan tugas dan kewajiban selaku Karyawan secara amanah, transparan dan profesional sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*).
2. Saya telah membaca, memahami dan bersedia untuk melaksanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) PT Bio Farma (Persero).
3. Saya berkomitmen untuk ikut serta dalam upaya mencegah korupsi, kolusi dan nepotisme serta tidak melakukan perbuatan yang menyimpang dari Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) PT Bio Farma (Persero).
4. Saya tidak akan pernah meminta atau menerima suap, gratifikasi atau bentuk lainnya yang bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.
5. Saya menghindari adanya konflik kepentingan (*conflict of interest*) dalam pelaksanaan tugas.
6. Saya berkomitmen untuk menyampaikan pelaporan apabila Saya mengetahui adanya pelanggaran terhadap Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) dan Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) di PT Bio Farma (Persero).
7. Apabila dalam pelaksanaan tugas, Saya menyimpang dari ketentuan Pedoman Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) PT Bio Farma (Persero), maka Saya siap untuk dikenakan sanksi sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

Bandung, ...
Yang Memberikan Pernyataan

Nama : .....

NIK : .....

Benturan Kepentingan
The Conflict of Interest

Kode Etik Perusahaan juga mengatur secara khusus tentang benturan kepentingan, di mana Insan Bio Farma dilarang melakukan tindakan yang mempunyai benturan kepentingan dan mengambil keuntungan pribadi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari pengambilan keputusan dan kegiatan BUMN yang bersangkutan selain penghasilan yang sah. Keberadaan Kode Etik Perusahaan dalam mengatur benturan kepentingan juga dimaksudkan sebagai pedoman bagi Insan Bio Farma memahami, mencegah dan menanggulangi benturan kepentingan di lingkup Perusahaan, sebagai pedoman dalam mengambil sikap yang tegas terhadap benturan kepentingan di lingkup Perusahaan, dan mewujudkan pengelolaan Perusahaan yang bebas dari segala bentuk Korupsi, Kolusi dan Nepotisme (KKN).

The Company's Code of Conduct also specifically regulates conflicts of interest, in which Bio Farma personnel are prohibited from carrying out actions that have a conflict of interest and taking personal advantage, either directly or indirectly, from the decision making and activities of the BUMN concerned other than legitimate income. The existence of the Company's Code of Conduct in regulating the conflicts of interest is also intended as a guideline for Bio Farma personnel to understand, prevent and overcome conflicts of interest within the Company, as a guideline in taking a firm stance towards conflicts of interest within the Company, and to realize Company management that is free from all forms of Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism.

Internalisasi, Sosialisasi dan Penandatangan Kode Etik
The Internalization, Socialization and Signing of the Code of Conduct

Untuk penyebarluasan kode etik, Bio Farma melakukannya dengan cara sosialisasi terhadap Pedoman Perilaku untuk memberikan pemahaman dan kesadaran bagi seluruh insan Bio Farma bahwa pentingnya melaksanakan Pedoman Perilaku ini. Setiap 1 (satu) tahun sekali seluruh insan Bio Farma diwajibkan secara tertulis untuk menyatakan kesanggupan mentaati dan melaksanakan setiap butir Pedoman Perilaku, yang diwujudkan dalam suatu pernyataan kepatuhan yang ditanda tangani oleh setiap insan Bio Farma sebagai salah satu syarat kelanjutan hubungan kerja dengan perusahaan.

Sosialisasi Pedoman Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) di Bio Farma dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut:

1. Manajemen memberikan pemahaman dan kesadaran kepada karyawan untuk menerapkan Pedoman Perilaku melalui acara sosialisasi dengan seluruh karyawan minimal 1 (satu) tahun sekali.
2. Video Sosialisasi.
3. *Website, intranet, banner.*
4. Aplikasi GCG.
5. Penyebaran kuesioner secara berkala setiap tahun.

To disseminate the Code of Conduct, Bio Farma does this by socializing the Code of Conduct to provide understanding and awareness for all Bio Farma personnel about the importance of implementing this Code of Conduct. Once every 1 (one) year, all Bio Farma personnel are required in writing to declare their ability to comply with and implement each point of the Code of Conduct, which is manifested in a statement of compliance signed by each Bio Farma employee as one of the conditions for continuing their employment relationship with the company.

The socialization of the Code of Conduct at Bio Farma is carried out in the following way:

1. Management provides understanding and awareness to employees to implement the Code of Conduct through socialization events with all employees at least once a year.
2. Socialization Video.
3. Website, intranet, banner.
4. GCG Application.
5. The distribution of questionnaires regularly every year.

Mekanisme Penegakan Pedoman Perilaku Termasuk Pelaporan dan Sanksi atas Pelanggaran

The Code of Conduct Enforcement Mechanism Including Reporting and Sanctions for Violations

Penegakan dan sanksi bagi pelanggar *Code of Conduct* diatur dalam Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. PER-08/DK/BF/12/2018, No. PER-06965/DIR/XII/2018 tanggal 31 Desember 2018 tentang Pedoman Perilaku PT Bio Farma (Persero). Dalam hal terjadi pelanggaran terhadap Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ini, maka insan Bio Farma berkewajiban melaporkan kepada:

- Atasan langsung yang bersangkutan di mana setiap atasan wajib memberikan perhatian penuh atas laporan Insan Bio Farma yang menjadi bawahannya dan berusaha menyelesaikannya secara tuntas sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Perusahaan. Apabila Insan Bio Farma tidak dapat melaporkan kepada atasan langsung karena Benturan Kepentingan dengan atasannya, maka dapat mendiskusikan hal tersebut dengan pihak-pihak berikut:
  - Atasan dari atasan langsung yang bersangkutan;
  - Divisi SDM;
  - Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko; atau
  - Serikat Pekerja;
- Kotak Pengaduan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS).

Di samping pihak internal, WBS Perusahaan juga dapat digunakan oleh pihak eksternal Perusahaan seperti Pelanggan, Mitra Bisnis, dan Pemangku Kepentingan lainnya.

Enforcement and sanctions for the violators of the Code of Conduct are regulated in the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number PER-08/DK/BF/12/2018, Number PER-06965/DIR/XII/2018 dated December 31, 2018 concerning PT Bio Farma (Persero) Code of Conduct. In the event of a violation of this Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, Bio Farma personnel are obliged to report to:

- The direct superior concerned, in which each superior is obliged to give full attention to the reports of Bio Farma employees who are subordinate to him/her and try to complete them completely in accordance with the provisions applicable in the Company. If Bio Farma employees can not report to their direct superior due to a conflict of interest with their superior, they can discuss this matter with the following parties:
  - The supervisor of the direct superior concerned;
  - HR Division;
  - Compliance & Risk Management Division; or
  - Labor union;
- Violation Complaint Box or Whistleblowing System (WBS).

Apart from internal parties, the Company's WBS can also be used by external parties to the Company such as Customers, Business Partners and other Stakeholders.

Sanksi untuk Masing-masing Jenis Pelanggaran yang Diatur dalam Kode Etik

Sanctions for Each Type of Violation Set Out in the Code of Conduct

Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, seluruh Insan Bio Farma, Pemasok, Mitra Bisnis atau Pemangku Kepentingan lainnya yang terbukti melakukan pelanggaran terhadap Pedoman Perilaku akan diberikan sanksi sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Perusahaan. Atas pelanggaran hukum yang terjadi, permasalahan dapat diteruskan kepada pihak yang berwajib.

The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, all Bio Farma Personnel, Suppliers, Business Partners or other Stakeholders who are proven to have violated the Code of Conduct will be given sanctions in accordance with the provisions applicable to the Company. For legal violations that occur, the problem can be escalated to the authorities.

Ketentuan terkait sanksi yang diberikan adalah sebagai berikut:

- Insan Bio Farma
  Sanksi sesuai dengan tindakan-tindakan disipliner berupa teguran lisan maupun tulisan, hukuman disiplin sampai pemutusan hubungan kerja sesuai dengan mekanisme yang ditetapkan dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama & Peraturan Perusahaan yang berlaku.

- Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris
  Sanksi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang melakukan pelanggaran ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham.

- Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
  Sanksi bagi Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris yang melakukan pelanggaran ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

- Pemasok, Mitra Bisnis, atau Pemangku Kepentingan Lainnya
  Sanksi sesuai dengan kontrak, prosedur Perusahaan yang relevan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The provisions related to the sanctions given are as follows:

- Bio Farma personnel
  Sanctions are in accordance with disciplinary actions in the form of verbal and written warnings, disciplinary penalties up to the termination of employment relationship in accordance with the mechanism stipulated in the Collective Labor Agreement & the applicable Company Regulations.

- Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners
  Sanctions for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners who commit violations are determined by Shareholders.

- Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners
  Sanctions for supporting organs of the Board of Commissioners who commit violations are determined by the Board of Commissioners.

- Suppliers, Business Partners, or Other Stakeholders
  Sanctions are in accordance with contracts, relevant Company's procedures and the applicable laws and regulations.

Jumlah Pelanggaran Kode Etik Beserta Sanksi yang Diberikan
The Number of Code of Conduct Violations and Sanctions Given

Pelanggaran pedoman perilaku yang dilakukan oleh insan Bio Farma di *monitoring* dan dievaluasi oleh Divisi Manajemen Risiko dan Divisi SDM dengan kewenangan untuk memberikan sanksi sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama yang berlaku di Perusahaan.

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023, tidak terdapat pelanggaran kode etik di lingkup Bio Farma.

The violations of the code of conduct committed by Bio Farma's personnel are monitored and evaluated by the Risk Management Division and HR Division with the authority to impose sanctions in accordance with the Collective Labor Agreement in force at the Company.

As of December 31 2023, there were no violations of the Code of Conduct within Bio Farma.

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS)

Violation Reporting System or Whistleblowing System (WBS)

Pelaporan Pelanggaran atau *Whistleblowing System* (WBS) adalah pengungkapan tindakan pelanggaran atau pengungkapan perbuatan yang melawan hukum, perbuatan tidak etis/tidak bermoral atau perbuatan lain yang dapat merugikan Perusahaan maupun Pemangku Kepentingan, yang dilakukan oleh insan Bio Farma atau Pimpinan Bio Farma kepada Pimpinan Bio Farma atau lembaga lain yang dapat mengambil tindakan atas pelanggaran tersebut.

Violation Reporting or Whistleblowing System (WBS) is the disclosure of violations or disclosure of unlawful acts, unethical/immoral acts or other acts that can harm the Company or Stakeholders, carried out by Bio Farma's personnel or Bio Farma's Leadership to Bio Farma's Leadership or other institutions that can take action regarding such violations.

WBS merupakan sistem yang mengelola pengaduan/penyingkapan mengenai perilaku melawan hukum, perbuatan tidak etis/tidak semestinya secara rahasia, anonim, dan mandiri (*independent*) yang digunakan untuk mengoptimalkan peran serta insan Bio Farma dan pihak lainnya dalam mengungkapkan pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan Perusahaan.

WBS is a system that manages complaints/disclosures regarding unlawful behavior, unethical/inappropriate acts in a confidential, anonymous, and independent manner which is used to optimize the participation of Bio Farma personnel and other parties in disclosing violations that occur within the Company.

Pedoman dan Kebijakan WBS Bio Farma

Bio Farma WBS Guidelines and Policies

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (Whistleblowing System) diatur berdasarkan Peraturan Bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021 dan Nomor PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 tentang Pedoman Perilaku (Code of Conduct).

The Whistleblowing System is regulated based on the Joint Regulation of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number KEP-06/DK/BF/04/2021 and Number PER-003.01/DIR/IV/2021 concerning the Code of Conduct.

Metode dan Saluran Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

Methods and Channels for Submitting Violation Reports

Pelapor dapat menyampaikan informasi yang disertai dengan dokumen pendukung. Laporan tersebut disampaikan melalui saluran komunikasi sebagai berikut:

1. Penerimaan Pelaporan Pelanggaran
2. Penetapan Admin dan Pengelola Pelaporan Pelanggaran
3. Pembentukan Tim Investigasi
4. Komunikasi dengan Pelapor
5. Pemantauan Penanganan Pelaporan Dugaan Pelanggaran

Pelapor dalam menyampaikan WBS dapat mencantumkan identitas mengenai data diri yang memuat alamat rumah/kantor, alamat e-mail, faksimili, nomor kontak yang dapat dihubungi atau boleh tidak mencantumkan data diri (anonim). Perusahaan memberikan perlindungan kepada WBS sebagai berikut:

The reporter can submit information accompanied by supporting documents. The report was submitted via the following communication channels:

1. The Acceptance of Violation Reports
2. The Determination of Admin and Violation Reporting Manager
3. The Establishment of an Investigation Team
4. Communication with the Whistleblower
5. Monitoring the Handling of Reporting Alleged Violations

In submitting the WBS, the reporter can include identity regarding personal data which includes home / office address, email address, facsimile, contact number that can be contacted or may not include personal data (anonymous). The Company provides protection to WBS as follows:

i. Perlindungan kerahasiaan atas identitas Pelapor;

ii. Perlindungan atas tindakan balasan dari Terlapor;

iii. Perlindungan dari pemecatan, penurunan jabatan atau band, penundaan promosi jabatan, tekanan, dan tindakan fisik;

iv. Perlindungan catatan yang merugikan dalam file data pribadinya (*personal file record*);

v. Informasi mengenai proses tindak lanjut yang sedang dilakukan (kepada Pelapor yang mencantumkan data diri). Informasi ini disampaikan secara rahasia kepada Pelapor.

6. Dalam menangani dugaan pelanggaran ditetapkan admin WBS, pengelola WBS, dan Tim Investigasi, sebagai berikut:
   i. Admin WBS, staf Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko dan Pengelola Pelaporan Pelanggaran adalah Pejabat (Kepala Seksi, Kepala Bagian dan Kepala Divisi) di Divisi Manajemen Risiko.
   ii. Tim Investigasi dibentuk oleh Direksi untuk Pengaduan Pelanggaran yang diduga dilakukan oleh Karyawan, sedangkan untuk Pengaduan Pelanggaran yang diduga oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris.

   iii. Dalam kasus yang serius dan sensitif, dapat dipertimbangkan untuk menggunakan investigator/auditor eksternal yang independen dalam melakukan Investigasi laporan pelanggaran tersebut.
7. Media WBS antara lain:
   i. Surat elektronik (*e-mail*): pelaporan.wbs@biofarma.co.id.
   ii. Surat resmi ditujukan kepada Direktur Utama (untuk dugaan pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Karyawan) atau kepada Komisaris Utama (untuk dugaan Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris) melalui pos dengan alamat: Jalan Pasteur No. 28 Bandung 40161. Drop box di Kantor Perusahaan.

   iii. Aplikasi GCG dengan alamat https://apps.biofarma.co.id/wbs.
8. Komunikasi dengan Pelapor akan dilakukan melalui Pengelola WBS. Dalam komunikasi ini, Pelapor akan memperoleh informasi mengenai penanganan kasus yang dilaporkannya, apakah dapat ditindaklanjuti atau tidak (kepada Pelapor yang mencantumkan data diri dengan jelas). Apabila Pelapor adalah selain Insan Bio Farma, Pelapor harus bersedia menandatangani kesepakatan tertulis tentang kerahasiaan informasi baik yang diterima dari Perusahaan, maupun yang disampaikan kepada Perusahaan.

i. the protection of the confidentiality of the identity of the Whistleblower;

ii. protection against retaliation from the Reported Party;

iii. protection from dismissal, demotion or band, delay in promotion, pressure, and physical action;

iv. the protection of detrimental records in personal data files (personal file records);

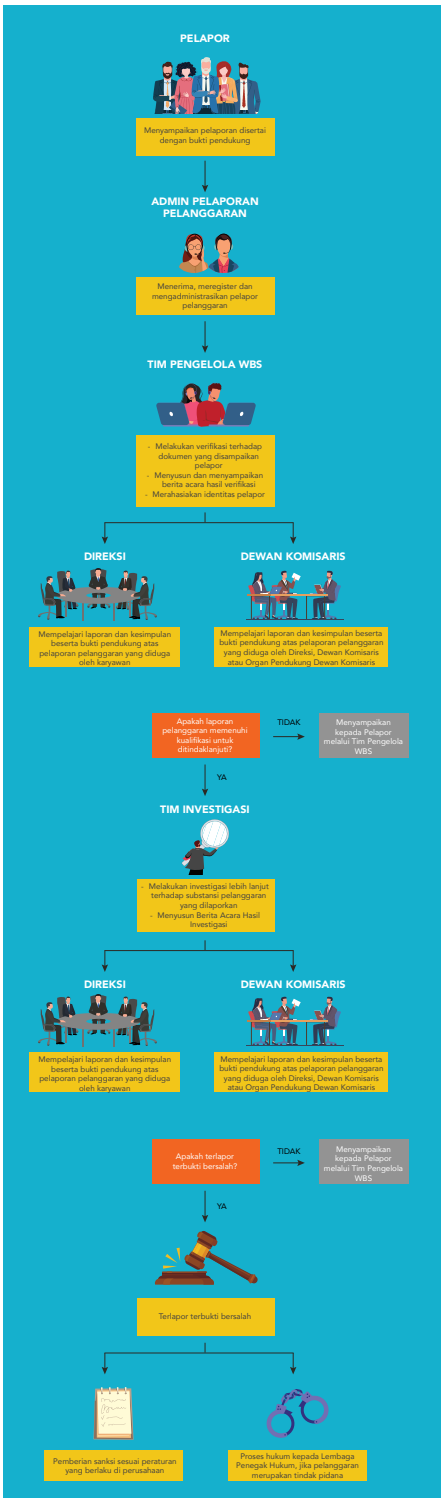
v. information regarding the follow-up process being carried out (to the Whistleblower who includes personal data). This information is conveyed confidentially to the Whistleblower.

6. In handling alleged violations, the WBS admin, WBS manager, and Investigation Team are determined as follows:
   i. WBS Admin, Compliance & Risk Management Division staff and Violation Reporting Manager are Officials (Section Heads, Section Heads and Division Heads) in the Risk Management Division.
   ii. iThe Investigation Team was formed by the Board of Directors for Complaints of Violations allegedly committed by Employees, while for the Complaints of Violations alleged by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners, it was formed by the Board of Commissioners.
   iii. In serious and sensitive cases, consideration may be given to using an independent external investigator/auditor to investigate the violation report.

7. WBS media include:
   i. Electronic mail (email) : reporting.wbs@biofarma.co.id.
   ii. An official letter addressed to the President Director (for alleged violations committed by employees) or to the President Commissioner (for alleged violations committed by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners) via post at the address: Jalan Pasteur Number 28 Bandung 40161. Drop box at the Company Office.
   iii. GCG application with the address https://apps.biofarma.co.id/wbs.
8. Communication with the Whistleblower will be carried out through the WBS Manager. In this communication, the Whistleblower will receive information regarding the handling of the case they report, whether it can be followed up or not (to the Whistleblower who clearly states their personal data). If the Whistleblower is other than a Bio Farma's Personnel, the Whistleblower must be willing to sign a written agreement regarding the confidentiality of information both received from the Company and submitted to the Company.

Mekanisme Penyampaian dan Tindak Lanjut dalam Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran Bio Farma

Mechanism for Submission and Follow-up in the Bio Farma Violation Reporting System



Description :

PELAPOR
WHISTLEBLOWER
Menyampaikan pelaporan disertai dengan bukti pendukung
To submit reports accompanied by supporting evidence

ADMIN PELAPORAN PELANGGARAN
VIOLATION REPORTING ADMIN
Menerima, meregister dan mengadministrasikan pelapor pelanggaran
To receive, register and administer violation whistleblower

TIM PENGELOLA WBS
WBS MANAGEMENT TEAM
- Melakukan verifikasi terhadap dokumen yang disampaikan pelapor
- To verify the documents submitted by the whistleblower
- Menyusun dan menyampaikan berita acara hasil verifikasi
- To prepare and submit the minutes of verification results
- Merahasiakan identitas pelapor
- To keep the identity of the whistleblower confidential

DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mempelajari laporan dan kesimpulan beserta bukti pendukung atas pelaporan pelanggaran yang diduga oleh karyawan
To study reports and conclusions along with supporting evidence for reporting alleged violations by employees

DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Mempelajari laporan dan kesimpulan beserta bukti pendukung atas pelaporan pelanggaran yang diduga oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
To study reports and conclusions along with supporting evidence for reporting violations suspected by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, or the Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

Apakah laporan pelanggaran memenuhi kualifikasi untuk ditindaklanjuti?
Does the violation report meet the qualifications for follow-up?

TIDAK
NO
Menyampaikan kepada Pelapor melalui Tim Pengelola WBS
To submit to the Whistleblower via the WBS Management Team

YA
YES

TIM INVESTIGASI
INVESTIGATION TEAM
- Melakukan investigasi lebih lanjut terhadap substansi pelanggaran yang dilaporkan
- To conduct further investigations into the substance of the reported violations
- Menyusun Berita Acara Hasil Investigasi
- To prepare the Minutes of Investigation Results

DIREKSI
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mempelajari Berita Acara hasil investigasi atas pelaporan pelanggaran yang diduga oleh karyawan
To study the Minutes of investigation result into reporting alleged violations by employees

DEWAN KOMISARIS
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Mempelajari Berita Acara hasil investigasi atas pelaporan pelanggaran yang diduga oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
To study the Minutes of investigation results into reporting alleged violations by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, or the Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

Apakah terlapor terbukti bersalah?
Is the reported party proven guilty?

TIDAK
NO
Menyampaikan kepada Pelapor melalui Tim Pengelola WBS
To submit to the Whistleblower via the WBS Management Team

YA
YES
Terlapor terbukti bersalah
The reported party is proven guilty
Pemberian sanksi sesuai peraturan yang berlaku di perusahaan
Imposing sanctions in accordance with the applicable regulations in the company

Perlindungan bagi Pelapor
Protection for Whistleblowers

Dalam penerapan WBS, Perusahaan memberikan perlindungan kepada pelapor pelanggaran sebagai berikut:

1. Perlindungan kerahasiaan atas identitas pelapor.
2. Perlindungan atas tindakan balasan dari terlapor.
3. Perlindungan dari pemecatan, penurunan jabatan atau band, penundaan promosi jabatan, tekanan, dan tindakan fisik.
4. Perlindungan catatan yang merugikan dalam file data pribadinya (*personal file record*).
5. Informasi mengenai proses tindak lanjut yang sedang dilakukan (kepada pelapor yang mencantumkan data diri). Informasi ini disampaikan secara rahasia kepada pelapor.

In implementing the WBS, the Company provides protection to whistleblowers as follows:

1. The protection of the confidentiality of the identity of the whistleblower.
2. Protection against retaliation from the reported party.
3. Protection from dismissal, demotion or band, delay in promotion, pressure and physical action.
4. The protection of detrimental records in personal data files (personal file records).
5. Information regarding the follow-up process being carried out (to the whistleblowers who include personal data). This information is conveyed confidentially to the whistleblower.

Tindakan Lanjutan Penanganan Pelaporan Dugaan Pelanggaran
Follow-up Actions for Handling the Reporting of Alleged Violations

- Tim Pengelola WBS
  Dalam menangani dugaan pelanggaran, ditetapkan admin WBS, pengelola WBS, dan Tim Investigasi, sebagai berikut:
  1. Admin WBS, staf Divisi Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko dan Pengelola WBS adalah Pejabat (Kepala Seksi, Kepala Bagian dan Kepala Divisi) di Divisi Manajemen Risiko;
  2. Tugas Admin WBS adalah menerima, meregister dan mengadministrasikan Pelaporan Pelanggaran yang masuk baik melalui e-mail, surat, drop box maupun aplikasi untuk selanjutnya diteruskan kepada Pengelola WBS;
  3. Admin WBS menjaga kerahasiaan identitas Pelapor sesuai dengan kebijakan yang ditetapkan terutama aspek kerahasiaan dan jaminan keamanan Pelapor;
  4. Dalam hal Pelapor melihat bahwa pelanggaran dilakukan oleh Pengelola WBS, maka laporan pelanggaran harus dikirimkan langsung kepada Direktur Utama Perusahaan;
  5. Dalam hal pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris harus dikirimkan langsung kepada Komisaris Utama;

- WBS Management Team
  In handling suspected violations, the WBS admin, WBS manager, and Investigation Team are determined as follows:
  1. WBS Admin, Compliance & Risk Management Division staff and WBS Manager are Officials (Section Heads, Section Heads and Division Heads) in the Risk Management Division;
  2. The task of the WBS Admin is to receive, register and administer incoming Violation Reports either via e-mail, letter, drop box or application to then be forwarded to the WBS Manager;
  3. WBS Admin maintains the confidentiality of the identity of the Whistleblower in accordance with established policies, especially the aspects of confidentiality and security guarantees for the Whistleblower;
  4. If the Whistleblower sees that the violation was committed by the WBS Manager, the violation report must be sent directly to the President Director of the Company;
  5. In the event of violations committed by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners, they must be sent directly to the President Commissioner;

6. Dalam hal pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Komisaris Utama harus dikirimkan langsung kepada Pemegang Saham;
7. Dalam hal Terlapor atau pihak yang terlibat dengan pelanggaran yang dilaporkan adalah salah seorang Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris, maka yang bersangkutan tidak dilibatkan dalam proses tindak lanjut WBS. Tugas Pengelola WBS adalah menerima Pelaporan Pelanggaran yang diteruskan oleh Admin WBS dan melakukan verifikasi terhadap dokumen-dokumen pendukung yang disampaikan oleh Pelapor, menyusun Berita Acara Hasil Verifikasi dan melaporkan kepada Direktur Utama (untuk dugaan pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Karyawan) atau kepada Komisaris Utama (untuk dugaan Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris).

- Tim Investigasi
  1. Tim Investigasi menerima laporan dari Tim Pengelola WBS.
  2. Tim Investigasi kemudian akan melakukan investigasi. Pelaksanaan investigasi oleh Tim Investigasi terhadap Pelaporan Pelanggaran yang diterima dilakukan dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari kerja dan dapat diperpanjang paling lama 30 (tiga puluh) hari kerja berikutnya.
  3. Membuat Berita Acara Hasil Investigasi dan melaporkan kepada Direktur Utama (untuk dugaan Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Karyawan) atau kepada Dewan Komisaris (untuk Pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris atau Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris) jika diperlukan Tim Investigasi dapat mempresentasikan hasil kerjanya kepada Direksi/ Dewan Komisaris.
  4. Mendokumentasikan seluruh proses investigasi terkait bukti pendukung, kertas kerja, berita acara maupun dokumen lainnya.

6. In the event of a violation committed by the President Commissioner, it must be sent directly to the Shareholders;
7. In the event that the Reported Party or party involved in the reported violation is one of the Board of Commissioners or a Supporting Organ of the Board of Commissioners, then the person concerned is not involved in the WBS follow-up process. The task of the WBS Manager is to receive Violation Reports forwarded by the WBS Admin and verify the supporting documents submitted by the Whistleblower, prepare Verification Results Minutes and report to the President Director (for alleged violations committed by Employees) or to the President Commissioner (for alleged violations committed by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, or Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners).

- Investigation Team
  1. The Investigation Team receives a report from the WBS Management Team.
  2. The Investigation Team will then carry out an investigation. Investigations carried out by the Investigation Team regarding Violation Reports received are carried out within 30 (thirty) working days and can be extended by a maximum of 30 (thirty) working days.
  3. To prepare the Minutes of Investigation Results and report to the President Director (for alleged Violations committed by Employees) or to the Board of Commissioners (for Violations committed by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners) if necessary, the Investigation Team can present the results of their work to the Board of Directors/the Board of Commissioners.
  4. To document the entire investigation process regarding supporting evidence, working papers, minutes and other documents.

- Direksi
  1. Direksi menerima laporan dari Tim Pengelola WBS atas dugaan pelanggaran.
  2. Direksi menugaskan Tim Investigasi untuk melakukan investigasi.
  3. Berdasarkan Berita Acara Hasil Investigasi, Direksi akan mempelajari dan memutuskan.
  4. Keputusan atas hasil investigasi akan disampaikan oleh Direksi kepada Tim Pengelola WBS sesuai dengan jalur pelaporan untuk selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Terlapor.
  5. Mendokumentasikan seluruh proses investigasi terkait bukti pendukung, kertas kerja, berita acara maupun dokumen lainnya.

- Dewan Komisaris
  1. Dewan Komisaris menerima laporan dari Tim Pengelola WBS atas dugaan pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh Direksi/Dewan Komisaris.
  2. Selanjutnya Dewan Komisaris akan melakukan investigasi sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip yang terdapat pada Sistem Pedoman Dugaan Pelanggaran.
  3. Berdasarkan Berita Acara Hasil Investigasi, Dewan Komisaris akan mempelajari dan memutuskan.
  4. Keputusan atas hasil investigasi akan disampaikan oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada Tim Pengelola WBS sesuai dengan jalur pelaporan untuk selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Terlapor.
  5. Mendokumentasikan seluruh proses investigasi terkait bukti pendukung, kertas kerja, berita acara maupun dokumen lainnya.

- Board of Directors
  1. The Board of Directors receives a report from the WBS Management Team regarding alleged violations.
  2. The Board of Directors assigns an Investigation Team to conduct an investigation.
  3. Based on the Minutes of Investigation Results, the Board of Directors will study and decide.
  4. Decisions on the results of the investigation will be conveyed by the Board of Directors to the WBS Management Team in accordance with the reporting route for further submission to the Reported Party.
  5. To document the entire investigation process regarding supporting evidence, working papers, minutes and other documents.

- Board of Commissioners
  1. The Board of Commissioners receives a report from the WBS Management Team regarding alleged violations committed by the Board of Directors / Board of Commissioners.
  2. Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners will carry out an investigation in accordance with the principles contained in the Alleged Violation Guidelines System.
  3. Based on the Minutes of Investigation Results, the Board of Commissioners will study and decide.
  4. The decision on the results of the investigation will be conveyed by the Board of Commissioners to the WBS Management Team in accordance with the reporting route for further submission to the Reported Party.
  5. To document the entire investigation process regarding supporting evidence, working papers, minutes and other documents.

Sosialisasi Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
The Socialization of the Violation Reporting System

Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (WBS) kepada seluruh Insan Bio Farma untuk memberikan pemahaman atas kebijakan Pelaporan Pelanggaran (WBS). Sosialisasi dilakukan juga kepada Pemangku Kepentingan (*Stakeholder*) lainnya melalui situs (*website*) Perusahaan.

The company socializes the Violation Reporting System (WBS) to all Bio Farma's employees to provide an understanding of the Violation Reporting (WBS) policy. Socialization is also carried out to other stakeholders through the Company's website.

Jumlah Pengaduan dan Tindak Lanjut
The Number of Complaints and Follow-up

Pada tahun 2023 terdapat 0 (tidak ada) laporan dugaan pelanggaran yang masuk ke Bio Farma baik melalui aplikasi pelaporan pelanggaran https://apps.biofarma.co.id/WBS, e-mail: pelaporan.wbs@biofarma.co.id, dropbox maupun surat resmi ke Perusahaan, sehingga tidak ada tindak lanjut yang dapat dilakukan oleh Divisi Hukum dan Kepatuhan.

In 2023 there were 0 (no) reports of alleged violations that entered Bio Farma either through the violation reporting application https://apps.biofarma.co.id/WBS, e-mail: pelaporan.wbs@biofarma.co.id, dropbox or official letter to the Company, so there was no follow-up that could be done by the Legal and Compliance Division.

Pengelolaan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN)

The Management of State Officials' Wealth Reports (LHKPN)

Sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi, upaya pencegahan tindak korupsi di Bio Farma mencakup kepatuhan terhadap penyampaian Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN). Kegiatan ini menjadi bagian dari langkah preventif Perusahaan dalam mengurangi potensi risiko korupsi, seiring dengan upaya lebih luas untuk menciptakan lingkungan yang bersih, transparan, dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

As a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding, efforts to prevent acts of corruption at Bio Farma include compliance with the submission of the State Administrator's Wealth Report or Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN). This activity is part of the Company's preventive steps in reducing potential risks of corruption, in line with broader efforts to create an environment that is clean, transparent and in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.

Pedoman dan Kebijakan LHKPN

LHKPN Guidelines and Policies

Keputusan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. 03991/DIR/X/2017 Tentang penyampaian laporan harta kekayaan penyelenggaraan negara (LHKPN) di lingkungan PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number 03991/DIR/X/2017 Regarding the submission of the state administration wealth report (LHKPN) within PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Wajib Lapor LHKPN

Mandatory LHKPN Report

Bio Farma telah menetapkan pejabat yang wajib mengisi dan menyampaikan LHKPN, antara lain:
1. Dewan Komisaris
2. Direksi
3. Kepala Divisi/setingkat Band I
4. Kepala Departemen/setingkat Band II

Bio Farma has determined officials who are required to fill and submit LHKPN, among others:
1. Board of Commissioners
2. Board of Directors
3. Head of Division/Band I level
4. Head of Department/Band II level

Pengelola LHKPN

LHKPN Manager

Unit pengelola LHKPN di lingkup Bio Farma adalah Departemen Operasional HC - Divisi Layanan *Human Capital* & TI.

The LHKPN management unit within Bio Farma is the HC Operations Department - Human Capital & IT Services Division.

Sosialisasi LHKPN

LHKPN Socialization

Sosialisasi/*reminding* pengisian LHKPN setiap tahunnya melalui *E-mail* perusahaan secara berkala.

Socialization/reminding of LHKPN filling every year through regular company Email.

Pelaporan LHKPN 2023
2023 LHKPN Reporting

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, pelaporan wajib lapor sebanyak 167 wajib lapor, dengan rincian dapat dilihat di bawah ini:

Until the end of 2023, reporting is mandatory as many as 167 mandatory report, the details of which can be seen below:

No.	Pejabat Wajib Lapor Officials Must Report	Jumlah Wajib Lapor Number of Mandatory Reporters	Tingkat Pelaporan Reporting Level	
			Jumlah Total	Persentase Percentage (%)
1	Komisaris Board of Commissioners	4	4	100%
2	BoD Board of Directors	8	8	100%
3	Direktorat Utama President Directorate	20	20	100%
4	Direktorat Wakil Utama Vice President Directorate	29	29	100%
5	Direktorat *Human Capital* Directorate of Human Capital	29	29	100%
6	Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Directorate of Finance and Risk Management	23	23	100%
7	Direktorat Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan Directorate of Medical and Institutional Relations	13	13	100%
8	Direktorat Pemasaran Marketing Directorate	3	3	100%
9	Direktorat Pengembangan Usaha Directorate of Business Development	9	9	100%
10	Direktorat Produksi dan *Supply Chain* Directorate of Production and Supply Chain	29	29	100%
Jumlah Total		167	167	100%

Kebijakan Anti Korupsi
Anti-Corruption Policy

Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: PER-00045/DIR/VII/2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Direksi PT Bio Farma (Persero) Nomor: PER-00020/DIR/IV/2020 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan, memuat:

1. Perusahaan menetapkan kebijakan, mendokumentasikan, melakukan sosialisasi, menerapkan dan memelihara SMAP dan secara berkesinambungan meningkatkan keefektifannya sesuai dengan persyaratan ISO 37001;
2. Dalam mewujudkan visi dan misi, Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk membuat SMAP sebagai pedoman bagi Manajemen Puncak dan Tenaga Kerja;
3. Manajemen Puncak dan Tenaga Kerja berkomitmen terhadap anti Penyuapan sebagai salah satu cara utama dalam mewujudkan praktik bisnis yang bersih dan terbebas dari KKN (Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme);
4. Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi kepada Manajemen Puncak dan Tenaga Kerja tentang kebijakan anti penyuapan, tujuan anti penyuapan, sasaran-sasaran Perusahaan, dan penerapan SMAP serta pedoman SMAP;
5. Sosialisasi SMAP direncanakan dan dilakukan oleh unit kerja FKAP dan evaluasi dilakukan sesuai kebutuhan; dan
6. Awareness Anti Penyuapan dan Gratifikasi dilakukan minimal 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) tahun.

Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: PER-00045/DIR/VII/2020 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Board of Directors of PT Bio Farma (Persero) Number: PER-00020/DIR/IV/2020 concerning Anti-Bribery Management System, containing:

1. The Company establishes policies, documents, socializes, implements and maintains SMAP and continuously improves its effectiveness in accordance with the requirements of ISO 37001;
2. In realizing its vision and mission, the Company is committed to establishing SMAP as a guideline for Top Management and Workforce;
3. Top Management and Workforce are committed to anti-bribery as one of the main ways to realize clean business practices and free from KKN (Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism);
4. The Company conducts socialization to Top Management and Workforce on anti-bribery policies, anti-bribery objectives, Company goals, and SMAP implementation and SMAP guidelines;
5. SMAP socialization is planned and carried out by the FKAP work unit and evaluation is carried out as needed; and
6. Anti-bribery and Gratification Awareness is carried out at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.

06

Rujukan Keberlanjutan
Sustainability References

Sebagai bagian dari peradaban, Bio Farma berupaya mengembangkan operasi dan bisnis yang berorientasi pada keberlanjutan, dengan tujuan berkontribusi bagi generasi di masa depan.

As part of civilization, Bio Farma strives to develop sustainability-oriented operations and businesses, with the aim of contributing to future generations.

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Rujukan Keberlanjutan
Sustainability References

"Sebagai perusahaan dengan bisnis utama mengembangkan rantai nilai di sektor farmasi, Bio Farma berupaya mewujudkan prinsip lingkungan (*environmental*), sosial (*social*), dan tata kelola (*governance*), atau yang lebih dikenal dengan pendekatan ESG. Pendekatan ini ditempuh dalam rangka mendorong penerapan keberlanjutan dalam seluruh aspek operasi dan bisnis Bio Farma, khususnya sebagai *Holding* BUMN Farmasi. Mulai dari proses produksi farma dan distribusi dengan mengacu pada regulasi yang ketat—termasuk pengelolaan potensi dampak produksi farma terhadap lingkungan dan pemenuhan aspek K3, pemantauan penggunaan sumber daya alam dalam kegiatan produksi dan perkantoran, keluaran produk dan layanan yang berstandar serta berkualitas tinggi, hingga keberadaan Bio Farma dan kontribusinya bagi lingkungan hidup dan masyarakat."

"As a company with the main business of developing the value chain in the pharmaceutical sector, Bio Farma strives to realize environmental, social, and governance principles, or better known as the ESG approach. This approach is taken in order to encourage the implementation of sustainability in all aspects of Bio Farma's operations and business, especially as a State-owned Pharmaceutical Holding. Starting from the pharmaceutical production and distribution process by referring to strict regulations - including the management of the potential impact of pharmaceutical products on the environment and the fulfillment of K3 aspects, monitoring the use of natural resources in production and office activities, the output of standardized and high-quality products and services, to the existence of Bio Farma and its contribution to the environment and society."

Mengembangkan vaksin yang aman, berkualitas, dan efektif dengan tingkat aksesibilitas yang tinggi, yang tersedia di berbagai wilayah termasuk wilayah pelosok Indonesia dengan harga yang terjangkau.
Develop safe, high-quality and effective vaccines with a high level of accessibility, which are available in various regions including remote areas of Indonesia at affordable prices.

Mengurangi dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan sebagai akibat dari aktivitas operasi Perusahaan.
- *Green Process*
- Efisiensi Energi
- Efisiensi dan Konservasi Air
- Pengelolaan Limbah
- Internalisasi Budaya Ramah Lingkungan

Reducing the negative impact on the environment as a result of the Company's operations.
- Green Process
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Efficiency and Conservation
- Waste Management
- Internalization of Environmentally Friendly Culture

Menciptakan nilai tambah bagi karyawan, masyarakat, serta ekonomi lokal.

Meningkatkan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui pemantauan dan pelaporan aktivitas bisnis Perusahaan, implementasi prosedur untuk meminimalkan risiko kepatuhan, dan memperkuat budaya etika dan integritas.

Creating added value for employees, communities, and the local economy.

Improving the implementation of Corporate Governance through monitoring and reporting on the Company's business activities, implementing procedures to minimize compliance risks, and strengthening a culture of ethics and integrity.

"Rincian tentang tata kelola (*governance*) dapat dilihat pada bab "Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik" dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Lebih lanjut tentang upaya Bio Farma dalam mewujudkan keberlanjutan pada aspek lingkungan (*environmental*) dan sosial (*social*) dapat dilihat pada Laporan Keberlanjutan tahun 2023 sebagai dokumen yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini."

"Details on governance can be found in the chapter "Good Corporate Governance" in this Annual Report. More details about BioFarma's efforts in realizing sustainability in environmental and social aspects can be seen in the 2023 Sustainability Report as an integral document of this Annual Report."

07

Laporan Keuangan
Financial Report

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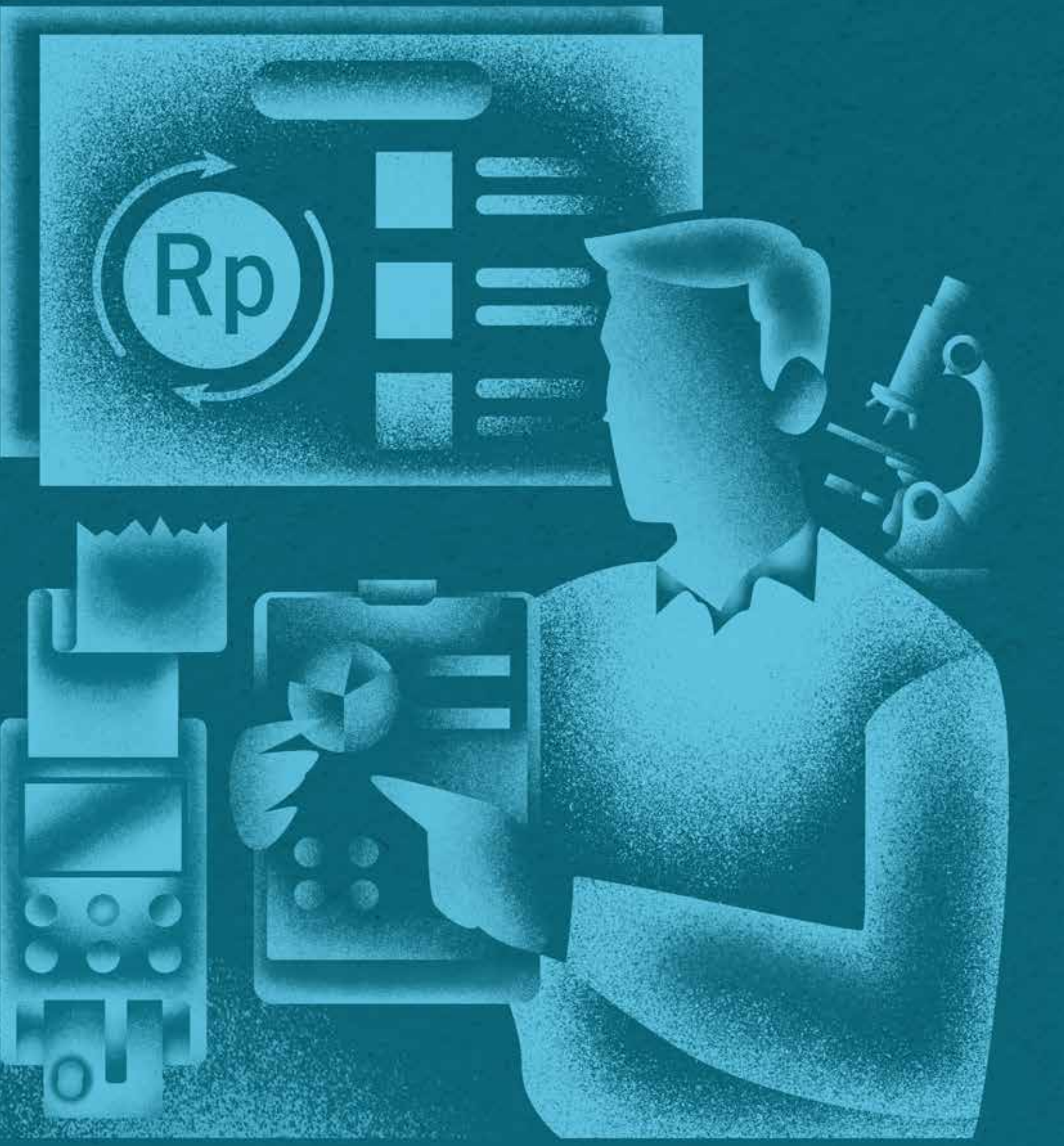

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31 DESEMBER 2023

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN DAN LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA

DECEMBER 31, 2023

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan
Laporan Auditor Independen
PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Entitas Anaknya
31 Desember 2023

Consolidated Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Its Subsidiaries
December 31, 2023

	Halaman/ *Page*	
Surat Pernyataan Direksi		***Board of Director's Letter***
Laporan Auditor Independen		***Independent Auditor's Report***
Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian		***Consolidated Financial Statements***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1 – 3	*Consolidated Statement of Financial Position*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif lain Konsolidasian	4 – 5	*Consoldiated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income*
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Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	7 – 8	*Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows*
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Informasi keuangan tambahan		***Additional financial information***
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Laporan keuangan tersendiri entitas induk:		*Separate financial statements of the parent entity:*
Laporan posisi keuangan	1 – 2	*Statement of financial position*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain	3 – 4	*Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*
Laporan perubahan ekuitas	5	*Statement of changes in equity*
Laporan arus kas	6 – 7	*Statement of cash flows*

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2023 DAN 2022 DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2023 DAN 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT LETTER REGARDING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023, AND 2022

Atas nama Direksi, Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini

On behalf of the Board of Directors, We the undersigned

1. Nama	:	Shadiq Akasya	:	*Name*
Alamat Kantor	:	Jl. Pasteur No. 28 Bandung 40161, Jawa Barat	:	*Office Address*
Nomor Telepon	:	(022) 2033755	:	*Phone Number*
Alamat domisili sesuai KTP	:	Jl. Rajawali VII BP. 17/2 RT 010/RW 015 Kelurahan Jatisampurna, Kecamatan Jatisampurna, Kota Bekasi Jawa Barat	:	*Domicile as Stated in ID card*
Posisi	:	Direktur Utama / *President Director*	:	*Position*
2. Nama	:	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	:	*Name*
Alamat Kantor	:	Jl. Pasteur No. 28 Bandung 40161, Jawa Barat	:	*Office Address*
Nomor Telepon	:	(022) 2033755	:	*Phone Number*
Alamat domisili sesuai KTP	:	Apartemen Taman Rasuna Tower 15-11 A, RT 003/RW 010 Menteng Atas, Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan	:	*Domicile as Stated in ID card*
Posisi	:	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/ *Director of Finance and Risk Management*	:	*Position*

menyatakan bahwa :

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Entitas Anaknya.
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;

   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material; dan

state that:

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and its Subsidiaries.*
2. *The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.*
3. *a. All information contained in the consolidated financial statements have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner.*
   b. The consolidated financial statements do not contain misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information and facts; and

4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Entitas Anaknya.

4. *We are responsible for the internal control system of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and its Subsidiaries.*

Demikian pernyataan ini di buat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement letter is made truthfully.

Bandung, 28 Juni 2024 / *June 28, 2024*

Shadiq Akasya	**I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya**
Direktur Utama /	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/
President Director	*Director of Finance and Risk Management*

Head office Jl. Pasteur No. 28, Bandung
40161, Jawa Barat Indonesia

P +62 22-2033755
F mail@biofarma.co.id

www.biofarma.co.id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen
Independent Auditors' Report

No. : 00298/2.1127/AU.1/04/0336-4/1/VI/2024

Kepada Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAK

To The Shareholders, Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan entitas anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan modal konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan.

Menurut opini kami, kecuali untuk dampak hal yang dijelaskan dalam paragraf Basis untuk Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian pada laporan kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis untuk Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian

Sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 61 atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, Grup telah menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 (periode perbandingan paling awal) terkait dengan adanya koreksi dan penyesuaian yang dilakukan oleh PT Kimia Farma Apotek dan entitas anaknya, terutama terkait akun persediaan dan utang usaha. Namun, kami tidak dapat memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat tentang nilai tercatat persediaan dan utang usaha tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebagaimana dilaporkan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena pada tanggal laporan audit kami, sedang dilakukan pemeriksaan lanjutan terhadap kedua akun tersebut, sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam Catatan 61 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Akibatnya, kami tidak dapat memastikan apakah diperlukan penyesuaian tambahan pada akun-akun tersebut, atau akun lain terkait yang termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dan laporan laba rugi komprehensif lainnya.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As disclosed in Note 61 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group has restated its consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2022/December 31, 2021 (the earliest comparative period), due to corrections and adjustments made by PT Kimia Farma Apotek and its subsidiaries, primarily concerning to its inventories and trade payables. However, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the value of inventories and accounts payables as of December 31, 2023 as reported in the consolidated statement of financial position, because as of our audit report date, there is an ongoing examination conducted by an independent auditor regarding these two accounts as specified in Note 61 to the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether additional adjustments to these accounts might be necessary including other related accounts making up the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Penekanan Pada Suatu Hal

Entitas anak Grup, telah menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 (periode perbandingan paling awal) karena adanya koreksi dan penyesuaian yang dilakukan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian entitas anak. Penyesuaian ini kemudian dimasukkan ke dalam laporan konsolidasian Grup (Catatan 61). Penyajian kembali dilakukan Grup untuk mencerminkan informasi yang lebih akurat dan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku PSAK 25 Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan.

Lebih lanjut, sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam Catatan 62 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian, salah satu entitas anak Grup, PT Indofarma Tbk dan entitas anaknya telah menjalani investigasi audit eksternal oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia (BPK-RI). Saat ini, investigasi tersebut telah dialihkan ke Kejaksaan Republik Indonesia untuk pemeriksaan lebih lanjut. Hasil investigasi oleh Kejaksaan tersebut belum final hingga tanggal laporan audit ini

Emphasis of Matters

The subsidiaries of the Group have restated their consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2022, and January 1, 2022/ December 31, 2021 (the earliest comparative period), due to corrections and adjustments made to their consolidated financial statements which was incorporated into the Group's consolidation (Note 61). The restatement was undertaken by the Group to reflect more accurate information and to comply with the applicable financial accounting standards, PSAK 25 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors.

Further, as described in Note 62 to the consolidated financial statements, one of the Group's subsidiaries, PT Indofarma Tbk and its subsidiaries was subjected to an external audit investigation by Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia (BPK-RI). Currently, the investigation was handed over to the Prosecution Office of the Republic of Indonesia for further examination. The results of the investigation by the Prosecution Office are still not yet finalized as of the date of this audit report.

Informasi lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada.

Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (Lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.
- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.
- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(Continued)*

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*
- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (Lanjutan)

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.
- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(Continued)*

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*
- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

HENDRAWINATA HANNY ERWIN & SUMARGO

00298

HENDRAWINATA HANNY ERWIN & SUMARGO Registered Public Accountants

Iskariman Supardjo, CPA
No. Izin Akuntan Publik. AP. 0336 / *License No. AP. 0336*

28 Juni 2024 / *June 28, 2024*

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	(Disajikan kembali - Catatan 1e dan 61) *(As restated - (Notes 1e and 61)* 2022	1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 *January 1, 2022/ December 31, 2021*	
ASET					***ASSETS***
ASET LANCAR					***CURRENT ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	4,53,56,57	4.555.448.515	5.993.693.357	7.524.887.208	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya	5,57	–	39.000.000	61.457.732	*Restricted time deposit*
Piutang usaha - neto	6,53,56,57	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	3.840.922.780	*Trade receivables - net*
Bagian jangka pendek piutang lain-lain - neto	7,53,57	282.427.405	539.302.490	251.467.215	*Current portion of other receivables - net*
Persediaan - neto	8	4.642.313.710	5.167.972.966	8.448.513.473	*Inventories - net*
Uang muka pembelian	9	305.607.108	402.663.812	646.386.881	*Advances for puchases*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	10	67.489.687	101.552.077	68.117.915	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	11a	854.706.988	755.839.356	650.500.638	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset kontrak	12,57	12.688.527	58.528.279	329.598.135	*Contract assets*
Aset pengembalian dana	13	28.691.052	26.377.422	17.950.612	*Right of return assets*
Aset lancar lainnya		2.114.566	2.214.653	–	*Other current assets*
		12.830.078.167	15.219.740.846	21.839.802.589	
Aset yang diklasifikasikan dimiliki untuk dijual	14	28.858.032	92.517.032	–	*Assets classified as held for sale*
Total aset lancar		12.858.936.199	15.312.257.878	21.839.802.589	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR					***NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
Bagian jangka panjang piutang lain-lain	7,57	290.810	2.904.146	6.395.722	*Non-current portion of other receivables*
Aset pajak tangguhan	11e	545.033.139	395.993.618	731.521.038	*Deferred tax asset*
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	15	1.642.691	1.300.454	1.215.177	*Investment in associate*
Uang muka investasi	16	–	612.380.000	–	*Investment advances*
Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	17	166.157.767	166.157.767	166.165.767	*Financial asset at fair value throught other comprehensive income*
Aset tetap	18	16.440.675.144	15.883.307.342	15.339.351.108	*Property, plant and equipments*
Aset hak guna	19	438.881.208	373.628.493	391.062.167	*Right of use assets*
Properti investasi	20	1.076.440.972	1.053.939.128	1.046.844.993	*Investment property*
Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan	21	–	1.960.699	2.086.525	*Abondoned non-current assets*
Aset tidak berwujud	22	176.805.079	221.663.891	164.868.809	*Intangible assets*
Goodwill	23	107.555.120	134.443.900	134.443.900	*Goodwill*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan	24	4.076.106	3.202.164	3.757.151	*Agricultural and development assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	25	33.906.975	42.556.335	62.974.001	*Other non-current assets*
Total aset tidak lancar		18.991.465.011	18.893.437.937	18.050.686.358	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET		**31.850.401.210**	**34.205.695.815**	**39.890.488.947**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** (Continued)*
As at December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	(Disajikan kembali - Catatan 1e dan 61) *(As restated - (Notes 1e and 61)* 2022	1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 *January 1, 2022/ December 31, 2021*	
LIABILITAS					***LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK					***CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Utang bank jangka pendek	26a,53,55b,57	5.678.829.795	4.453.124.215	3.767.874.774	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang usaha	27,53,56,57	2.760.307.271	2.424.902.598	2.955.340.729	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	28,57	431.227.965	431.700.679	331.752.056	*Other payables*
Utang pajak	11b	380.956.890	369.968.014	1.221.976.635	*Tax payables*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	29,57	310.091.774	222.734.946	210.051.087	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	30,57	404.319.787	440.490.335	645.834.694	*Short-term employee benefit liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak	31	113.093.853	94.799.706	6.734.274.492	*Contract liabilities*
Liabilitas pengembalian dana	32	33.676.278	62.829.266	46.333.072	*Refund liabilities*
Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:					*Current portion of long term liabilities:*
Medium Term Notes		–	–	500.000.000	*Medium Term Notes*
Utang bank jangka panjang	26b,53,55b,57	1.655.268.789	2.183.076.222	700.037.148	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	34,55b,57	14.400.458	11.661.145	14.134.684	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	36,55b,57	13.459.656	21.132.470	25.437.164	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	35	289.763.115	306.045.956	525.949.522	*Deferred grant revenue*
		12.085.395.631	11.022.465.552	17.678.996.057	
Liabilitas yang diklasifikasikan dimiliki untuk dijual	14	56.856.354	92.457.328	–	*Liabilities classified as held for sale*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek		12.142.251.985	11.114.922.880	17.678.996.057	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG					***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas derivatif	33	388.200.733	–	–	*Derivative liability*
Liabilitas jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:					*Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	26b,53,55b,57	1.042.236.091	2.128.031.126	3.748.821.923	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	34,55b,57	–	3.615.259	7.717.731	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	36,55b,57	47.033.162	63.855.565	68.924.505	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	35	286.134.859	455.524.160	485.446.122	*Deferred grant revenue*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	11e	158.514.573	489.567.451	397.514.912	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	37	1.343.779.064	1.358.087.115	1.453.604.142	*Long-term employee benefits liabilities*
Utang dana revitalisasi	38	24.625.424	24.625.424	24.625.424	*Revitalization fund payable*
Total liabilitas jangka panjang		3.290.523.906	4.523.306.100	6.186.654.759	*Total non-current liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS		**15.432.775.891**	**15.638.228.980**	**23.865.650.816**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(Continued)*
As at December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	(Disajikan kembali - Catatan 1e dan 61) *(As restated - (Notes 1e and 61)* 2022	1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 *January 1, 2022/ December 31, 2021*	
EKUITAS					***EQUITY***
Modal saham					*Share capital*
Modal dasar – 61.000.000 (angka penuh) saham dengan nilai nominal masing-masing Rp 1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham; Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh – 17.481.279 (angka penuh) lembar saham	39	17.481.279.000	17.481.279.000	17.479.821.000	*Authorized capital – 61,000,000 (full amount) shares with par value at Rp 1,000,000 (full amount), per share respectively; Issued and fully paid up – 17,481,279 (full amount) shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	40	(6.402.398.273)	(6.402.398.273)	(6.370.720.341)	*Additional paid-in capital*
Modal proforma yang timbul karena transaksi akuisisi entitas sepengendali		–	–	(14.950.273)	*Proforma equity arising from acquisition of entity under common control*
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	41	1.915.569.828	1.926.607.131	1.785.701.649	*Other equity component*
Saldo laba					*Retained earnings*
Dicadangkan	42a	2.455.626.462	1.909.567.580	1.533.139.485	*Appropriated*
Belum dicadangkan	42b	(1.283.411.425)	615.633.882	526.428.392	*Unappropriated*
Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk		14.166.665.592	15.530.689.320	14.939.419.912	*Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	43	2.250.959.727	3.036.777.515	1.085.418.219	*Non-controlling interest*
TOTAL EKUITAS		**16.417.625.319**	**18.567.466.835**	**16.024.838.131**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		**31.850.401.210**	**34.205.695.815**	**39.890.488.947**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	**2023**	**2022 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 61)/ *(As restated - Note 61)***	
OPERASI YANG DILANJUTKAN				***CONTINUING OPERATION***
PENJUALAN NETO	44,53	15.227.909.520	20.996.214.758	***NET SALES***
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	45,53	(9.841.229.408)	(14.803.315.959)	***COST OF GOODS SOLD***
LABA KOTOR		**5.386.680.112**	**6.192.898.799**	***GROSS PROFIT***
Beban penjualan	46	(2.987.779.693)	(2.392.335.923)	*Selling expense*
Beban umum dan administrasi	47	(3.244.026.807)	(2.243.624.034)	*General and administrative expense*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans	48	(393.972.578)	(302.455.300)	*Research, development and surveillance expense*
Beban produk digital	49	(80.181.713)	(72.463.664)	*Digital product expense*
(RUGI) LABA USAHA		**(1.319.280.679)**	**1.182.019.878**	***OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME***
(Beban) penghasilan lainnya, bersih	50	(343.679.424)	144.415.482	*Other (expense) income, net*
Pendapatan keuangan	51	88.811.926	64.203.190	*Finance income*
Beban keuangan	52	(717.089.687)	(601.330.663)	*Finance expense*
(RUGI) LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		(2.291.237.864)	789.307.887	***(LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX***
MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN				***INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)***
Pajak kini	11c	(206.416.685)	141.588.482	*Current tax*
Pajak tangguhan	11c	475.702.768	(391.833.020)	*Deferred tax*
Total manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan		269.286.083	(250.244.538)	*Total income tax benefit (expense), net*
(RUGI) LABA SETELAH DAMPAK TRANSAKSI KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI		**(2.021.951.781)**	**539.063.349**	***(LOSS) PROFIT AFTER EFFECT OF BUSINESS COMBINATION TRANSACTION AMONG ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL***
LABA PROFORMA DARI TRANSAKSI KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI		–	15.888.528	***PROFORMA INCOME ARISING FROM BUSINESS COMBINATION TRANSACTION AMONG ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL***
(RUGI) LABA TAHUN BERJALAN DARI OPERASI YANG DILANJUTKAN		(2.021.951.781)	554.951.877	***(LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERARTIONS***
OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN				***DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS***
Rugi tahun berjalan dari operasi yang dihentikan	14	(21.502.814)	(30.978.414)	*Loss for the year from discontinued operation*
(RUGI) LABA TAHUN BERJALAN		**(2.043.454.595)**	**523.973.463**	***(LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
(Lanjutan)
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ ***Notes***	**2023**	**2022 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 61)/** ***(As restated - Note 61)***	
(RUGI) PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				***COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME***
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:*
Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti		(23.031.203)	(164.964.723)	*Remeasurement on defined benefit program*
Selisih revaluasi		5.838.000	312.282.027	*Revaluation surplus*
Pengukuran nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		(50.000)	–	*Fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait		4.389.631	6.445.513	*Related income tax*
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan		(537.958)	–	*Foreign currency translation adjustment*
Total penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain setelah dampak transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali		(13.391.530)	153.762.817	*Total other comprehensive income (loss) after effect of business combination transaction among entities under common control*
TOTAL (RUGI) PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF		(2.056.846.125)	677.736.280	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME***
(Rugi) laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				***(Loss) profit for the year attributable to:***
Pemilik entitas induk		(1.283.411.425)	615.633.882	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan non-pengendali		(760.043.170)	(91.660.419)	*Non-controlling interest*
Total		(2.043.454.595)	523.973.463	*Total*
Total (rugi) penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				***Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year attributable to:***
Pemilik entitas induk		(1.294.448.728)	756.539.364	*Owners of the parent*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	43	(762.397.397)	(78.803.084)	*Non-controlling interest*
Total		(2.056.846.125)	677.736.280	*Total*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Ekuitas Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk/ *Equity attributable to the owners of the parent entity*									
	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal saham/ *Share capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid in capital*	Modal proforma yang timbul karena penyajian kembali laporan keuangan/ *Proforma capital arising from restatement of financial statement*	Komponen ekuitas lain/ *Other equity component*	Saldo laba/ *Retained earnings*		Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada Entitas Induk/ *Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity*	Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non- controlling interest*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity/*	
						Dicadangkan/ *Appropriated*	Belum dicadangkan/ *Unappropriated*				
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2022/ 31 Desember 2021 (Dilaporkan sebelumnya)		**17.479.821.000**	**(6.370.720.341)**	**(14.950.273)**	**1.785.701.649**	**1.438.193.111**	**1.932.388.088**	**16.250.433.234**	**1.252.784.439**	**17.503.217.673**	***Balance as at January 1, 2022/ December 31, 2021 (As previously reported)***
Penyesuaian penyajian kembali setelah pajak (Catatan 61)		–	–	–	–	94.946.374	(1.405.959.696)	(1.311.013.322)	(167.366.220)	(1.478.379.542)	*Restatement adjusment net of tax (Note 61)*
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2022 (Disajikan kembali)		**17.479.821.000**	**(6.370.720.341)**	**(14.950.273)**	**1.785.701.649**	**1.533.139.485**	**526.428.392**	**14.939.419.912**	**1.085.418.219**	**16.024.838.131**	***Balance as at January 1, 2022 (As restated)***
Pembagian laba											*Profit sharing*
Dividen	42b	–	–	–	–	–	(150.000.000)	(150.000.000)	(34.402.049)	(184.402.049)	*Dividend distribution*
Cadangan	42a	–	–	–	–	376.428.392	(376.428.392)	–	–	–	*Appropriated retained earnings*
Kapitalisasi cadangan ke setoran modal	42a	297	–	–	–	(297)	–	–	–	–	*Capitalization of reserves to paid-in capital*
Setoran modal dari kepentingan non-pengendali - inbreng	42a	1.457.703	–	–	–	–	–	1.457.703	–	1.457.703	*Paid-up capital from non-controlling interest - inbreng*
Laba tahun berjalan		–	–	–	–	–	615.633.882	615.633.882	(91.660.419)	523.973.463	*Profit for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain		–	–	–	140.905.482	–	–	140.905.482	12.857.335	153.762.817	*Other comprehensive income*
Penyesuaian dan selisih nilai transaksi perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.064.564.429	2.064.564.429	*Adjustment and difference in value from transaction of changes in equity of subsidiaries*
Pembalikan proforma ekuitas dari transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali		–	–	14.950.273	–	–	–	14.950.273	–	14.950.273	*Reversal of proforma equity arising from business combination among entities under common control*
Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	40	–	(31.677.932)	–	–	–	–	(31.677.932)	–	(31.677.932)	*Difference in value of restructuring transaction among entities under common control*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2022		**17.481.279.000**	**(6.402.398.273)**	**-**	**1.926.607.131**	**1.909.567.580**	**615.633.882**	**15.530.689.320**	**3.036.777.515**	**18.567.466.835**	***Balance as at December 31, 2022***
Pembagian laba											*Profit sharing*
Dividen	42b	–	–	–	–	–	(69.575.000)	(69.575.000)	(23.420.391)	(92.995.391)	*Dividend distribution*
Cadangan	42a	–	–	–	–	546.058.882	(546.058.882)	–	–	–	*Appropriated retained earnings*
Rugi tahun berjalan		–	–	–	–	–	(1.283.411.425)	(1.283.411.425)	(760.043.170)	(2.043.454.595)	*Loss for the year*
Rugi komprehensif lain		–	–	–	(11.037.303)	–	–	(11.037.303)	(2.354.227)	(13.391.530)	*Other comprehensive loss*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2023		**17.481.279.000**	**(6.402.398.273)**	**-**	**1.915.569.828**	**2.455.626.462**	**(1.283.411.425)**	**14.166.665.592**	**2.250.959.727**	**16.417.625.319**	***Balance as at December 31, 2023***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statemens form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements teken as a whole.

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 61)/ (As restated - Note 61)	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan		15.476.775.505	18.490.716.978	*Receipts from customers*
Pengeluaran untuk pemasok		(9.664.027.629)	(14.470.208.783)	*Payments to suppliers*
Pengeluaran untuk karyawan		(3.191.167.264)	(2.686.679.813)	*Payments to employees*
Penerimaan hibah		183.973.556	19.513.213	*Grant receipt*
Penerimaan bunga		87.027.361	66.515.155	*Receipts from interest*
Pembayaran bunga		(689.093.586)	(576.917.231)	*Payments of interest*
Pembayaran pajak		(1.404.603.542)	(1.547.661.053)	*Payments of tax*
Penerimaan restitusi pajak		769.785.722	687.144.828	*Receipts from tax restitution*
Pembayaran beban lainnya		(1.766.328.546)	(1.859.952.657)	*Payments of other expenses*
Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi		(197.658.423)	(1.877.529.363)	***Net cash used in operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Perolehan aset tetap		(1.534.675.914)	(1.627.715.001)	*Acquisition of property, plant and equipment*
Perolehan aset tidak berwujud		(3.102.611)	(4.268.482)	*Acquisition of intangible assets*
Penerimaan penjualan aset lain-lain		16.477.670	2.348.922	*Proceeds from sale of other assets*
Penerimaan penghasilan bunga		4.026.225	2.915.692	*Interest received from bank*
Penerimaan dividen		6.152.194	16.063.191	*Dividend receipt*
Lain-lain		–	456.000.000	*Others*
Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi		(1.511.122.436)	(1.154.655.678)	***Net cash used in investing activities***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
(Lanjutan)
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022 (Disajikan kembali - Catatan 61)/ (As restated - Note 61)	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penarikan pinjaman jangka pendek		17.516.070.079	19.056.157.520	*Proceeds from short-term bank loan*
Pembayaran pinjaman jangka pendek		(16.892.399.870)	(17.292.118.451)	*Payments of short-term bank loan*
Penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang		–	522.512.392	*Proceeds from long-term bank loan*
Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang		(1.077.233.136)	(2.078.400.458)	*Payments of short-term bank loan*
Pembayaran *Medium Term Note*		–	(500.000.000)	*Payments of short-term bank loan*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa		(875.946)	(6.576.011)	*Payment of lease liability*
Pembayaran dividen tunai		(69.575.000)	(164.895.100)	*Cash dividend paid*
Pembagian dividen dari entitas anak untuk kepentingan non-pengendali		(31.408.379)	–	*Dividend distribution from subsidiaries for non-controlling interest*
(Pembayaran) penerimaan dari pihak-pihak yang mempunyai hubungan istimewa		(376.908.861)	97.310.233	*(Payment) proceeds from related parties*
Pembayaran biaya aksi korporasi		(55.986.516)	–	*Payment for corporate action*
Penerimaan dari liabilitas derivatif		315.898.124	–	*Proceeds from derivative liability*
Lain-lain		947.448.787	1.698.285.339	*Others*
Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari dari aktivitas pendanaan		275.029.282	1.332.275.464	***Net cash provided by financing activities***
PENURUNAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS		(1.433.751.577)	(1.699.909.577)	***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
Pengaruh selisih kurs kas dan setara kas		(4.493.265)	168.715.726	*Effect of exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents*
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		5.993.693.357	7.524.887.208	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		4.555.448.515	5.993.693.357	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Bio Farma (Persero) ("Perusahaan"), pada awalnya bernama "Parc Vaccinogene" yang didirikan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Hindia Belanda No.14 tanggal 6 Agustus 1890. Mulai tahun 1955, berdasarkan Undang-Undang Darurat No. 14 tahun 1955 Perusahaan berubah menjadi Perusahaan Negara (PN) Pasteur. Pada tahun 1961, Perusahaan berubah menjadi PN Bio Farma berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 80 tahun 1961 tentang Pendirian Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma. Sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 tahun 1978 tentang Pengalihan Bentuk Perusahaan Negara Bio Farma menjadi Perusahaan Umum, status Perusahaan berubah menjadi Perusahaan Umum (Perum).

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 1 tahun 1997 tentang Pengalihan Bentuk Perusahaan Umum (Perum) Bio Farma Menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero), status Perusahaan berubah menjadi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero). Akta pendirian dan Anggaran Dasar atas perubahan bentuk Perusahaan tersebut telah dimuat dalam Akta No. 1 tanggal 3 Februari 1997, Akta No. 188 tanggal 20 Juni 1997, dan Akta No. 30 tanggal 21 Oktober 1997 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Muhani Salim, S.H., dan telah mendapat persetujuan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia No. C2-1423 HT.01.01.Th.98 tanggal 5 Maret 1998 yang telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia tanggal 16 Juli 2002 No. 57 Tambahan No. 6884.

1. GENERAL

a. Company's Establishment

PT Bio Farma (Persero) ("the Company"), formerly "Parc Vaccinogene", was established based on Decree No.14 dated August 6, 1890 of the Governor of Netherlands Indies. In 1955, under Emergency Law No.14 year 1955, the legal status of the Company was changed to a state-owned company named Perusahaan Negara (PN) Pasteur. In 1961, based on the Government Regulation No.80 year 1961, the Company's name changed to PN Bio Farma. Later in 1978, based on the Government Regulation No. 26 year 1978 regarding the Transformation of the State-Owned Company (PN) Bio Farma, the Company status was changed to a Public Company (Perum).

Based on Government Regulation No. 1 year 1997 regarding the Transformation of the Public Company (Perum) Bio Farma Into a Limited Liability Corporation, the status of the Company was changed into a state-owned limited liability corporation (Persero). The Article of Association of the Company's transformation was appeared in notarial deed No.1 dated February 3, 1997, No.188 dated June 20, 1997, and No.30 dated October 21, 1997 of Muhani Salim, S.H., Notary. It has been approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-1423 HT.01.01.Th.98 dated March 5, 1998, and published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 57 Supplement No. 6884 dated July 16, 2002.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, terakhir Akta Notaris No. 74 tanggal 19 Juni 2023 dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., mengenai perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang telah diterima dan dicatat dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum berdasarkan Surat Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU.AH-01.09.0130187 tanggal 21 Juni 2023.

Perusahaan berdomisili di Jl. Pasteur No. 28 Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia 40161. Hasil produksi Perusahaan dipasarkan di dalam dan di luar negeri.

b. Tujuan Kegiatan Usaha Perusahaan

Kegiatan usaha dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah disesuaikan dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) yang ditetapkan oleh Peraturan Badan Pusat Statistik, kegiatan usaha Perusahaan tercantum dalam Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan yang terakhir diubah melalui Akta Notaris 49 Tanggal 15 Juli 2022, dibuat oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H, serta telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan HAM, Nomor AHU.AH.01.03-0267415 Tahun 2022.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***a. Company Establishment** (Continued)*

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times most recently by Notarial deed No. 74 dated June 19, 2023 of Aulia Taufani, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, concerning the changes in the composition of its Boards of Commissioners and Directors, were accepted and recorded in the Corporate Entities Administrative System according to Letter of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU.AH-01.09.0130187 dated June 21, 2023.

The Company is domiciled at Jl. Pasteur No. 28 Bandung, West Java, Indonesia 40161. The Company's products are sold locally and internationally.

b. Purpose of the Company's Business Activities

The business activities in the Company's Articles of Association have been adjusted to the Indonesian Standard Industrial Classification (ISCI) established by the Central Bureau of Statistics Regulation, the Company's business activities are listed in Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association which was last amended through Notarial Deed 49 Dated July 15, 2022, made by Notary Aulia Taufani, S.H, and has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, Number AHU.AH.01.03-0267415 of 2022.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

b. Tujuan Kegiatan Usaha Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan bahwa tujuan Perusahaan adalah melakukan usaha di bidang aktivitas profesional, ilmiah, dan teknis, industri, perdagangan besar dan eceran, aktivitas kesehatan manusia, pertanian, pergudangan, pendidikan, penyediaan akomodasi, *real estate*, rekreasi, aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan/ mengejar keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagai berikut:

a. Industri produk farmasi, bahan farmasi, alat kesehatan, radioisotop dan produk *life science* lainnya;

b. Penelitian dan pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan alam, ilmu teknologi dan rekayasa, khususnya di bidang bioteknologi dan produk *life science*;

c. Aktivitas profesional, ilmiah dan teknis barang/jasa yang berkaitan dengan Industri *life science* dan *healthcare*;

d. Aktivitas kesehatan manusia, apotek, laboratorium, Klinik, layanan vaksinasi dan pelayanan Kesehatan;

e. Aktivitas Informasi dan komunikasi, pengembangan portal *web* dan/atau *platform digital* untuk *healthcare* dan industri *life science*;

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***b. Purpose of the Company's Business Activities** (Continued)*

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the purpose of the Company is to conduct business in the field of professional, scientific and technical activities, industry, wholesale and retail trade, human health activities, agriculture, warehousing, education, provision of accommodation, real estate, recreation, other business support activities as well as optimizing the utilization of resources owned by the Company to produce goods and/or services of high quality and strong competitiveness to obtain/ pursue profits to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of Limited Liability Companies.

To achieve the objectives mentioned above, the Company performs major activities as follows:

a. Manufacture of pharmaceutical products, pharmaceutical ingredients, medical devices, radioisotopes and other life science products;

b. Research and development of natural science, technology and engineering, especially in the field of biotechnology and life science products;

c. Professional activities, scientific and technical goods/services related to the life science and healthcare industry;

d. Human health activities, pharmacies, laboratories, clinics, vaccination services and health services;

e. Information and communication activities, development of web portals and/or digital platforms for healthcare and life science industries;

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

b. Tujuan Kegiatan Usaha Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagai berikut: (Lanjutan)

f. Perdagangan, pemasaran dan distribusi baik hasil produksi sendiri maupun hasil produksi pihak lain, baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri, khususnya untuk produk-produk *life science*;

g. Aktivitas pertanian, pengangkutan dan pergudangan, pendidikan, penyediaan akomodasi, *real estate*, rekreasi, penyewaan dan aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya yaitu aktivitas pertanian, pengangkutan dan pergudangan, pendidikan, penyediaan akomodasi, *real estate*, rekreasi, penyewaan dan aktivitas penunjang usaha lainnya serta optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk mendapatkan keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

Selain kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana tersebut di atas, Perusahaan dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha penunjang/ pendukung serta kegiatan usaha dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan untuk pendidikan dan pelatihan, pertanian, peternakan, pengembangbiakan hewan laboratorium properti, perkantoran, pergudangan, dan pariwisata.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***b. Purpose of the Company's Business Activities** (Continued)*

To achieve the objectives mentioned above, the Company performs major activities as follows: (Continued)

f. Trading, marketing and distribution of both its own production and the production of other parties, both at home and abroad, especially for life and science products;

g. Agricultural activities, transportation and warehousing, education, provision of accommodation, real estate, recreation, leasing and other business support activities namely agricultural activities, transportation and warehousing, education, provision of accommodation, real estate, recreation, leasing and other business support activities as well as optimizing the utilization of resources owned by the Company to produce goods and / or services of high quality and strong competitiveness to gain profits to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of Limited Liability Companies.

In addition to the main business activities as mentioned above, the Company can carry out supporting business activities as well as business activities in order to optimize the utilization of the Company's resources for education and training, agriculture, animal husbandry, property laboratory animal breeding, offices, warehousing, and tourism.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

b. Tujuan Kegiatan Usaha Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

Sifat usaha Perusahaan adalah melayani kebutuhan pasar domestik dan global, sebagai berikut:

- Pasar Pemerintah, yaitu melayani kebutuhan Pemerintah untuk program imunisasi dasar/reguler yaitu Vaksin BCG, DT, TT, Polio, Campak, Hepatitis B, Td dan Vaksin DTP-HB-Hib.

- Pasar swasta nasional, yaitu melayani para distributor dalam negeri untuk memenuhi vaksin diluar program imunisasi rutin Pemerintah yaitu vaksin BCG, BioTd, BioTT, FluBio, Campak, Polio, Hepatitis B, PentaBio, anti sera (BioSAT, BioADS, BioSAVE, ABU II (Australia), PPD 2 TU.

- Pasar Internasional, terutama untuk melayani kebutuhan UNICEF dan Institusi lain yang telah melakukan kerjasama bilateral. Vaksin yang digunakan merupakan vaksin yang telah memenuhi prakualifikasi WHO baik dalam bentuk produk jadi maupun bulk, yaitu vaksin nOPV2, TT, Td, Bio TT, DTP, Polio, Campak, Pentabio, bulk Polio, bulk Difteri, bulk Pertusis, dan bulk Tetanus.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***b. Purpose of the Company's Business Activities** (Continued)*

The nature of the Company is to serve domestic and global market needs as follows:

- *Government market, provides the Government with BCG, DPT, DT, TT, Polio, Measles, Hepatitis B, Td vaccines for basic/regular immunization programs, and with DTP-HB-Hib.*

- *National private market, provides domestic distributors with BCG, BioTd, BioTT, FluBio, Measles, Polio, Hepatitis B, Pentabio, anti-sera (BioSAT, BioADS, BioSAVE, ABU II (Australia) and PPD2TU vaccines for non-regular Government immunization programs.*

- *International markets, provides particularly the need of UNICEF and other parties who have bilateral cooperation with the Company, with nOPV2, TT, Td, Bio TT, DTP, Polio, Measles, Pentabio, Polio bulk, Diphtheria bulk, Pertusis bulk, and Tetanus bulk vaccines. The vaccines are those that meet the pre-qualification of the WHO, both in finished products and bulk.*

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite dan Karyawan

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 74 tanggal 19 Juni 2023 oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

c. Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Committees, and Employees

Based on Notarial Deed No. 74 dated Juni 19, 2023 of Aulia Taufani, S.H, Notary public in Jakarta, the Company's Boards of Commissioners, and Directors as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	
Dewan Komisaris		***Board of commissioners***
Komisaris Utama	Tanri Abeng	*President Commissioner*
Komisaris	Ahmad M. Ramli	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Didik Kusnaini	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Nizar Yamanie	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Roni Dwi Susanto	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Arianti Anaya	*Commissioner*
Direksi		***Directors***
Direktur Utama	Shadiq Akasya	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	Soleh Udin Al Ayubi	*Vice President Director*
Direktur Produksi dan Supply Chain	Iin Susanti	*Director of Production and Supply Chain*
Direktur Medis dan Hubungan Kelembagaan	Sri Harsi Teteki	*Director of Medical and Institutional Relations*
Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	*Director of Finance and Risk Management*
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha	Yuliana Indriati	*Director of Business Development*
Direktur Human Capital	Endang Suraningsih	*Director of Human Capital*
Direktur Pemasaran	Kamelia Faisal	*Director of Marketing*

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 56 tanggal 27 September 2022 oleh Notaris Aulia Taufani, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on Notarial Deed No. 56 dated September 27, 2022 of Aulia Taufani, S.H, Notary public in Jakarta, the Company's Boards of Commissioners, and Directors as at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	2022	
Dewan Komisaris		***Board of commissioners***
Komisaris Utama	Tanri Abeng	*President Commissioner*
Komisaris	Ahmad M. Ramli	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Made Arya Wijaya	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Nizar Yamanie	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Roni Dwi Susanto	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Arianti Anaya	*Commissioner*

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite dan Karyawan (Lanjutan)

***c. Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Committees, and Employees** (Continued)*

	2022	
Direksi		***Directors***
Direktur Utama	Honesti Basyir	*President Director*
Direktur Operasi	M. Rahman Roestan	*Director of Operations*
Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan	Sri Harsi Teteki	*Director of Institutional Relations*
Direktur Keuangan, Manajemen Risiko dan SDM	I.G.N. Suharta Wijaya	*Director of Finance, Risk Management and HR*
Direktur Transformasi dan Digital	Soleh Udin Al Ayubi	*Director of Transformation and Digital*
Direktur Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis	Yuliana Indriati	*Director of Research and Business Development*

Susunan Dewan Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's Boards of Audit Committee as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	
Komite Audit		***Audit committee***
Ketua [1)]	Roni Dwi Susanto	*Chairman [1)]*
Anggota	Tanri Abeng	*Member*
Anggota	Ahmad M. Ramli	*Member*
Anggota [2)]	Didik Kusnaini	*Member [2)]*
Anggota (Eksternal) [1)]	Sugianto	*Member (External)[1)]*
Anggota (Eksternal) [3)]	Ade Permadi	*Member (External) [3)]*

1) Berdasarkan surat keputusan dewan komisaris No. KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 tanggal 31 Mei 2023.

2) Berdasarkan surat keputusan dewan komisaris No. KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 tanggal 9 Juni 2023.

3) Berdasarkan surat keputusan dewan komisaris No. KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 tanggal 9 Oktober 2023.

1) Based on the decision letter of the board of commissioners No. KEP-02/DK/BF/05/2023 dated May 31, 2023.

2) Based on the decision letter of the board of commissioners No. KEP-04/DK/BF/06/2023 dated June 9, 2023.

3) Based on the decision letter of the board of commissioners No. KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2023 dated October 9, 2023.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite dan Karyawan (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP – 08/DK/BF/10/2020 tanggal 9 Oktober 2020, Susunan Dewan Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***c. Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Committees, and Employees** (Continued)*

Based on Decision Letter of Board Commissioner No. KEP-08/DK/BF/10/2020 dated October 9, 2020, the Company's Boards of Audit Committee as at December 31, 2022 are as follows

	2022	
Komite Audit		***Audit committee***
Ketua	Made Arya Wijaya	*Chairman*
Anggota	Tanri Abeng	*Member*
Anggota	Ahmad M. Ramli	*Member*
Anggota	Roni Dwi Susanto	*Member*
Anggota (Eksternal)	Sugianto	*Member (External)*
Anggota (Eksternal)	Ade Permadi	*Member (External)*

Berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Bio Farma (Persero) No. KEP-03/DK/BF/ 03/2022 tanggal 16 Maret 2022, Susunan Dewan Komite Pengembangan, Risiko dan GCG pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on Decision Letter of Board No. KEP-03/DK/BF/03/2022 dated March 16, 2022, the Company's Boards of Development, Risk and GCG Committee as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows

Ketua	Nizar Yamanie	*Chairman*
Anggota	Roni Dwi Susanto	*Member*
Anggota	Ahmad M. Ramli	*Member*
Anggota	Arianti Anaya	*Member*
Anggota (Eksternal)	M. Budi Prasetyo	*Member (External)*
Anggota (Eksternal)	Indra Maulana	*Member(External)*

Pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan memiliki karyawan tetap masing-masing 1.254 dan 1.226 karyawan.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 total permanent employees are 1,254 and 1,226, respectively.

d. Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

d. Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Perincian gaji dan tunjangan untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan tahun 2023 dan 2022, adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of salaries and allowances for the Boards of Commissioners and Directors of the Company in 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Dewan Komisaris	30.075.153	27.408.967	*Commissioners*
Direksi	77.743.940	117.037.684	*Directors*
Total	107.819.093	144.446.651	*Total*

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak

Perusahaan memiliki secara langsung lebih dari 50% saham entitas anak berikut:

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

e. Subsidiaries

The Company has direct ownership interest of more than 50% in the following subsidiaries:

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Jenis usaha/ *Nature of business*	Tahun operasi komersial/ *Start of commercial operations*	Persentase pemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*		Jumlah aset sebelum eliminasi/ *Total assets before elimination*	
				2023	2022	2023	2022*)
				%	%		
PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF)	Jakarta	Industri kimia dan farmasi / *Manufacturer of chemical and pharmaceutical*	1817	89,82	90,03	12.572.345.658	13.895.517.051
Kepemilikan melalui KAEF/ *Ownership through KAEF*							
a) PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA)	Jakarta	Apotek (Ritel)/ *Pharmacy*	2003	59,99	99,99	3.539.254.672	4.397.683.751
Kepemilikan melalui KFA/ *Ownership through KFA*							
i. PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika	Jakarta	Lab Klinik/ *Clinical Lab*	2010	99,99	99,99	498.863.826	580.260.751
b) PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	Jakarta	Distribusi Obat-obatan/ *Medicine Distribution*	2003	99,99	99,99	2.810.546.527	2.877.988.874
c) PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	Subang	Pabrik Kina/ *Quinine Factory*	1986	51,00	51,00	233.526.478	244.512.637
d) PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	Cikarang	Pabrik Bahan Baku Obat/ *Drug Materials Plant*	2016	75,00	75,00	401.669.533	459.290.949
e) Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd.	Arab Saudi	Apotek (Rite) dan Distribusi Obat-obatan/ *Pharmacy and Medicine Distribution*	2018	60,00	60,00	7.905.669	92.517.032
f) PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA)	Semarang	Pabrik Obat-obatan/ *Drug Plant*	1957	56,77	56,77	1.766.053.125	1.805.890.260
Kepemilikan melalui PEHA/ *Ownership through PEHA*							
i. PT Lucas Djaja (LUCAS)	Bandung	Industri Farmasi/ *Pharmaceutical Industry*	1968	90,22	90,22	318.473.650	315.783.493
ii. PT Marzin Liza Farmasi	Bandung	Industri Farmasi/ *Pharmaceutical Industry*	1973	99,91	99,91	92.262.960	91.113.331

*) Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan memiliki secara langsung lebih dari 50% saham entitas anak berikut: (Lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

The Company has direct ownership interest of more than 50% in the following subsidiaries: (Continued)

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Jenis usaha/ *Nature of business*	Tahun operasi komersial/ *Start of commercial operations*	Persentase pemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*		Jumlah aset sebelum eliminasi/ *Total assets before elimination*	
				2023	2022	2023	2022*)
				%	%		
PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF)	Jakarta	Industri farmasi dan alat kesehatan / *Manufacturer of pharmaceutical and medical devices*	1983	80,66	80,66	1.214.974.852	1.610.913.786
Kepemilikan melalui INAF/ *Ownership through INAF*							
a) PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)	Jakarta	Pemasaran, perdagangan dan distribusi obat serta alat kesehatan / *Marketing, trading and distribution of medicine and medical devices.*	2000	99,99	99,99	207.718.804	457.119.748
Kepemilikan melalui IGM/ *Ownership through IGM*							
i. PT Farmalab Indoutama	Jakarta	Laboratorium Bio dan Setara Bio / *Laboratorium Bio Availability & Bio Equivalent.*	2014	99,93	99,93	14.198.282	20.918.014
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia (INUKI)	Jakarta	Industri teknologi nuklir / *Nuclear technology industry*	1996	99	99	22.857.349	31.101.299

*) Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*

Perusahaan dan entitas anaknya secara bersama-sama selanjutya disebut "Grup" dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini.

The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" in these consolidated financial statements.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF)

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditandatanganinya akta Penyertaan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No.36 tanggal 31 Januari 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya milik Negara Republik Indonesia dialihkan kepada Perusahaan sebagai penambah Penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam modal saham Perusahaan.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 31 tanggal 27 Maret 2019 dihadapan Notaris Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., M.Li., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengakuisisi PT Phapros Tbk dengan nilai investasi sejumlah Rp1.361.000.000, dengan persentase kepemilikan sebesar 56,77%.

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF:

i. PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 6 tanggal 4 Januari 2003 dari Notaris Ny. Imas Fatimah, S.H., di Jakarta, KAEF mendirikan dan memiliki penyertaan saham pada KFA sebesar 99,99% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor KFA, dengan jumlah investasi sebesar Rp139.999.999.900 (nilai penuh) atau 1.399.999.999 lembar saham.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF)

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No.76 of 2019 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 862 / KMK.06 / 2019 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 36 dated January 31, 2020 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of PT Kimia Farma Tbk and Its Subsidiaries owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to the Company as an addition to the State Capital Participation in the share capital of the Company.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 31 dated March 27, 2019 of Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., M.Li., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, PT Kimia Farma Tbk acquired PT Phapros Tbk with investment value of Rp1,361,000,000, with a percentage of the ownership is 56.77%.

Subsidiaries under KAEF:

i. PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA)

Based on Notarial deed No. 6 dated January 4, 2003 from Notary Ny. Imas Fatimah, S.H., in Jakarta, KAEF established and has an investment in KFA for 99.99% of the issued and paid-up capital of KFA, with a total investment of Rp139,999,999,900 (full amount) or 1,399,999,999 shares.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

i. PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 43 dari Notaris M Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn. tanggal 27 Desember 2022, KAEF melepaskan sebagian kepemilikan sahamnya di KFA, sehingga menjadi sebesar 59,99%.

Entitas anak yang berada dibawah KFA:

– PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika (KFD)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 01 tanggal 2 Desember 2008 dari Notaris Amsal Sulaeman, S.H., di Jakarta, KFA, mendirikan dan memiliki penyertaan saham pada KFD sebesar 99,96% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor KFD, dengan biaya perolehan sebesar Rp12.495.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Berdasarkan Akta No. 19 tanggal 29 April 2019 oleh Ida Farida, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, para pemegang saham menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar KFA dari Rp50.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp250.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan modal ditempatkan dari Rp12.500.000.000 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp62.500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dimana tambahan modal disetor tersebut sepenuhnya ditempatkan oleh KFA, selaku pemegang saham mayoritas KFD.

Dengan demikian persentase pemilikan dan hak suara KFA meningkat menjadi sebesar 99,99%.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

i. PT Kimia Farma Apotek (KFA) (Continued)

Based on Notarial deed No. 43 from Notary M Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn. dated December 27, 2022, KAEF relinquished part of its share ownership in KFA, so that it became 59.99%.

Subsidiaries under KFA:

– *PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika (KFD)*

Based on Notarial deed No. 01 dated December 2, 2008 from Notary Amsal Sulaeman, S.H., in Jakarta, KFA, established and owns share of KFD for 99.96% of the issued and paid-up capital of KFD, with the cost of acquisition amounting to Rp12,495,000,000 (full amount).

Based on Deed No. 19 dated April 29, 2019 by Ida Farida, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, the shareholders agreed to increase KFA authorized capital from Rp50,000,000,000 (full amount) to Rp250,000,000,000 (full amount) and the Company's issued capital from Rp12,500,000,000 (full amount) to Rp62,500,000,000 where the additional paid-up capital was fully placed by KFA, as the majority shareholder of KFD.

As a result, KFA's ownership and voting rights increased up to 99.99%.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

ii. PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution (KFTD)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 7 tanggal 4 Januari 2003 dari Notaris Ny. Imas Fatimah, S.H., di Jakarta, KAEF mendirikan dan memiliki penyertaan saham pada KFTD sebesar 99,99% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor KFTD, dengan jumlah investasi sebesar Rp124.999.999.900 (nilai penuh) atau 1.249.999.999 lembar saham.

iii. PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari (SIL)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 33 tanggal 25 Oktober 1986 dari Notaris Komar Andasasmita, S.H., KAEF mendirikan dan memiliki penyertaan saham pada SIL sebesar 35% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor SIL, dengan jumlah investasi sebesar Rp2.172.000.000 (nilai penuh) atau 2.172 lembar saham.

iv. PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP)

Berdasarkan Akta No. 11 tanggal 25 Januari 2016 dari Notaris Windalina, S.H., di Jakarta, KAEF mendirikan dan memiliki penyertaan saham pada KFSP sebesar 75% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor KFSP, dengan jumlah investasi sebesar Rp20.625.000.000 (nilai penuh) atau 206.250 lembar saham.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

ii. PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution (KFTD)

Based on Notarial deed No. 7 dated January 4, 2003 from Notary Mrs. Imas Fatimah, S.H., in Jakarta, KAEF established and has an investment in KFTD for 99.99% of the issued and paid-up capital of KFTD, with a total investment of Rp124,999,999,900 (full amount) or 1,249,999,999 shares.

iii. PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari (SIL)

Based on Notarial deed No. 33 dated October 25, 1986 from Notary Komar Andasasmita, S.H., KAEF established and has an investment in SIL for 35% of the issued and paid-up capital of SIL, with a total investment of Rp2,172,000,000 (full amount) or 2,172 shares.

iv. PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP)

Based on Notarial deed No. 11 dated January 25, 2016 from Notary Windalina, S.H., in Jakarta, KAEF established and has an investment in KFSP for 75% of the issued and paid-up capital of KFSP, with a total investment of Rp20,625,000,000 (full amount) or 206,250 shares.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

iv. PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP) (Lanjutan)

Perubahan terakhir anggaran dasar berdasarkan Akta No. 40 tanggal 12 Agustus 2020 dari Kezia Janty Lega, S.H., M.Kn., notaris. Modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp171.400.000.000 (nilai penuh), dengan persentase kepemilikan dan hak suara KAEF menjadi 80,67% dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor KFSP.

v. Kimia Farma Dawaa Co., Ltd. (Dawaa)

Perusahaan Kimia Farma Dawaa adalah perseroan terbatas campuran, beroperasi di Makkah, Arab Saudi, dengan No. Pendaftaran Komersial 4031090062 tanggal 3 Februari 2015.

KAEF memiliki penyertaan saham pada Dawaa sebesar 60%, dengan jumlah investasi sebesar Rp140.132.107.590 (nilai penuh) atau 38.001 lembar saham.

Berdasarkan Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) tahun buku 2021 tanggal 10 Oktober 2022, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk menghentikan aktifitas operasi KF Dawaa dan merencanakan untuk melakukan likuidasi KF Dawaa. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, rencana likuidasi masih dalam proses.

Total aset, liabilitas dan rugi operasi dari operasi yang dihentikan KF Dawaa per 31 Desember 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp7.905.669, Rp56.856.354 dan Rp19.438.940. Masing-masing mewakili 0,02%, 0,37% dan 0,90% dari total aset, liabilitas dan penghasiilan komprehensif konsolidasian (Catatan 14).

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

iv. PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia (KFSP) (Continued)

The latest amendment to the articles of association based on Deed no. 40 dated August 12, 2020 from Kezia Janty Lega, S.H., M.Kn., notary. Issued and paid-up capital of Rp171,400,000,000 (full amount), with KAEF percentage of ownership and voting rights being 80.67% of the issued and paid-up capital of KFSP.

v. Kimia Farma Dawaa Co., Ltd. (Dawaa)

Kimia Farma Dawaa Company is a mixed limited liability company, operating in Makkah, Saudi Arabia, under Commercial Registration No. 4031090062 dated February 3, 2015.

The company has a 60% equity investment in Dawaa, with a total investment of Rp140,132,107,590 (full amount) or 38,001 shares.

Based on the Minutes of Meeting General Assembly of Partners for fiscal year 2021 dated October 10, 2022, the shareholders decided to stop KF Dawaa's operational activities and plan to liquidate KF Dawaa. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the liquidation plan is still in process and not yet finalized.

Total assets, liabilities and operating loss from discontinued operating of KF Dawaa as of December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp7,905,669, Rp56,856,354 and Rp19,438,940, respectively. Each represents 0.02%, 0.37% and 0.90% of total consolidated assets, liabilities and consolidated comprekehensif income (Note 14).

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA)

PT Phapros Tbk didirikan dengan nama N.V. Pharmaceutical Processing Industries, disingkat N.V. Phapros, berdasarkan Akta Notaris Tan A Sioe No. 54 tanggal 21 Juni 1954, yang kemudian berubah menjadi PT Pharmaceutical Processing Industries, disingkat PT Phapros berdasarkan Akta Notaris E. Pondaag pengganti R.M. Soerojo No. 43 tanggal 5 September 1995, yang kemudian akhirnya berubah menjadi PT Phapros berdasarkan Akta Notaris Prof. Dr. Liliana Tedjosaputro, S.H., M.H., MM., No. 48 tanggal 12 April 2006. Akta pendirian telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. J.A.5/92/20 tanggal 15 Oktober 1954 dan telah didaftarkan dalam Buku Register pada Kepanitiaan Pengadilan Negeri Semarang No. 404 dan 405, tanggal 29 Oktober 1954.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 31 tanggal 27 Maret 2019 dihadapan Notaris Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., M.Li., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, KAEF mengakuisisi PEHA dengan nilai investasi sejumlah Rp1.361.000.000, dengan persentase kepemilikan KAEF sebesar 56,77%.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA)

PT Phapros Tbk was established under the name of N.V. Pharmaceutical Processing Industries, in short N.V. Phapros, based on Notarial Deed No. 54 of Tan A Sioe dated June 21, 1954, which later became PT Pharmaceutical Processing Industries, in short PT Phapros based on Notarial Deed No. 43 of E. Pondaag, replacing R.M. Soerojo, dated September 5, 1995, which finally became PT Phapros based on Notarial Deed No. 48 of Prof. Dr. Liliana Tedjosaputro, S.H., M.H., MM., dated April 12, 2006. The Deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in the Decision Letter No. J.A.5/92/20 dated October 15, 1954 and was registered at Semarang Court Office with a Registration Book No. 404 and 405 dated October 29, 1954.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 31 dated March 27, 2019 of Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., M.Li., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, KAEF acquired PEHA with investment value of Rp1,361,000,000, with a percentage of KAEF ownership of 56.77%.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah PEHA:

– PT Lucas Djaja (LD)

LD didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 13 dari Notaris Komar Andasasmita, S.H., tanggal 4 Mei 1968. Akta pendirian ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. J.A.5/3/14 tanggal 9 Januari 1970.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., No. 56 pada tanggal 29 September 2018, KAEF mengakuisisi 55% saham LD yang bergerak dalam bidang industri farmasi dengan jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan sebesar Rp192.500.000.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., No. 44 pada tanggal 30 November 2018, KAEF meningkatkan kepemilikan sahamnya di LD dari 55% menjadi 90,22% dengan nilai sebesar Rp315.754.548.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under PEHA:

– *PT Lucas Djaja (LD)*

LD was established based on Notarial deed No. 13 from Notary Komar Andasasmita, S.H., dated May 4, 1968. the deed has been approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its decree No. J.A.5/3/14 dated January 9, 1970.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 56 of Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., dated September 29, 2018, KAEF acquired 55% of the share capital of LD which operates in pharmaceutical industry with total consideration amounted to Rp192,500,000.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 44 of Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., dated November 30, 2018, KAEF increased its share ownership in LD from 55% to 90.22% with a value amounting to Rp315,754,548.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah KAEF: (Lanjutan)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA) (Lanjutan)

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah PEHA: (Lanjutan)

– PT Marin Liza Farmasi (MLF)

MLF didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 55 dari Notaris Koswara tanggal 18 Januari 1973. Akta pendirian ini telah mendapat persetujuan dari Kementerian Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui suratnya No. Y.A.5/94/7 tanggal 6 April 1973.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., No. 25 pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2015, LD mengakuisisi 99,91% saham MLF yang bergerak dalam bidang industri farmasi dengan nilai investasi saham sebesar Rp3.497.000.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Kimia Farma Tbk (KAEF) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under KAEF: (Continued)

vi. PT Phapros Tbk (PEHA) (Continued)

Subsidiaries under PEHA: (Continued)

– *PT Marin Liza Farmasi (MLF)*

MLF was established based on Notarial deed No. 55 from Notary Koswara dated January 18, 1973. The deed has been approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its decree No. Y.A.5/94/7 dated April 6, 1973.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 25 of Boy Budiman Iskandar, S.H., M.Hum., dated October 23, 2015, LD acquired 99.91% of the share capital of MLF which operates in pharmaceutical industry with stock investment of Rp3,497,000.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF)

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditandatanganinya akta Penyertaan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No.36 tanggal 31 Januari 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B PT Indofarma Tbk milik Negara Republik Indonesia dialihkan kepada Perusahaan sebagai penambah Penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam modal saham Perusahaan.

Entitas anak yang berada di bawah INAF:

i. PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Pada awalnya PT Indofarma Tbk mempunyai kepemilikan tidak langsung atas PT Farmalab Indoutama melalui PT Indofarma Global Medika.

Berdasarkan akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No.16 dari notaris Andalia Farida, S.H, M.H tanggal 21 September 2020 yang telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asassi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0071146.AH01.02 tanggal 16 Oktober 2020. Merubah persentase kepemilikian PT Indofarma Tbk melalui PT Indofarma Global Medika menjadi 99,93%.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF)

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No.76 of 2019 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 862 / KMK.06 / 2019 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 36 dated January 31, 2020 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of PT Indofarma Tbk owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to the Company as an addition to the State Capital Participation in the share capital of the Company.

Subsidiaries under INAF:

i. PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Originally, PT Indofarma Tbk has indirect ownership in PT Farmalab Indoutama through PT Indofarma Global Medika.

Based on Notarial Deed of Amendment to the Articles of Association No. 16 from the Notary Andalia Farida, S.H, M.H dated 21 September 2020 which was legalized by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with Decree No. AHU-0071146.AH01.02 dated October 16, 2020. Changed the percentage of ownership PT Indofarma Tbk through PT Indofarma Global Medika to 99.93%.

1. UMUM (Lanjutan)

e. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 10 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 183/KMK.06/2022 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditadatanganinya akta Pernyataan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No. 47 tanggal 15 Juli 2022 yang dibuat dihadapan Aulia Taufani Sarjana Hukum Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia milik Negara Republik Indonesia dialihkan kepada Perusahaan sebagai penambah Penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam saham Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 18 April 2023, INUKI dilarang mengoperasikan Instalasi Produksi Elemen Bakar Reaktor Riset dan Instalasi Produksi Radioisotop & Radiofarmaka sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Kepala Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir ("BAPETEN"). Perihal pencabutan izin operasi tersebut, INUKI berencana melakukan penghapusbukuan dan/atau pemindahtanganan aktiva tetap dan persediaan Perusahaan kepada Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional ("BRIN").

Total aset dan rugi operasi dari operasi yang dihentikan INUKI per 31 Desember 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp20.952.363 dan Rp2.063.874. Masing-masing mewakili 0,07% dan 0,10% dari total aset dan penghasilan komprehensif konsolidasian (Catatan 14).

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

***e. Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indutri Nuklir Indonesia

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No.10 of 2022 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 183/KMK.06/2022 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 47 dated July 15, 2022 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to the Company as an addition to the State Capital Participation in the share capital of the Company.

On April 18, 2023, INUKI discontinued operating the production of Radioisotope and Radiopharmaceutical, in accordance with the Decree of the Head of the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency ("BAPETEN"). Regarding the prohibition of operations, INUKI plans to write-off and/or transfer the Company's fixed assets and inventories to the National Research and Innovation Agency ("BRIN").

Total assets and operating loss from discontinued operating of INUKI as of December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp20,952,363 and Rp2,063,874, respectively. Each represents 0.07% and 0.10% of total consolidated assets and consolidated compreehensive income (Note 14).

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL

a. Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("SAK")

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan – Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK–IAI").

b. Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan entitas anak disusun berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep harga perolehan.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan dan disajikan dalam Ribuan Rupiah ("Rp"), kecuali dinyatakan lain.

Kebijakan akuntansi telah diterapkan secara konsisten sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi. Hal tersebut juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau area di mana asumsi dan estimasi dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Compliance to the Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS")

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS"), which comprise the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") and its Interpretations to Financial Accounting Standard ("ISFAS") issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants ("DSAK-IAI").

b. The Basis of Measurement and Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

The consolidated statement of cash flow is prepared based on the direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing, and financing activities.

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and stated in thousands of Rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise specified.

The accounting policies applied are consistent accordance the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and asumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

c. Perubahan pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Interpretasi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan

Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2023, Grup menerapkan PSAK baru yang berlaku efektif pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi Grup telah dibuat sesuai kebutuhan, sesuai dengan ketentuan transisi dalam masing-masing standar.

Penerapan standar baru dan amandemen yang relevan dengan operasi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

- Amandemen PSAK 1 - Penyajian Laporan Keuangan;
- Amandemen PSAK 16 - Aset tetap: tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang dimaksudkan;
- Amandemen PSAK 25 - Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan: Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi; dan
- Amandemen PSAK 46 - Pajak penghasilan tentang Pajak tangguhan terkait aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari transaksi tunggal.

Dampak dari penerapan standar akuntansi baru ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Amandemen PSAK 1 - Penyajian Laporan Keuangan

DSAK-IAI mengubah PSAK 1, 'Penyajian Laporan Keuangan', untuk mengharuskan perusahaan mengungkapkan informasi kebijakan akuntansi yang material daripada kebijakan akuntansi yang signifikan.

Informasi kebijakan akuntansi adalah material jika, jika dipertimbangkan bersama dengan informasi lain yang termuat dalam laporan keuangan entitas, dapat diperkirakan secara wajar dapat mempengaruhi keputusan pengguna utama laporan keuangan bertujuan umum yang diambil atas dasar laporan keuangan tersebut.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

c. Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2023, the Group adopted new SFAS that are effective for application from that date. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards.

The adoption of the following new standards and amendment which are relevant to the Company's operations are follows:

- *Amendments to SFAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements;*
- *Amendment to SFAS 16- Fixed assets regarding proceeds before intended use;*
- *Amendment SFAS 25 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates; and*
- *Amendment to SFAS 46- Income tax regarding Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.*

Impact of adoption these new accounting standards are follows:

Amendments to SFAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The DSAK-IAI amended SFAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', to require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

c. Perubahan pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Interpretasi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 1 - Penyajian Laporan Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Amandemen ini juga mengklarifikasi bahwa informasi kebijakan akuntansi dianggap material jika, tanpa informasi tersebut, pengguna laporan keuangan tidak dapat memahami informasi material lainnya dalam laporan keuangan.

Lebih lanjut, amandemen PSAK 1 mengklarifikasi bahwa informasi kebijakan akuntansi yang tidak material tidak perlu diungkapkan. Namun, jika diungkapkan, informasi tersebut tidak boleh mengaburkan informasi kebijakan akuntansi yang material.

Amandemen PSAK 25 - Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan: Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi

Amandemen PSAK 25, 'Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan', mengklarifikasi bagaimana perusahaan harus membedakan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi dari perubahan estimasi akuntansi. Estimasi akuntansi didefinisikan sebagai jumlah moneter dalam laporan keuangan yang tunduk pada ketidakpastian pengukuran. Pembedaan ini penting, karena perubahan estimasi akuntansi diterapkan secara prospektif untuk transaksi masa depan dan peristiwa masa depan lainnya, sedangkan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi umumnya diterapkan secara retrospektif untuk transaksi masa lalu dan peristiwa masa lalu lainnya serta periode berjalan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***c. Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards** (Continued)*

Amendments to SFAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Continued)

The amendment also clarifies that accounting policy information is expected to be material if, without it, the users of the financial statements would be unable to understand other material information in the financial statements.

Further, the amendment to SFAS 1 clarifies that immaterial accounting policy information need not be disclosed. However, if it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting policy information.

Amendment SFAS 25 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendment to SFAS 25, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', clarifies how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. Accounting estimates are defined as monetaryamounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events but changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

c. Perubahan pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Interpretasi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 16 - Aset tetap: tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang dimaksudkan

PSAK 16, 'Aset Tetap', mensyaratkan bahwa hasil yang diterima dari penjualan hasil produksi yang dihasilkan sebelum aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan maksud penggunaannya, diakui sebagai pendapatan dalam laba rugi. Biaya produksi yang terkait diukur dengan menggunakan panduan dalam PSAK 14, 'Persediaan', dan diakui sebagai beban dalam laba rugi pada saat penjualan.

Jika barang yang dijual merupakan hasil dari aktivitas normal entitas, maka pendapatan dan biaya diungkapkan sesuai dengan persyaratan PSAK 72, "Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan", dan PSAK 14. Jika barang yang dijual bukan merupakan bagian dari aktivitas normal entitas, maka amandemen PSAK 16 mensyaratkan pengungkapan jumlah dan pos dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif dimana pendapatan dan biaya tersebut dimasukkan

Amandemen PSAK 16 juga mengklarifikasi bahwa entitas 'menguji apakah aset berfungsi dengan baik' ketika entitas menilai kinerja teknis dan fisik aset. Kinerja keuangan aset tidak relevan dengan penilaian ini. Oleh karena itu, suatu aset mungkin dapat beroperasi sesuai dengan tujuan manajemen dan dikenakan penyusutan sebelum mencapai tingkat kinerja operasi yang diharapkan oleh manajemen.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***c. Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards** (Continued)*

Amendment to SFAS 16 - Fixed assets regarding proceeds before intended use

SFAS 16, 'Fixed Assets', requires the proceeds received from selling output produced before the asset is ready for its intended use to be recognised as income in profit or loss. The related cost of producing the output is measured using the guidance in SFAS 14, 'Inventories', and it is recognised as an expense in profit or loss when sold.

If the items sold are the output of an entity's ordinary activities, the income and cost are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of SFAS 72, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', and SFAS 14. If the items sold are not part of an entity's ordinary activities, the amendment to SFAS 16 requires the disclosure of the amount and line item(s) in the statement of comprehensive income in which such proceeds and cost have been included.

The amendment to SFAS 16 also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment. An asset might therefore be capable of operating as intended by management and subject to depreciation before it has achieved the level of operating performance expected by management.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

c. Perubahan pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Interpretasi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Amandemen PSAK 46 - Pajak penghasilan tentang Pajak tangguhan terkait aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari transaksi tunggal

DSAK-IAI telah mengamandemen PSAK 46, 'Pajak Penghasilan', untuk mengharuskan perusahaan mengakui pajak tangguhan atas transaksi tertentu yang pada saat pengakuan awal menimbulkan jumlah yang sama antara perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan. Amandemen ini biasanya akan diterapkan pada transaksi seperti sewa untuk penyewa dan kewajiban penghentian operasi.

Paragraf 15 dan 24 dari PSAK 46 telah diamandemen untuk memasukkan kondisi tambahan di mana pengecualian pengakuan awal tidak diterapkan. Menurut pedoman yang diamandemen, perbedaan temporer yang timbul pada saat pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas tidak tunduk pada pengecualian pengakuan awal jika transaksi tersebut menimbulkan jumlah yang sama antara jumlah kena pajak dan jumlah yang dapat dikurangkan dari perbedaan temporer.

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas

i. Entitas Anak

Entitas anak adalah seluruh entitas (termasuk entitas terstruktur) dimana Grup memiliki pengendalian. Grup mengendalikan entitas lain ketika Grup terekspos atas, atau memiliki hak untuk, pengembalian variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut. Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan secara penuh sejak tanggal dimana pengendalian dialihkan kepada Grup. Entitas anak tidak dikonsolidasikan lagi sejak tanggal di mana Grup kehilangan pengendalian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***c. Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards** (Continued)*

Amendment to SFAS 46 - Income tax regarding Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction

The DSAK-IAI has amended SFAS 46, 'Income taxes', to require companies to recognise deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments will typically apply to transactions such as leases for the lessee and decommissioning obligations.

Paragraphs 15 and 24 of SFAS 46 were amended to include an additional condition where the initial recognition exemption is not applied. According to the amended guidance, a temporary difference that arises on initial recognition of an asset or liability is not subject to the initial recognition exemption if that transaction gave rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which that control ceases.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

i. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

Grup menerapkan metode akuisisi untuk mencatat kombinasi bisnis. Imbalan yang dialihkan untuk akuisisi suatu entitas anak adalah sebesar nilai wajar aset yang dialihkan, liabilitas yang diakui terhadap pemilik pihak yang diakusisi sebelumnya dan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup. Imbalan yang dialihkan termasuk nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas yang timbul dari kesepakatan imbalan kontinjensi. Aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas serta liabilitas kontinjensi yang diambil alih dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis diukur pada awalnya sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi.

Grup mengakui kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak yang diakuisisi baik sebesar nilai wajar atau sebesar bagian proporsional kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset neto pihak yang diakuisisi. Kepentingan non-pengendali disajikan di ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari ekuitas pemilik entitas induk.

Selisih lebih imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi atas nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai *goodwill*. Jika jumlah tersebut lebih rendah dari nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi atas bisnis yang diakuisisi dalam kasus pembelian dengan diskon, selisihnya diakui dalam laporan laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

i. Subsidiaries (Continued)

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. Non-controlling interest is reported as equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separate from the owner of the parent's equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

i. Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

Imbalan kontinjensi yang masih harus dialihkan oleh Grup diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Perubahan selanjutnya atas nilai wajar imbalan kontinjensi yang diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas dan dicatat sesuai dengan PSAK 55 (revisi 2014) "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran", dalam laporan laba rugi. Imbalan kontinjensi yang diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas tidak diukur kembali dan penyelesaian selanjutnya diperhitungkan dalam ekuitas.

Biaya yang terkait dengan akuisisi dibebankan pada saat terjadinya.

Jika kombinasi bisnis diperoleh secara bertahap, nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dari kepentingan ekuitas yang sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak yang diakuisisi diukur kembali ke nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi melalui laporan laba rugi. Pihak pengakusisi mungkin telah mengakui perubahan nilai wajar atas kepentingan ekuitasnya dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Jika demikian, jumlah yang telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui dengan dasar yang sama sebagaimana dipersyaratkan jika pihak pengakusisi telah melepas secara langsung kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya.

Transaksi, saldo dan keuntungan antar entitas Grup yang belum direalisasi telah dieliminasi. Kerugian yang belum direalisasi juga dieliminasi. Jika diperlukan, nilai yang dilaporkan oleh entitas anak telah diubah untuk menyesuaikan dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang diadopsi oleh Grup.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

i. Subsidiaries (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with SFAS 55 (revised 2014) "Financial Instrument: Recognition and Measurement" in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss. The acquirer may have recognised changes in the value of its equity interest in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income shall be recognised on the same basis as would be required if the acquirer has disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

ii. Entitas Asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah seluruh entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun bukan pengendalian, biasanya melalui kepemilikan hak suara antara 20% dan 50%. Investasi entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan metode ekuitas (lihat poin (f) dibawah), setelah pada awalnya diakui pada nilai perolehan.

iii. Pengaturan Bersama

Menurut PSAK 66, pengaturan bersama diklasifikasikan sebagai operasi bersama atau ventura bersama bergantung pada hak dan kewajiban kontraktual para investor bukan struktur hukum dari pengaturan bersama. Grup telah menilai sifat dari pengaturan bersama dan menentukan pengaturan tersebut sebagai ventura bersama. Ventura bersama dicatat menggunakan metode ekuitas, setelah pada awalnya diakui sebagai biaya pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

iv. Metode Ekuitas

Sesuai metode ekuitas, investasi pada awalnya dicatat pada biaya perolehan dan selanjutnya disesuaikan untuk mengakui bagian investor atas laba rugi pasca akuisisi dari *investee* atas laba rugi, dan bagiannya dalam pergerakan pendapatan komprehensif lain dari *investee* atas pendapatan komprehensif lain.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

ii. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see (f) below), after initially being recognised at cost.

iii. Joint Arrangements

Under SFAS 66, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations each investor rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

iv. Equity Method

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the investor's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

iv. Metode Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

Jika bagian Grup atas kerugian entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama sama dengan atau melebihi kepentingannya pada entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama, termasuk piutang tanpa agunan, Grup menghentikan pengakuan bagian kerugiannya, kecuali Grup memiliki kewajiban atau melakukan pembayaran atas nama entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama.

Keuntungan yang belum terealisasi atas transaksi antara Grup dengan entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama dieliminasi sebesar kepentingan Grup dalam entitas-entitas tersebut. Kerugian yang belum terealisasi juga dieliminasi kecuali transaksi tersebut memberikan bukti adanya penurunan nilai aset yang dialihkan. Kebijakan akuntansi entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama telah diubah jika diperlukan untuk memastikan konsistensi dari kebijakan yang diterapkan oleh Grup.

Dividen yang diterima dan yang akan diterima dari entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama diakui sebagai pengurang jumlah tercatat investasi.

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup menentukan apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa telah terjadi penurunan nilai pada investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Jika demikian, maka nilai tercatat dari investasi yang dicatat dengan akuntansi ekuitas diuji untuk penurunan nilai.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

iv. Equity Method (Continued)

When the Group's share of losses in an associate or joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entitites. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the associates and joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Dividends received or receivable from associates or joint ventures are recognised as reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in associate is impaired. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the equity accounting investments is tested for impairment.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

v. Perubahan Kepemilikan

Grup memperlakukan transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya kontrol sebagai transaksi dengan pemilik ekuitas Grup. Perubahan dalam kepemilikan menghasilkan penyesuaian antara nilai tercatat dari kepentingan pengendali dan non-pengendali untuk mencerminkan kepentingan relatifnya di anak perusahaan. Selisih antara jumlah penyesuaian untuk kepentingan non-pengendali dan pertimbangan yang dibayarkan atau diterima diakui dalam cadangan terpisah dalam ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Grup.

Ketika Grup tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan atau mencatat menggunakan metode ekuitas untuk investasi karena hilangnya pengendalian, pengendalian bersama atau pengaruh signifikan, maka kepentingan yang masih tersisa atas entitas diukur kembali berdasarkan nilai wajarnya, dan perubahan nilai tercatat diakui dalam laporan laba rugi. Nilai tercatat awal adalah sebesar nilai wajar untuk kepentingan pengukuran kembali kepentingan yang tersisa sebagai entitas asosiasi, ventura bersama atau aset keuangan.

Di samping itu, jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain sehubungan dengan entitas tersebut dicatat seolah-olah Grup telah melepas aset atau liabilitas terkait. Hal ini dapat berarti bahwa jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui pada pendapatan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laporan laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

v. Changes in Ownership Interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Group.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when the control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset.

In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

d. Prinsip Atas Akuntansi Konsolidasi Dan Ekuitas (Lanjutan)

v. Perubahan Kepemilikan (Lanjutan)

Jika kepemilikan saham pada ventura bersama atau perusahaan asosiasi berkurang namun pengendalian bersama atau pengaruh signifikan dipertahankan, hanya sebagian proporsional dari jumlah yang telah diakui sebelumnya dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain yang direklasifikasi ke laba atau rugi jika diperlukan.

e. Kombinasi Bisnis

Kombinasi bisnis adalah suatu transaksi atau peristiwa lain dimana pihak pengakuisisi memperoleh pengendalian atas satu atau lebih bisnis. Kombinasi bisnis dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Imbalan yang dialihkan dalam suatu kombinasi bisnis diukur pada nilai wajar, yang dihitung sebagai hasil penjumlahan dari nilai wajar tanggal akuisisi atas seluruh aset yang dialihkan oleh Grup, liabilitas yang diakui oleh Grup kepada pemilik sebelumnya dari pihak yang diakuisisi dan kepentingan ekuitas yang diterbitkan oleh Grup dalam pertukaran pengendalian dari pihak yang diakuisisi. Biaya-biaya terkait akuisisi diakui sebagai beban pada periode saat biaya tersebut terjadi dan jasa diterima.

Pada tanggal akuisisi, aset teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih diakui pada nilai wajar kecuali untuk aset dan liabilitas tertentu yang diukur sesuai dengan standar yang relevan.

Komponen kepentingan non-pengendali pada pihak diakuisisi diukur baik pada nilai wajar ataupun pada bagian proporsional instrumen kepemilikan yang ada dalam jumlah yang diakui atas aset neto teridentifikasi dari pihak diakuisisi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***d. Principles Of Consolidation And Equity Accounting** (Continued)*

v. Changes in Ownership Interests (Continued)

If the ownership interest in a joint venture or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

e. Business Combination

Business combination is a transaction or other event in which an acquirer obtains control of one or more businesses. Business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to former owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured in accordance with the relevant standards.

Component of non-controlling interests are measured either at fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

e. Kombinasi Bisnis (Lanjutan)

Bila suatu kombinasi bisnis dilakukan secara bertahap, kepemilikan terdahulu Grup atas pihak terakuisisi diukur kembali ke nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan keuntungan atau kerugiannya, jika ada, diakui dalam laba rugi. Apabila pada periode sebelumnya, perubahan nilai wajar yang berasal dari kepentingan ekuitasnya sebelum tanggal akuisisi telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, jumlah tersebut diakui dengan dasar yang sama sebagaimana dipersyaratkan jika Grup telah melepas secara langsung kepentingan ekuitas yang dimiliki sebelumnya.

Jika akuntansi awal untuk kombinasi bisnis belum selesai pada akhir periode pelaporan saat kombinasi terjadi, Grup melaporkan jumlah sementara untuk pos-pos yang proses akuntansinya belum selesai dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasiannya. Selama periode pengukuran, pihak pengakuisisi menyesuaikan, aset atau liabilitas tambahan yang diakui, untuk mencerminkan informasi baru yang diperoleh tentang fakta dan keadaan yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi dan, jika diketahui, akan berakibat terhadap pengakuan aset dan liabilitas dimaksud pada tanggal tersebut.

Pada tanggal akuisisi, *goodwill* diukur pada harga perolehan yang merupakan selisih lebih antara (a) nilai gabungan dari imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah setiap kepentingan non-pengendali, atas (b) jumlah neto terindentifikasi dari aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih. Jika imbalan tersebut kurang dari nilai wajar aset neto entitas anak yang diakuisisi, selisih tersebut diakui dalam laporan laba rugi sebagai keuntungan dari akuisisi entitas anak setelah sebelumnya manajemen menilai kembali apakah telah mengidentifikasi dengan tepat seluruh aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih serta mengakui setiap aset atau liabilitas tambahan yang dapat diidentifikasi dalam penelaahan tersebut.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***e. Business Combination** (Continued)*

When a business combination is achieve in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquire is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recogized in profit or loss. When in prior periods, a changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date had been recognized in other comprehensive income date amount shall be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had desposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. In its consolidated financial statements, during the measurement period the acquirer adjust, recognized additional assets or liabilities, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date that, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as at that date.

At acquisition date, goodwill is measured at its cost being the excess of (a) the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interest, over (b) the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss as gain on bargain purchase after previously the management reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognize any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that review.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

e. Kombinasi Bisnis (Lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, *goodwill* diukur pada jumlah tercatat dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Untuk tujuan pengujian penurunan nilai, *goodwill* yang diperoleh dari suatu kombinasi bisnis, sejak tanggal akuisisi dialokasikan kepada setiap Unit Penghasil Kas dari Grup yang diperkirakan akan memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut, terlepas dari apakah aset atau liabilitas lain dari pihak yang diakuisisi ditempatkan dalam Unit Penghasil Kas tersebut.

Jika *goodwill* telah dialokasikan pada suatu Unit Penghasil Kas dan operasi tertentu atas Unit Penghasil Kas tersebut dilepaskan, maka *goodwill* yang terkait dengan operasi yang dilepaskan tersebut termasuk dalam jumlah tercatat operasi tersebut ketika menentukan keuntungan atau kerugiaan dari pelepasan. *Goodwill* yang dilepaskan tersebut diukur berdasarkan nilai relatif operasi yang dihentikan dan porsi Unit Penghasil Kas yang ditahan.

f. Kombinasi Bisnis pada Entitas Sepengendali

PSAK 38 mengharuskan entitas untuk mencatat transaksi kombinasi bisnis (sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 22) di mana entitas atau bisnis gabungan dikendalikan oleh pihak yang sama, baik sebelum dan sesudah penggabungan, dan kontrol tidak bersifat sementara dengan menggunakan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Transaksi kombinasi bisnis antar entitas sepengendali, seperti pengalihan bisnis yang dilakukan dalam rangka reorganisasi oleh entitas dalam kelompok yang sama, tidak merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam hal substansi ekonomi, sehingga transaksi tersebut tidak akan menghasilkan untung atau rugi untuk grup bisnis secara keseluruhan atau untuk entitas individu dalam grup bisnis.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***e. Business Combination** (Continued)*

After intial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination, from the acquisition date, be allocated to each of the Group's Cash Generating Units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those Cash Generating Units.

If goodwill has been allocated to Cash Generating Units and certain operations on the Cash Generating Units is disposed, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or losses on disposal. Disposed goodwill is measured on the basis of relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the Cash Generating Units retained.

f. Business Combination on Entities Under Common Control

SFAS 38 requires an entity to account a business combination (as defined in SFAS 22) in which the combining entities or businesses ultimately are controlled by the same party, both before and after the combination, and the control is not transitory using pooling of interest method.

Business combination transactions among entities under common control, such as a transfer of a business conducted within a framework of reorganization by entities in the same group, does not constitute a change of ownership in terms of economic substance, thus such transaction shall not result in a gain or loss for the business group as a whole or for the individual entity within the business group.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

f. Kombinasi Bisnis pada Entitas Sepengendali (Lanjutan)

Karena kombinasi bisnis dari entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi dari kepemilikan bisnis yang berubah, transaksi tersebut dicatat sebesar nilai tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Dalam menerapkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas gabungan, untuk periode di mana kombinasi bisnis terjadi dan untuk periode komparatif yang disajikan, harus disajikan seolah-olah telah digabungkan sejak awal periode ketika entitas yang bergabung berada di bawah kendali yang sama. Nilai tercatat elemen laporan keuangan adalah nilai tercatat entitas yang bergabung dalam kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali. Laporan keuangan suatu entitas tidak boleh termasuk penyatuan kepemilikan yang terjadi pada tanggal setelah akhir periode pelaporan.

Pengurangan entitas dalam suatu pengurangan bisnis di antara entitas sepengendali mengakui perbedaan antara pertimbangan yang diterima dan nilai tercatat dari bisnis yang dikurangi dalam ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam akun tambahan modal disetor atau selisih nilai yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***f. Business Combination on Entities Under Common Control** (Continued)*

Since a business combination of entities under common control does not result in a change in the economic substance of ownership of businesses which are exchanged, such transaction is recorded at carrying amount based on the pooling-of interest method.

In applying the pooling-of-interests method, the financial statements elements of the combining entities, for the period in which the business combination occurs and for the comparative periods presented, shall be presented as if they had been combined since the beginning of the period when the combining entities are under common control. The carrying amounts of the financial statements elements are the carrying amounts of the combining entities in the business combination of entities under common control. An entity's financial statements shall not include a pooling-of interests which occurs on a date after the end of the reporting period.

Disposing entity in a business disposal among entities under common control recognizes the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the disposed business in equity and presents it in the additional paid-in capital account or difference in value arising from restructuring transactions of entities under common control.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

g. Penentuan Materialitas Suatu Pos

Berdasarkan SM-S15 Pedoman Akuntansi Keuangan sebagai ukuran objektif, suatu akun dinyatakan material dan karenanya harus disajikan tersendiri di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian jika:

- 5% dari jumlah seluruh aset untuk akun-akun aset;
- 5% dari jumlah seluruh kewajiban untuk akun-akun kewajiban;
- 5% dari jumlah seluruh ekuitas untuk akun-akun ekuitas;
- 10 % dari pendapatan untuk akun-akun laba-rugi; dan
- 10% dari laba sebelum pajak untuk pengaruh suatu peristiwa atau transaksi seperti perubahan estimasi akuntansi.

h. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing

a. Mata uang fungsional dan penyajian

Item-item yang disertakan dalam laporan keuangan setiap entitas anggota Grup diukur menggunakan mata uang yang sesuai dengan lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana entitas beroperasi ("mata uang fungsional").

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional dan penyajian Grup.

b. Transaksi dan saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah menggunakan kurs penutup. Kurs yang digunakan sebagai acuan adalah kurs yang dikeluarkan oleh Bank Indonesia.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

g. Determining the Materiality of a Post

Based on SM-S15 Financial Accounting Guidelines as an objective measure, an account is declared material and therefore must be presented separately in the consolidated financial statements if:

- *5% of the total number of assets for asset accounts;*
- *5% of the total liability amount for liability accounts;*
- *5% of the total equity for equity accounts;*
- *10% of revenue for profit-loss accounts; and*
- *10% of pre-tax profit for the influence of an event or transaction such as changes in accounting estimates.*

h. Foreign Currency Translation

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entites are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

b. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Rupiah using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated into Rupiah using the closing exchange rate. Exchange rate used as benchmark is the rate which is issued by Bank Indonesia.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

h. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing (Lanjutan)

b. Transaksi dan saldo (Lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian transaksi dalam mata uang asing dan dari penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing secara umum diakui di dalam laporan laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian ini ditangguhkan di dalam ekuitas jika terkait dengan lindung nilai arus kas dan lindung nilai investasi bersih yang memenuhi syarat atau disebabkan oleh sebagian investasi bersih dalam operasi asing.

Akun aset dan kewajiban moneter dalam mata uang asing dilaporkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan mempergunakan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada tanggal laporan:

	2023	2022	
Poundsterling	19.760	18.926	*Poundsterling*
Euro	17.139	16.713	*Euro*
Dollar Amerika Serikat	15.416	15.731	*United States Dollar*
Dollar Australia	10.565	10.581	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	11.712	11.659	*Singapore Dollar*
Riyal Saudi Arabia	4.111	4.184	*Saudi Arabia Riyal*
Yuan China	2.170	2.257	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hongkong	1.973	2.019	*Hongkong Dollar*
Rupee India	185	189	*Indian Rupee*

Keuntungan atau kerugian kurs yang timbul dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun yang bersangkutan.

Pembukuan Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co. Ltd. (Dawaa) diselenggarakan dalam mata uang Riyal Arab Saudi yang merupakan mata uang fungsional entitas anak. Untuk tujuan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian, aset dan liabilitas Dawaa baik moneter maupun non-moneter pada tanggal pelaporan dijabarkan ke mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***h. Foreign Currency Translation** (Continued)*

b. Transactions and balances (Continued)

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are generally recognised in the profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting period are translated into Rupiah using the middle rates of Bank Indonesia at:

The resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the current year.

The books of accounts of Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co. Ltd. (Dawaa) is maintained in Saudi Arabia Riyal, which is the functional currencies of the subsidiary. For the consolidation purposes, assets and liabilities of both monetary and non-monetary of Dawaa at the reporting date are translated into Rupiah using the exchange rate at the reporting date.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

h. Penjabaran Mata Uang Asing (Lanjutan)

b. Transaksi dan saldo (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan dan beban dijabarkan dengan menggunakan kurs rata-rata selama periode laporan laba rugi konsolidasian. Selisih kurs yang terjadi disajikan dalam akun ”Laba (Rugi) Selisih Kurs karena Penjabaran Laporan Keuangan” pada penghasilan komprehensif lain dan sebagai bagian dari ekuitas lainnya pada akun selisih kurs atas penjabaran laporan keuangan entitas anak dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

i. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi

Dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasinya, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi.

Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 “Pengungkapan pihak-pihak berelasi”, yang menambahkan persyaratan pihak-pihak berelasi dan mengklasifikasi pengungkapan imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh manajemen entitas, yang dimaksud dengan pihak-pihak yang berelasi sebagai berikut:

a) Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:

(i) memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama entitas pelapor;
(ii) memiliki pengaruh signifikan entitas pelapor; atau
(iii) personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***h. Foreign Currency Translation** (Continued)*

b. Transactions and balances (Continued)

Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange during the period of the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The resulting foreign exchange difference is presented as “Gain (Loss) on Foreign Exchange Difference due to Translation of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries” in the other comprehensive income and as foreign exchange difference due to the translation of the subsidiaries financial statements in the equity section in the consolidated statement of financial position.

i. Transactions with Related Parties

In the normal course of business activities, the Group has transactions with certain parties which are related to them.

Based on the SFAS No. 7 “Related Parties Disclosure” which has added related parties requirements and classified the disclosure of compensation paid by the management entity, related parties are defined as follows:

a) A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to the reporting entity if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;

(ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

i. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (Lanjutan)

b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:

(i) entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari grup yang sama (artinya setiap entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya berelasi dengan entitas lain);
(ii) satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu grup, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
(iii) kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
(iv) satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
(v) entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor;
(vi) entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a); dan
(vii) entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.
(viii) entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***i. Transactions with Related Parties** (Continued)*

b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) the entity, and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
(iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
(iv) one entity is joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
(v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity, or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity in itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
(vi) the entity that controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
(vii) entity, or a member of a group to which the entity is part of the group, is providing services to the key management personnel of the reporting entity or to the parent entity of the reporting entity.
(viii) entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

i. Transaksi dengan Pihak-pihak Berelasi (Lanjutan)

Semua transaksi dan saldo yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, baik yang dilakukan dengan kondisi dan persyaratan yang dengan pihak ketiga maupun yang tidak, telah diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Catatan 53).

j. Instrumen Keuangan

Aset keuangan

i. Klasifikasi

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori pengukuran berikut:

- aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar (baik melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, atau melalui laba rugi), dan
- aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Klasifikasi tersebut tergantung pada model bisnis entitas untuk mengelola aset keuangan dan persyaratan kontraktual arus kas.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***i. Transactions with Related Parties** (Continued)*

All transactions and balances with related parties, whether or not made at similar terms and conditions as those done with third parties, are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements (Note 53).

j. Financial Instruments

Financial assets

i. Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- *those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and*
- *those to be measured at amortised cost.*

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

i. Klasifikasi (Lanjutan)

Untuk aset yang diukur pada nilai wajar, keuntungan dan kerugian akan dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi atau penghasilan komprehensif lain. Untuk investasi pada instrumen utang, hal ini akan bergantung pada model bisnis dimana investasi tersebut diadakan. Untuk investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang tidak dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, hal ini akan tergantung pada apakah Grup telah melakukan pemilihan tidak dapat dibatalkan pada saat pengakuan awal untuk mencatat investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Grup mereklasifikasi investasi utang jika dan hanya jika model bisnis untuk mengelola aset tersebut berubah.

ii. Pengukuran

Pada pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajarnya ditambah, dalam hal aset keuangan tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi, biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan aset keuangan. Biaya transaksi dari aset keuangan yang dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

i. Classification (Continued)

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

ii. Pengukuran (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan dengan derivatif melekat dipertimbangkan secara keseluruhan saat menentukan apakah arus kasnya hanya merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga.

Instrumen utang

Pengukuran selanjutnya instrumen utang bergantung pada model bisnis Grup dalam mengelola aset dan karakteristik arus kas dari aset tersebut. Ada tiga kategori pengukuran dimana Grup mengklasifikasikan instrumen utangnya:

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi: Aset yang dimiliki untuk mengumpulkan arus kas kontraktual dimana arus kas tersebut hanya mewakili pembayaran pokok dan bunga diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari investasi utang yang selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai, diakui dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau penurunan nilainya. Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam pendapatan keuangan dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

ii. Measurement (Continued)

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

ii. Pengukuran (Lanjutan)

Instrumen ekuitas

Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Jika manajemen Grup telah memilih untuk menyajikan keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar atas investasi ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, tidak ada reklasifikasi keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar ke laba rugi setelah penghentian pengakuan investasi tersebut. Dividen dari investasi semacam itu tetap diakui dalam laba rugi sebagai pendapatan lainnya ketika hak Grup untuk menerima pembayaran ditetapkan.

Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diakui dalam keuntungan/(kerugian) lain-lain dalam laporan laba rugi sebagaimana berlaku. Kerugian penurunan nilai (dan pemulihan kerugian penurunan nilai) atas investasi ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya tidak dilaporkan secara terpisah dari perubahan nilai wajar lainnya

iii. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan untuk mengukur Kerugian Kredit Ekspektasian ("KKE") yang menggunakan cadangan KKE seumur hidup berdasarkan basis *forward-looking* untuk seluruh saldo piutang usaha dan kontrak aset tanpa komponen pendanaan yang signifikan. Selain untuk piutang usaha dan kontrak aset tanpa komponen pendanaan yang signifikan, Grup menerapkan pendekatan umum untuk mengukur KKE.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

ii. Measurement (Continued)

Equity instrument

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at fair value other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the "simplified approach" to measure the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance on a forward-looking basis for all trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component. Other than trade receivables and contract assets without significant financing component, the Group applies general model to ensure ECL.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

iii. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

Pada setiap periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah risiko kredit dari instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian, Grup menggunakan perubahan atas Risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi sepanjang perkiraan usia instrumen keuangan daripada perubahan atas jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian.

Dalam melakukan penilaian, Grup mempertimbangkan kewajaran serta ketersediaan informasi, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha pada saat tanggal pelaporan terkait dengan kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi ekonomi di masa depan, yang mengindikasikan kenaikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal.

Untuk kas dan setara kas, Grup menerapkan penyederhanaan risiko kredit rendah. Kemungkinan gagal bayar dan kerugian karena gagal bayar tersedia untuk umum dan dianggap sebagai investasi berisiko kredit rendah. Merupakan kebijakan Grup untuk mengukur KKE pada instrumen tersebut dalam basis 12 bulan. Namun, jika terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan sejak awal periode, penyisihan akan didasarkan pada KKE seumur hidup. Perusahaan menggunakan peringkat dari lembaga pemeringkat kredit terkemuka untuk menentukan apakah instrumen utang memiliki Peningkatan Signifikan Risiko Kredit ("PSRK") dan untuk memperkirakan KKE.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

iii. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

At each reporting date, the Group assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group use the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

When making the assessment, the Group consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For cash and cash equivalents, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. Default possibilities and losses due to default are publicly available and are considered low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECL on these instruments on a 12 months basis. However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on ECL for life. Companies use ratings from leading credit rating agencies to determine whether a debt instrument has an Significant Increase Credit Risk ("SICR") and to estimate ECL.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

iii. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

Definisi gagal bayar

Grup menganggap hal-hal berikut ini merupakan peristiwa gagal bayar untuk tujuan manajemen risiko kredit internal karena pengalaman historis menunjukkan bahwa aset keuangan yang memenuhi salah satu kriteria berikut umumnya tidak dapat dipulihkan:

- Ketika terdapat pelanggaran persyaratan keuangan oleh debitur; atau
- Informasi yang dikembangkan secara internal atau diperoleh dari sumber eksternal menunjukkan bahwa debitur kemungkinan tidak akan membayar kreditornya, termasuk Grup, secara penuh (tanpa memperhitungkan jaminan yang dimiliki oleh Grup).

Terlepas dari analisis di atas, Grup menganggap bahwa gagal bayar telah terjadi ketika aset keuangan tertunggak lebih dari 90 hari kecuali jika Grup memiliki informasi yang wajar dan terdukung untuk menunjukkan bahwa kriteria yang lebih panjang lebih tepat.

Grup menilai dengan basis *forward-looking* kerugian kredit ekspektasian terkait dengan instrumen utangnya yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya. Metodologi penurunan nilai yang diterapkan tergantung pada apakah telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

iii. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Definition of Default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- *When there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or.*
- *Information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).*

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criteria is more appropriate.

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

iii. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

Kebijakan penghapusan

Grup menghapuskan aset keuangan ketika ada informasi yang menunjukkan bahwa pihak lawan berada dalam kesulitan keuangan yang buruk dan tidak ada prospek pemulihan yang realistis, contoh ketika pihak lawan dalam proses likuidasi atau telah memasuki proses kebangkrutan, atau untuk hal piutang usaha, ketika jumlahnya sudah lebih dari 120 hari tertunggak, mana yang terjadi lebih dulu. Aset keuangan yang dihapuskan dapat menjadi subjek aktivitas penagihan dalam prosedur pemulihan Grup, dengan mempertimbangkan nasihat hukum yang sesuai. Setiap pemulihan yang terjadi diakui dalam laba rugi.

iv. Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan jika dan hanya jika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan berakhir, atau Grup mentransfer aset keuangan dan secara substansial mentransfer seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset kepada entitas lain.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

iii. Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade accounts receivable, when the amounts are over 120 days past due, whichever occurs sooner. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognized in profit or loss.

iv. Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

iv. Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan (Lanjutan)

Jika Grup tidak mentransfer serta tidak memiliki secara substantial seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan serta masih mengendalikan aset yang ditransfer, maka Grup mengakui keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas aset yang ditransfer dan liabilitas terkait sebesar jumlah yang mungkin harus dibayar. Jika Grup memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan aset keuangan yang ditransfer, Grup masih mengakui aset keuangan dan juga mengakui pinjaman yang dijamin sebesar pinjaman yang diterima.

Pada penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, perbedaan antara nilai tercatat aset dan jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan piutang diakui dalam laba rugi. Selain itu, pada penghentian pengakuan investasi dalam instrumen utang yang diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakumulasi dalam cadangan revaluasi investasi, direklasifikasi ke laba rugi. Sebaliknya, pada penghentian pengakuan investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas yang telah dipilih Grup pada pengakuan awal untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakumulasi dalam cadangan revaluasi investasi tidak direklasifikasi ke laba rugi, tetapi dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial assets** (Continued)*

iv. Derecognition of financial assets (Continued)

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi atau pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif ("SBE").

Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Liabilitas keuangan yang bukan merupakan 1) imbalan kontinjensi dari pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis, 2) dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, atau 3) ditetapkan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode SBE.

Metode suku bunga efektif

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan biaya bunga selama periode yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran kas masa depan (mencakup seluruh komisi dan bentuk lain yang dibayarkan dan diterima yang merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi dan premium dan diskonto lainnya) selama perkiraan umur liabilitas keuangan, atau (jika lebih tepat) digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih pada saat pengakuan awal.

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan, jika dan hanya jika, liabilitas Grup telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kadaluarsa. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat liabilitas keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya dan imbalan yang dibayarkan dan utang diakui dalam laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value trough profit or loss ("FVTPL") or "at amortized cost" using the effective interest method ("EIR").

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, 2) held-for-trading, or 3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

j. Instrumen Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan (Lanjutan)

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan (Lanjutan)

Ketika Grup bertukar dengan pemberi pinjaman, satu instrumen utang menjadi instrumen lain dengan persyaratan yang berbeda secara substansial, pertukaran tersebut dicatat sebagai penghapusan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru. Demikian pula, Grup memperhitungkan modifikasi substansial dari ketentuan liabilitas yang ada atau bagian dari liabilitas tersebut sebagai pelepasan liabilitas keuangan orisinal dan pengakuan liabilitas baru. Diasumsikan bahwa persyaratannya berbeda secara substansial jika nilai kini arus kas yang didiskonto berdasarkan persyaratan yang baru, termasuk setiap *fee* (imbalan) yang dibayarkan setelah dikurangi setiap *fee* (imbalan) yang diterima dan didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif orisinal, berbeda sedikitnya 10% dari nilai kini sisa arus kas yang didiskonto yang berasal dari liabilitas keuangan orisinal. Jika modifikasi tidak substansial, maka perbedaan antara: (1) jumlah tercatat liabilitas sebelum modifikasi; dan (2) nilai kini dari arus kas setelah modifikasi, diakui dalam laba rugi sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian modifikasi dalam keuntungan dan kerugian lainnya.

k. Investasi Jangka Pendek

Investasi jangka pendek terdiri dari deposito berjangka dengan jangka waktu lebih dari tiga bulan tetapi dalam waktu satu tahun sejak tanggal akuisisi yang memiliki risiko perubahan nilai wajar yang tidak signifikan, diklasifikasikan sebagai investasi sementara dan disajikan sebagai aset lancar.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***j. Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

***Financial liabilities** (Continued)*

Derecognition of financial liabilities (Continued)

When the Group exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument into another one with the substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the Group accounts for substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. If the modification is not substantial, the difference between: (1) the carrying amount of the liability before the modification; and (2) the present value of the cash flows after modification is recognized in profit or loss as the modification gain or loss within other gains and losses.

k. Short-term Investments

Short-term investments comprise of time deposits with maturities of more than three months but within one year from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, are classified as temporary investments and presented as current assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

l. Kas dan Setara Kas

Pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian, kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas, bank dan semua investasi, yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu tiga bulan atau kurang dari tanggal perolehannya dan cerukan dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya. Pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, cerukan disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek.

m. Piutang Usaha dan Piutang Lain-lain

Piutang usaha merupakan jumlah yang terutang dari pelanggan atas penjualan barang dagangan atau jasa dalam kegiatan usaha normal. Jika piutang diperkirakan dapat ditagih dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang (atau dalam siklus operasi normal jika lebih panjang), piutang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar. Jika tidak, piutang disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar.

Piutang lain-lain dari pihak berelasi merupakan saldo piutang yang terkait dengan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada pihak berelasi Perusahaan.

Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif, apabila dampak pendiskontoan signifikan, dikurangi provisi atas penurunan nilai.

Setoran yang dapat dikembalikan yang diberikan oleh Grup merupakan hak kontraktual untuk menerima uang tunai dari pemegang simpanan ini.

Piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif, apabila dampak pendiskontoan signifikan, dikurangi provisi atas penurunan nilai.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

l. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and bank overdraft and all unrestricted time deposits with maturities of three months or less from the date of placement. In the consolidated statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities.

m. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Other receivables from related parties are receivables balance reflecting loan given to related parties of the Company.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if the impact of discounting is significant, less any provision for impairment.

Refundable deposits given by the Group represent a contractual right to receive cash from the holder of this deposits.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if the impact of discounting is significant, less any provision for impairment.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

n. Uang Muka

Uang muka adalah bagian dari kontrak karena dibayar atau diterima di muka untuk barang atau jasa. Uang muka dicatat sebagai aset dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, setelah pekerjaan selesai, uang muka tersebut dibebankan pada pekerjaan tersebut.

o. Biaya dibayar dimuka

Biaya dibayar di muka diamortisasi selama masa manfaatnya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

p. Persediaan

1. Penilaian Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan berdasarkan jumlah terendah antara biaya perolehan dan nilai realisasi neto. Biaya persediaan terdiri dari seluruh biaya pembelian, biaya konversi, dan biaya lain yang timbul sampai persediaan berada dalam kondisi dan lokasi saat ini.

Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Nilai realisasi neto merupakan taksiran harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang diperlukan untuk membuat penjualan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

n. Advances Payments

Advances is part of contractually due that is paid or received in advance for goods or services. Advances are recorded as asset on the consolidated statement of financial position, after the work is completed, the advance payment will be charged to the work.

o. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their term using the straight-line method.

p. Inventories

1. Inventory Valuation

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost is determined using weighted average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

p. Persediaan (Lanjutan)

2. Biaya Perolehan Persediaan

Biaya perolehan persediaan meliputi harga beli, PPN masukan yang tidak dapat dikreditkan, biaya konversi, dan biaya lainnya yang timbul sampai persediaan dalam kondisi dan tempat yang siap untuk dijual atau dipakai *(present location and condition)*, kecuali untuk persediaan produk dalam proses dicatat sebesar persentase beban pokok barang dalam proses terhadap beban pokok barang jadi, yaitu :

- Produk dalam proses untuk barang curah *(bulk)* penilaiannya disamakan antara yang akan diformulasi menjadi produk akhir atau yang akan dijual.
- Produk dalam proses vaksin untuk produk akhir dilakukan berdasarkan rata-rata beban pokok produksi (HPP) tanpa bahan kemasan terhadap HPP Vaksin terapan dikurangi persentase produk *reject* saat dikemas.

3 Persediaan Bahan Baku, Bahan Penolong dan Perlengkapan

Persediaan bahan baku, penolong dan perlengkapan dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai terendah antara biaya perolehan dan nilai realisasi bersih yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata bergerak.

4. Persediaan Produk Dalam Proses

Persediaan produk dalam proses dihitung setiap triwulan berdasarkan beban pokok produksi terapan, dan pada akhir tahun buku dinyatakan sebesar beban pokok produksi dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***p. Inventories** (Continued)*

2. Inventory Cost

Inventories are stated at acquisition cost, which includes such purchase price, the VAT that cannot be credited, conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to present location and conditions, except for inventories of products in process which are recorded at the percentage of cost of goods in process on cost of finished goods, those are :

- *The valuation of work in process of bulk goods (bulk) is measured equivalent to which will be formulated to final products or products to be sold.*
- *Work in process for final products are carried out based on the average cost of production (HPP) without packaging materials cost of production (HPP) of applied vaccines minus the percentage of reject products when packed.*

3 Raw Materials, Auxiliary Materials and Supplies

Raw and auxiliary materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, which are determined using the moving average method.

4. Work-in-Process

Work in process inventory is computed at quarterly basis based on the applied production cost. At the end of book year the inventory is stated at production cost using a weighted average method.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

p. Persediaan (Lanjutan)

4. Persediaan Produk Dalam Proses (Lanjutan)

Persediaan produk dalam proses terdiri dari:

- *Bulk* hasil produksi yang telah lulus uji (*quality control*) dengan kondisi siap untuk diformulasi menjadi produk akhir dan siap untuk dijual sebelum dilakukan pengemasan.
- Produk akhir hasil produksi yang telah dikemas dalam wadah botol/*ampul*/*vial*/ *uniject blank* dan telah lulus uji (*quality control*) sebelum diberi *e-tiket*, (*leaflet)* dan dimasukkan ke dalam dus.

5. Persediaan Produk Jadi dari Produksi Sendiri

Biaya persediaan produksi sendiri ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang

6. Persediaan Produk Jadi *Trading Partnership*

Biaya persediaan trading partnership ditentukan dengan metode rata-rata bergerak.

7. Persediaan dalam Perjalanan

Persediaan dalam perjalanan adalah persediaan bahan baku/bahan penolong/ perlengkapan/barang dagangan yang pada akhir periode pelaporan barangnya sudah diterima/tiba di pelabuhan dan sesuai syarat penyerahan barang sudah menjadi milik Grup. Khusus untuk barang yang berasal dari impor dibuat Nota Perhitungan Barang Impor (NPI) sementara sebagai dasar mencatat nilai "Persediaan dalam Perjalanan".

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***p. Inventories** (Continued)*

4. Work-in-Process (Continued)

Work in process inventory consists of:

- *Bulk products which are already passed the quality control tests and ready to be formulated and converted to finished goods inventory and available for sale, prior to packing process.*
- *Final products which have been packaged in bottle, ampul, vial, blank uniject and passed the quality control tests before putting leaflet, and loading into the boxes.*

5. Finished Goods from Production Inventory

The cost of inventory of the Group's production is determined using the weighted average method.

6. Finished Goods from Trading Partnership

The cost of trading partnership inventory is determined by the moving average method.

7. Goods in Transit

Goods in transit are raw materials/ auxiliaries/ supplies/ merchandises that have been arrived/ received at the port and according to the delivery terms, is belonging to the Group. Particularly for imported goods are made a temporarily Memorandum of the Calculation of Imported Goods as the basis for recording the value of "Goods in Transit".

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

p. Persediaan (Lanjutan)

8. Persediaan dalam Karantina

Persediaan dalam karantina merupakan persediaan bahan baku, bahan penolong, perlengkapan maupun barang dagangan yang pada akhir periode pelaporan barangnya sudah diterima atau tiba di Grup, tetapi belum memenuhi syarat penyerahan barang karena belum lulus uji. Persediaan dalam karantina dikelompokkan ke akun "Aset Lancar Lainnya".

9. Penurunan Nilai Persediaan

Penurunan nilai persediaan menjadi sebesar nilai realisasi bersih diakui sebagai beban dalam periode terjadinya penurunan nilai. Pemulihan kembali nilai persediaan setelah terjadi penurunan nilai diakui sebagai pengurangan beban dalam periode terjadinya pemulihan.

Persentase penurunan nilai persediaan diakui jika nilai tercatat melebihi nilai realisasi neto. Persentase ditentukan berdasarkan estimasi penggunaan atau penjualan masing-masing jenis persediaan pada masa depan.

q. Aset Tetap

Aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan yang meliputi harga perolehannya dan setiap biaya yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke kondisi dan lokasi yang diinginkan agar aset siap digunakan sesuai intensi manajemen.

Apabila relevan, biaya perolehan juga dapat mencakup estimasi awal biaya pembongkaran dan pemindahan asset tetap dan restorasi lokasi aset tetap, kewajiban tersebut timbul ketika aset tetap diperoleh atau sebagai konsekuensi penggunaan aset tetap selama periode tertentu untuk tujuan selain untuk memproduksi persediaan selama periode tersebut.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***p. Inventories** (Continued)*

8. Supplies in Quarantine

Inventory in quarantine is the supply of raw materials, auxiliary materials, equipment or merchandise that at the end of the reporting period of goods has been received or arrived in the Group, but has not qualified the delivery of goods because it has not passed the test. Inventories in quarantine are grouped into "Other Current Assets" account.

9. Impairment of Inventory

Impairment of inventory value to be as net realizable value is recognied as expense in the period in which it is incurred. The recovery of inventory value after impairment is recognized as decrease in expense in the period in which it is incurred.

The percentage decrease in the value of inventories is recognized if the carrying amount exceeds the net realizable value. Percentage is determined based on the estimated use or sale of each type of inventory in the future.

q. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost, which comprises its purchase price and any cost directly attributable in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When applicable, the cost may also comprise the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

q. Aset Tetap (Lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal aset tetap kecuali tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai aset.

Tanah dicatat dengan menggunakan model revaluasi, yaitu nilai wajar pada tanggal revaluasi dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai setelah tanggal revaluasi.

Ketika suatu aset tetap direvaluasi, maka jumlah tercatat dari aset tetap tersebut disesuaikan pada jumlah revaluasiannya. Pada tanggal revaluasi, aset diperlakukan dengan salah satu cara berikut ini:

a) jumlah tercatat bruto disesuaikan secara konsisten dengan revaluasi jumlah tercatat aset. Akumulasi penyusutan pada tanggal revaluasi disesuaikan untuk menyamakan perbedaan antara jumlah tercatat bruto dan jumlah tercatat aset setelah memperhitungkan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai; atau

b) akumulasi penyusutan dieliminasi terhadap jumlah tercatat bruto aset.

Jumlah penyesuaian akumulasi penyusutan tersebut membentuk bagian kenaikan atau penurunan dalam jumlah tercatat yang ditentukan sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam kebijakan berikut ini.

Jika jumlah tercatat aset meningkat akibat revaluasi, maka kenaikan tersebut diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi dalam ekuitas pada bagian surplus revaluasi. Akan tetapi, kenaikan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi hingga sebesar jumlah penurunan nilai aset yang sama akibat revaluasi yang pernah diakui sebelumnya dalam laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***q. Property, Plant and Equipment** (Continued)*

After initial recognition fixed assets except land are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land is accounted for using the revaluation model, which is the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

When an item of fixed assets is revalued, the carrying amount of that asset is adjusted to the revalued amount. At the date of the revaluation, the asset is treated in one of the following ways:

a) the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
b) the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The amount of the adjustment of accumulated depreciation forms part of the increase or decrease in carrying amount that is accounted for in accordance with the following policy.

If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

q. Aset Tetap (Lanjutan)

Revaluasi dilakukan dengan keteraturan yang cukup reguler untuk memastikan bahwa jumlah tercatat tidak berbeda secara material dari jumlah yang ditentukan dengan menggunakan nilai wajar pada akhir periode pelaporan.

Penyusutan terhadap aset tetap dihitung dengan metode garis lurus *(straight-line method)* dan saldo menurun ganda *(double declining balance)*, berdasarkan taksiran manfaat ekonomis aset tetap, sebagai berikut:

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***q. Property, Plant and Equipment** (Continued)*

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Depreciation of fixed assets has been computed on a double declining balance and a straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of the related assets, as follows:

Kelompok Aset Tetap	Metode Penyusutan/ *Depreciation Method*	Manfaat Keekonomian/ *Economic Benefits*	Tarif Penyusutan/ *Depreciation rates*	*Category of PPE*
Bangunan dan prasarana	Garis Lurus	10 - 40 tahun/ *years*	5 % - 10 %	*Building and infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	Garis Lurus & Saldo Menurun	8 - 16 tahun/ *years*	12,5 % - 25 %	*Machinery and instalation*
Perabot dan peralatan	Garis Lurus & Saldo Menurun	4 - 8 tahun/ *years*	25 % - 50 %	*Furniture and fixture*
Aset pengampunan pajak	Garis Lurus & Saldo Menurun	8 - 16 tahun/ *years*	12,5 % - 25 %	*Tax amnesty assets*
Renovasi bangunan	Garis Lurus	3 - 10 tahun/ *years*	10 % - 30 %	*Leasehold improvement*
Kendaraan	Garis Lurus & Saldo Menurun	4 - 8 tahun/ *years*	12,5 % - 50 %	*Vehicles*

Aset tetap yang dikonstruksi sendiri disajikan sebagai bagian aset tetap sebagai "Aset dalam Penyelesaian" dan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehannya. Semua biaya, termasuk biaya pinjaman, yang terjadi sehubungan dengan konstruksi aset tersebut dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset tetap dalam konstruksi. Biaya perolehan aset tetap dalam konstruksi tidak termasuk setiap laba internal, jumlah tidak normal dari biaya pemborosan yang terjadi dalam pemakaian bahan baku, tenaga kerja atau sumber daya lain.

Self-constructed fixed assets are presented as part of the fixed assets under "Construction in Progress" and are stated at its cost. All costs, including borrowing costs, incurred in relation with the construction of these assets are capitalized as part of the cost of assets in construction. Cost of assets in construction shall exclude any internal profits, cost of abnormal amounts of wasted material, labour, or other resources incurred.

Akumulasi biaya perolehan yang akan dipindahkan ke masing-masing pos aset tetap yang sesuai pada saat aset tersebut selesai dikerjakan atau siap digunakan dan disusutkan sejak beroperasi.

The accumulated costs will be transferred to the respective fixed assets items at the time the asset is completed or ready for use and are depreciated since the operation.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

q. Aset Tetap (Lanjutan)

Kebijakan Estimasi untuk Alokasi Biaya Penyusutan

Beban penyusutan aset tetap untuk divisi radioisotop dan radiofarmaka dibebankan 70% ke overhead dan 30% ke beban usaha.

$$\frac{\text{Total produksi per periode/ } \textit{Total production per periodic}}{\text{Total kapasitas produksi per periode/ } \textit{Total production capacity per periodic}} \times \frac{\text{Beban penyusutan aset tetap/ } \textit{Depreciation of property, plant and eqiupment}}{\text{Produksi elemen bakar nuklir/ } \textit{Production of nuclear fuel elements}}$$

Hak atas tanah, termasuk biaya pengurusan legal hak yang timbul pada awal perolehan hak atas tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan tidak diamortisasi. Biaya-biaya yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pembaharuan atau perpanjangan hak atas tanah ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi selama periode hak atas tanah atau taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis tanah, mana yang lebih pendek.

r. Properti Investasi

Properti yang dimiliki untuk disewakan dalam jangka panjang atau untuk kenaikan harga atau keduanya, dan yang tidak ditempati oleh perusahaan-perusahaan di Grup konsolidasian diklasifikasikan sebagai properti investasi. Properti investasi juga mencakup properti yang sedang dikonstruksi atau dikembangkan untuk digunakan sebagai properti investasi di masa depan.

Properti investasi awalnya diukur berdasarkan biayanya, termasuk biaya transaksi yang terkait dan biaya pinjaman yang berlaku.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***q. Property, Plant and Equipment** (Continued)*

Estimation Policy for Allocation of Depreciation Costs

Depreciation expense for radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals division is charged 70% to overhead and 30% to operating expenses.

Landrights, including the legal costs incurred at initial acquisition of landrights, are stated at cost and not amortized. Specific costs associated with the renewal or extension of land titles are deferred and amortized over the legal term of the landrights or economic life of the land, whichever is shorter.

r. Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

r. Properti Investasi (Lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, properti investasi dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Properti investasi yang sedang dalam pengembangan ulang untuk penggunaan lebih lanjut sebagai properti investasi atau ketika pasar menjadi kurang aktif tetap dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Properti investasi dalam konstruksi diukur menggunakan nilai wajar jika nilai wajar dianggap dapat diukur secara andal. Properti investasi dalam konstruksi yang nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara andal, tetapi Perusahaan mengharapkan nilai wajarnya dapat diukur secara andal ketika konstruksi selesai, diukur senilai biaya dikurangi penurunan nilai sampai nilai wajarnya dapat diukur secara andal atau konstruksi diselesaikan – yang mana yang lebih awal.

Terkadang sulit untuk mengukur secara andal nilai wajar dari properti investasi dalam konstruksi. Untuk mengevaluasi apakah nilai wajar dari properti investasi dalam konstruksi dapat diukur secara andal, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor berikut, antara lain, provisi dari kontrak konstruksi, tahap penyelesaian, apabila properti standar (umum di pasaran) atau tidak standar, tingkat keandalan arus kas masuk setelah penyelesaian, risiko pengembangan spesifik atas properti, pengalaman terdahulu dengan konstruksi serupa, dan status izin konstruksi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***r. Investment Property** (Continued)*

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property or for which the market has become less active continues to be measured at fair value. Investment property under construction is measured at fair value if the fair value is considered to be reliably determinable. Investment properties under construction for which the fair value cannot be determined reliably, but for which the company expects that the fair value of the property will be reliably determinable when construction is completed, are measured at cost less impairment until the fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed - whichever is earlier.

It may sometimes be difficult to determine reliably the fair value of the investment property under construction. In order to evaluate whether the fair value of an investment property under construction can be determined reliably, management considers the following factors, among others, the provisions of the construction contract, the stage of completion, whether the project/property is standard (typical for the market) or non-standard, the level of reliability of cash inflows after completion, and the development risk specific to the property, past experience with similar constructions, and status of construction permits.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

r. Properti Investasi (Lanjutan)

Nilai wajar didasarkan kepada harga pasar aktif, disesuaikan, jika perlu, dengan perbedaan alam, lokasi atau kondisi dari asset tersebut. Jika informasi tersebut tidak tersedia, Grup menggunakan metode penilaian alternatif, seperti harga terbaru di pasar yang kurang aktif atau projeksi arus kas yang didiskontokan. Penilaian dilakukan pada tanggal neraca oleh penilai ahli dengan kualifikasi yang diakui dan relevan dan memiliki pengalaman terbaru atas lokasi dan kategori dari properti investasi dinilai. Penilaian ini membentuk dasar untuk nilai tercatat pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Penambahan selanjutnya dikapitalisasi ke nilai tercatat aset hanya ketika ada keuntungan ekonomi di masa yang akan datang dapat dinikmati oleh Grup dari penambahan tersebut dan hal tersebut dapat diukur secara andal. Biaya perbaikan dan perawatan lainnya akan menjadi biaya saat terjadi. Ketika bagian dari properti investasi digantikan, nilai tercatat dari bagian yang digantikan tersebut akan dihapus.

Perubahan nilai wajar diakui di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Properti investasi tidak diakui ketika dilepas.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***r. Investment Property** (Continued)*

Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods, such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Valuations are performed as at the financial position date by professional valuers who hold recognised and relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. These valuations form the basis for the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Investment properties are derecognised when they have been disposed.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

s. Aset Tidak Berwujud

Aset tidak berwujud diukur sebesar nilai perolehan pada pengakuan awal. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset tidak berwujud dicatat pada biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai. Umur manfaat aset tidak berwujud dinilai apakah terbatas atau tidak terbatas.

Aset tidak berwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas

Aset tidak berwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas diamortisasi selama umur manfaat ekonomi dengan metode garis lurus (atau metode lainya sepanjang mencerminkan pola manfaat ekonomik masa depan yang diperkirakan dikonsumsi oleh entitas).

Amortisasi dihitung sebagai penghapusan biaya perolehan aset, dikurangi nilai residunya, atas umur ekonomisnya selama 3-50 tahun.

Periode amortisasi dan metode amortisasi untuk aset tidak berwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas ditelaah setidaknya setiap akhir tahun buku.

Aset tidak berwujud dihentikan pengakuannya jika, dilepas atau ketika tidak terdapat lagi manfaat ekonomi masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya.

Keuntungan atau kerugian muncul dari penghentian pengakuan aset tidak berwujud merupakan perbedaan antara nilai neto pelepasan (jika ada) dan jumlah tercatat aset. Keuntungan atau kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi ketika aset dihentikan pengakuannya. Keuntungan tidak diakui sebagai pendapatan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

s. Intangible Assets

Intangible asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. The useful life of intangible asset is assessed to be either definite or indefinite.

Intangible asset with definite useful life

Intangible asset finite useful is amortized over the economic useful life by using a straight-line method (or other method as it reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity).

Amortization is calculated so as to write-off the cost of the asset less its estimated residual value, over its useful economic life of 3-50 years.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a definite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

An intangible asset derecognised if, disposed or when there was no longer economic benefits future expected from its use or disposal.

Gain or loss arises from derecognition of intangible asset is the difference between the value of net disposed (if any) and the number of registered assets. Gain or losses recognized in profit or loss when the asset was retired. Gain is not recognized as revenue.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

s. Aset Tidak Berwujud (Lanjutan)

Goodwill

Selisih lebih imbalan yang dialihkan, jumlah setiap kepentingan nonpengendali pada pihak diakuisisi dan nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi kepentingan ekuitas sebelumnya dimiliki oleh pihak pengakuisisi pada pihak diakuisisi atas nilai wajar aset bersih teridentifikasi yang diperoleh dicatat sebagai *goodwill*.

Goodwill yang muncul atas akuisisi entitas anak disertakan dalam aset tidak berwujud.

Peninjauan atas penurunan nilai pada *goodwill* dilakukan setahun sekali atau dapat lebih sering apabila terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya potensi penurunan nilai. *Goodwill* dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan dikurangi akumulasi kerugiaan penurunan nilai.

Untuk pengujian penurunan nilai, *goodwill* yang diperoleh dalam kombinasi bisnis dialokasikan pada setiap unit penghasil kas, atau kelompok unit penghasil kas, yang diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi bisnis tersebut. Setiap unit atau kelompok unit yang memperoleh alokasi *goodwill* menunjukkan tingkat terendah dalam entitas yang goodwill-nya dipantau untuk tujuan manajemen internal. *Goodwill* dipantau pada level segmen operasi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***s. Intangible Assets** (Continued)*

Goodwill

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units ("CGU"), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

s. Aset Tidak Berwujud (Lanjutan)

Piranti lunak komputer

Biaya yang terkait dengan pemeliharaan program piranti lunak komputer diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang dapat secara langsung diatribusikan kepada desain dan pengujian produk piranti lunak yang dapat diidentifikasi dan unik yang dikendalikan oleh Grup diakui sebagai aset tidak berwujud.

Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian produk piranti lunak mencakup beban pekerja pengembang piranti lunak dan bagian *overhead* yang relevan.

Aset tidak berwujud yang timbul dari pengembangan (atau dari tahap pengembangan proyek internal)

Dalam tahap pengembangan proyek internal, suatu entitas dapat, dalam beberapa kasus, mengidentifikasi aset tidak berwujud dan menunjukkan bahwa aset tersebut akan menghasilkan kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi masa depan. Ini karena fase pengembangan sebuah proyek lebih maju daripada fase penelitian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***s. Intangible Assets** (Continued)*

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Intangible assets from the development phase of an internal project

In the development phase of an internal project, an entity can, in some instances, identify an intangible asset and demonstrate that the asset will generate probable future economic benefits. This is because the development phase of a project is further advanced than the research phase.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

s. Aset Tidak Berwujud (Lanjutan)

Aset tidak berwujud yang timbul dari pengembangan (atau dari tahap pengembangan proyek internal) (Lanjutan)

Aset tidak berwujud yang timbul dari pengembangan (atau dari tahap pengembangan proyek internal) harus diakui jika, dan hanya jika, entitas dapat menunjukkan hal-hal berikut:

1. Kelayakan teknis untuk menyelesaikan asset tak berwujud sehingga akan tersedia untuk penggunaan atau penjualan.
2. Niatnya untuk melengkapi aset tidak berwujud dan menggunakan atau menjualnya.
3. Kemampuannya untuk menggunakan atau menjual aset tidak berwujud.
4. Bagaimana aset tidak berwujud akan menghasilkan kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi masa depan. Antara lain, entitas dapat menunjukkan adanya pasar untuk keluaran aset tidak berwujud atau aset tidak berwujud itu sendiri atau, jika digunakan secara internal, kegunaan aset tidak berwujud.
5. Tersedianya sumber daya teknis, keuangan dan sumber daya yang memadai untuk menyelesaikan pembangunan dan untuk menggunakan atau menjual aset tidak berwujud.
6. Kemampuannya untuk mengukur andal pengeluaran yang dapat diatribusikan.

Biaya yang berhubungan dengan penyempurnaan sistem dan prosedur yang dapat diidentifikasi, dikendalikan serta memberikan manfaat ekonomi yang melebihi biayanya dalam jangka waktu lebih dari satu tahun, diakui sebagai aset tidak berwujud. Biaya ini diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa manfaat 3 (tiga) sampai 4 (empat) tahun.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***s. Intangible Assets** (Continued)*

Intangible assets from the development phase of an internal project (Continued)

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) shall be recognized if, and only if, an entity can demonstrate all of the following:

1. *The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.*
2. *Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.*
3. *Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.*
4. *How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.*
5. *The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.*
6. *Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable.*

Costs associated with refinement of systems and procedures that can be identified, controlled and provide economic benefits for more than one year are recognized as intangible assets. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 3 – 4 years.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

s. Aset Tidak Berwujud (Lanjutan)

Biaya pengembangan *upstream* vaksin flu meliputi biaya-biaya yang terkait dengan penemuan riset atau pengetahuan produksi vaksin flu yang berbasis telur dari penyiapan telur, pembuatan *bulk*, uji klinis sampai registrasi dari produk tersebut yang dilakukan oleh pihak eksternal. Biaya pengembangan *upstream* vaksin flu diakui sebagai aset tidak berwujud dan diamortisasi menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa manfaat 8 (delapan) tahun.

Hubungan pelanggan kontrak diperoleh dalam kerja sama usaha diakui pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Hubungan kontraktual pelanggan memiliki masa manfaat yang terbatas dan dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi. Amortisasi dihitung menggunakan metode garis lurus selama umur yang diharapkan dari hubungan pelanggan. Hubungan pelanggan kontrak dan biaya rehabilitasi memiliki manfaat antara 4 sampai 7 tahun.

Beban rehabilitasi gedung rumah sakit, diamortisasi sesuai dengan masa manfaatnya.

t. Akuntansi Agrikultur

Akuntansi agrikultur bertujuan untuk mengatur perlakuan akuntansi dan pengungkapan yang terkait dengan aktivitas agrikultur. Aktivitas agrikultur *(agricultural activity)* adalah manajemen transformasi biologis dan panen aset biologis oleh perusahaan untuk dijual atau untuk dikonversi menjadi produk agrikultur atau menjadi aset biologis tambahan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***s. Intangible Assets** (Continued)*

Development costs of upstream flu vaccines represent costs associated with research findings or knowledge of production of egg-based flu vaccines from egg preparation, bulk manufacture, clinical trials to registration of such products performed by external parties. The development costs of upstream flu vaccines are recognized as intangible assets and will be amortized using straight line method over the useful life of 8 (eight) years.

Contractual customer relationships acquired in a business cooperation are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. The contractual customer relations have a definite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method over the expected life of the customer relationship. Contractual customer relationship and rehabilitation cost have useful life of 4 to 7 years.

Rehabilitation cost of hospital building shall be amortized over the period benefited.

t. Agricultural Accounting

Agricultural accounting aims to regulate accounting treatment and disclosure related to agricultural activities. Agricultural activity is the management of biological transformation and harvesting of biological assets by companies for sale or to be converted into agricultural products or into additional biological assets.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

t. Akuntansi Agrikultur (Lanjutan)

Aset biologis merupakan hewan atau tanaman hidup yang dimiliki Grup dengan tujuan untuk digunakan dalam proses utama dalam kegiatan utamanya, termasuk pula didalamnya produk yang tumbuh pada tanaman produktif, Tanaman dan hewan produktif adalah hewan yang:

1. Digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan produk agrikultur;
2. Diharapkan untuk menghasilkan produk untuk jangka waktu lebih dari satu periode; dan
3. Memiliki kemungkinan yang sangat jarang untuk dijual sebagai produk agrikultur, kecuali untuk penjualan sisa yang insidental *(incidental scrap)*.

Biaya aset biologis hewan termasuk biaya awal yang berkaitan dengan perolehan hewan. Berdasarkan estimasi manajemen, masa produktif penggunaan aset biologis hewan terkait dengan keberhasilan studi pengembangan vaksinasi adalah sekitar 4 tahun.

Pengukuran produk agrikultur yang dipanen dari aset biologis diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual pada titik panen. Pengukuran seperti itu merupakan biaya perolehan pada tanggal ketika menerapkan PSAK 14: Persediaan atau PSAK lain yang berlaku. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul pada saat pengakuan awal produk agrikultur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dimasukkan dalam laba rugi pada periode dimana keuntungan atau kerugian tersebut terjadi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***t. Agricultural Accounting** (Continued)*

Biological assets are animals or live plants owned by the Group with the aim to be used in the main process in its main activities, including products that grow on productive plants, plants and productive animals that:

1. *Used in the production or supply of agricultural products;*
2. *It is expected to produce the product for a period of more than one period; and*
3. *It has a very rare possibility to be sold as an agricultural product, except for incidental scrap sales.*

Costs of biological assets animals includes initial cost relating in acquiring animals. Based on management estimates, the productive period for using biological assets animals relating to its successful vaccination development studies is approximately 4 years.

Measurements of agricultural products harvested from biological assets are measured at fair value minus the cost to sell at harvest point. Such a measurement is the cost of obtaining on the date when applying SFAS 14: Inventory or other applicable SFAS. Profits or losses arising at the time of initial recognition of agricultural products at fair value minus the cost to sell are included in the profit or loss in the period in which such profits or losses occur.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

u. Aset Produktif

Aset produktif dapat diklasifikasikan menjadi tanaman belum menghasilkan dan tanaman menghasilkan. Tanaman belum menghasilkan dinyatakan sebesar harga perolehannya, termasuk biaya-biaya yang terjadi pada saat persiapan lahan, penanaman, pemupukan, pemeliharaan dan alokasi biaya-biaya tidak langsung yang dikapitalisasi berdasarkan luas area tertanam pada akhir tahun sampai dengan saat tanaman tersebut siap untuk dipanen, sepanjang nilai tercatat dari tanaman belum menghasilkan tersebut tidak melebihi dari nilai yang terendah antara biaya penggantian atau jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan. Tanaman belum menghasilkan tidak diamortisasi.

Akumulasi biaya dari tanaman belum menghasilkan akan diklasifikasikan sebagai tanaman menghasilkan ketika dianggap sudah menghasilkan. Tanaman menghasilkan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan pada saat direklasifikasi dari tanaman belum menghasilkan dan disusutkan secara garis lurus sepanjang masa produktif dari 3-5 tahun untuk tanaman menghasilkan.

v. Aset Tidak Lancar Yang Akan Ditinggalkan

Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan merupakan aset tidak lancar yang akan digunakan sampai dengan akhir umur ekonomisnya serta aset tidak lancar yang akan ditutup dari pada dijual.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

u. Bearer Plants

Bearer plants are classified as immature and mature plantations. Immature plantations are stated at acquisition cost, which includes costs incurred from field preparation, planting, fertilizing, maintenance, capitalization of borrowing costs incurred on loans used to finance the development of immature plantations and allocation of indirect costs capitalized based on planted hectares at the end of the year up to the time when the plantations are ready for harvest, as long as the carrying amount of such immature plantations does not exceed the lower of replacement cost or recoverable amount. Immature plantations are not amortized.

The accumulated costs of immature plantations will be reclassified to mature plantations when immature plantations are considered mature. Mature plantations are stated at cost at the time of reclassification from immature plantations and are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated productive life of 3-5 years for mature plantation.

v. Abandoned Non-Current Asset

Abandoned non-current assets are non-current assets that are used until the end of useful lives and those that will be discontinued rather than sold.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

w. Aset Tidak Lancar (atau Kelompok Lepasan) Dimiliki Untuk Dijual Dan Operasi yang Dihentikan

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) diklasifikasikan sebagai aset dimiliki untuk dijual ketika nilai tercatatnya akan dipulihkan terutama melalui transaksi penjualan daripada melalui pemakaian berlanjut dan penjualannya sangat mungkin terjadi. Aset ini dicatat pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, kecuali untuk aset-aset seperti aset pajak tangguhan, aset yang terkait dengan imbalan kerja, aset keuangan dan properti investasi yang dicatat pada nilai wajar, yang secara khusus dikecualikan dari persyaratan ini

Kerugian penurunan nilai awal atau selanjutnya diakui atas penurunan nilai aset (atau kelompok lepasan) ke nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya untuk menjual aset. Keuntungan diakui atas peningkatan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual aset (atau kelompok lepasan), tetapi tidak boleh melebihi akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya tidak diakui pada tanggal penjualan aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) diakui pada tanggal penghentian pengakuan.

Aset tidak lancar (termasuk yang merupakan bagian dari kelompok lepasan) tidak boleh disusutkan atau diamortisasi selama diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual. Bunga dan beban lainnya yang dapat diatribusikan pada liabilitas dari kelompok lepasan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual tetap diakui.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

w. Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held For Sale And Discontinued Operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying mount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write‑down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. Gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

w. Aset Tidak Lancar (atau Kelompok Lepasan) Dimiliki Untuk Dijual Dan Operasi yang Dihentikan (Lanjutan)

Aset tidak lancar yang diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual dan aset dalam kelompok lepasan yang dimiliki untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari aset lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan. Liabilitas dalam kelompok lepasan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari liabilitas lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Operasi yang dihentikan adalah komponen entitas yang telah dilepaskan atau diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual dan mewakili lini usaha atau area geografis operasi utama yang terpisah, merupakan bagian dari suatu rencana tunggal terkoordinasi untuk melepaskan lini usaha atau area operasi, atau merupakan suatu entitas anak yang diperoleh secara khusus dengan tujuan dijual kembali. Hasil dari operasi yang dihentikan disajikan secara terpisah dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif

Suatu komponen entitas diklasifikasikan sebagai operasi yang dihentikan pada tanggal:

a) Ketika entitas telah benar-benar menghentikan operasinya; dan
b) Ketika operasi memenuhi kriteria untuk diklasifikasikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***w. Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held For Sale And Discontinued Operations** (Continued)*

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statements of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statements of financial position.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

A component of an entity is classified as discontinued operation at the date:

a) When the entity has actually disposed of the operations; and
b) When the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

x. Penurunan Nilai Aset Non-Keuangan

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut atau pada saat pengujian tahunan atas penurunan nilai aset tertentu diperlukan, maka Grup membuat estimasi atas jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.

Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau unit penghasil kas dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dengan nilai pakainya. Jika nilai tercatat aset lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dianggap mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan menjadi sebesar nilai terpulihkannya, dan diakui sebagai "Rugi Penurunan Nilai" pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehesif lain konsolidasian.

Pembalikan atas rugi penurunan nilai diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehesif lain konsolidasian. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, beban penyusutan atas aset tersebut dikoreksi pada periode mendatang dengan dialokasikan kepada nilai tercatat aset yang direvisi dikurangi dengan nilai residu, dengan dasar sistematis selama sisa masa manfaat aset.

y. Utang Usaha

Utang usaha adalah kewajiban membayar barang atau jasa yang telah diterima dalam kegiatan usaha normal dari pemasok. Utang usaha diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek jika pembayarannya jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang (atau dalam siklus operasi normal, jika lebih lama). Jika tidak, utang tersebut disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka panjang.

Utang usaha pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

x. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated by the Group for the individual asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the assets is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of continuing operations are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as "Impairment Loss".

Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. After such reversal, the depreciation charge on that asset is adjusted in future period to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

y. Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

z. Pinjaman

Pada saat pengakuan awal, pinjaman diakui sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya transaksi yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, pinjaman diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi; selisih antara penerimaan (dikurangi biaya transaksi) dan nilai pelunasan dicatat pada laporan laba rugi selama periode pinjaman dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Biaya yang dibayar untuk memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman diakui sebagai biaya transaksi pinjaman sepanjang besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik. Dalam hal ini, biaya memperoleh pinjaman ditangguhkan sampai penarikan pinjaman terjadi. Sepanjang tidak terdapat bukti bahwa besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik, biaya memperoleh pinjaman dikapitalisasi sebagai pembayaran di muka untuk jasa likuiditas dan diamortisasi selama periode fasilitas yang terkait.

Biaya pinjaman akan dihentikan pengakuannya dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ketika kewajiban yang tertulis pada kontrak dibatalkan, atau sudah tidak berlaku. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dari liabilitas keuangan yang sudah berakhir atau dialihkan ke pihak lain, dan imbalan yang dibayarkan, termasuk aset non kas yang dialihkan atau liabilitas yang ditanggung, diakui dalam laba rugi sebagai pendapatan lain-lain atau biaya keuangan.

Ketika liabilitas keuangan dinegosiasikan kembali dan entitas mengeluarkan instrumen ekuitas kepada kreditor untuk menyelesaikan seluruh atau sebagian liabilitas (*debt for equity swap*), keuntungan atau kerugian diakui dalam laporan laba rugi yang dicatat sebagai selisih antara jumlah tercatat dari liabilitas keuangan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

z. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

z. Pinjaman (Lanjutan)

Pinjaman diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek kecuali Grup memiliki hak tanpa syarat untuk menunda pembayaran liabilitas selama paling tidak 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

aa. Biaya Pinjaman

Biaya bunga dan biaya pinjaman lainnya, seperti biaya diskonto pinjaman baik yang secara langsung atau tidak langsung digunakan untuk pendanaan konstruksi aset kualifikasian, dikapitalisasi hingga aset tersebut selesai dikonstruksi. Untuk biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada aset kualifikasian, jumlah yang dikapitalisasi ditentukan dari biaya pinjaman aktual yang terjadi selama periode berjalan, dikurangi penghasilan yang diperoleh dari investasi sementara atas dana hasil pinjaman tersebut. Untuk pinjaman yang tidak dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada suatu aset kualifikasian, jumlah yang dikapitalisasi ditentukan dengan mengalikan tingkat kapitalisasi terhadap jumlah yang dikeluarkan untuk memperoleh aset kualifikasian. Tingkat kapitalisasi dihitung berdasarkan rata-rata tertimbang biaya pinjaman yang dibagi dengan jumlah pinjaman yang tersedia selama periode, selain pinjaman yang secara spesifik diambil untuk tujuan memperoleh suatu aset kualifikasian.

ab. Instrumen Derivatif

Grup melakukan berbagai kontrak instrumen keuangan derivatif untuk mengelola eksposur atas risiko hak opsi dan obligasi wajib konversi. Penggunaan derivatif lebih rinci diungkapkan pada Catatan 33.

Derivatif awalnya diakui pada nilai wajar pada tanggal kontrak dilakukan dan selanjutnya diukur kembali pada nilai wajarnya pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan. Dampak keuntungan atau kerugian diakui segera di laba rugi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***z. Borrowings** (Continued)*

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

aa. Borrowing Cost

Interest and other borrowing costs, such as discount fees on loans either directly or indirectly used in financing the construction of a qualifying asset, are capitalised up to the date when construction is complete. For borrowings that are directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount to be capitalised is determined as the actual borrowing cost incurred during the period, less any income earned on the temporary investment of such borrowings. For borrowings that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount to be capitalised is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the amount expended on the qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the total borrowing costs applicable to the total borrowings outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

ab. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to option rights and mandatory convertible bonds. Further details on the use of derivatives are disclosed in Note 33.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair values at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ab. Instrumen Derivatif (Lanjutan)

Derivatif dengan nilai wajar negatif diakui sebagai liabilitas keuangan. Derivatif tidak saling hapus dalam laporan keuangan kecuali Grup memiliki hak yang memiliki kekuatan hukum dan intensi untuk saling hapus.

Suatu derivatif disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka panjang jika sisa jatuh tempo dari instrumen lebih dari 12 bulan dan tidak diharapkan akan direalisasi atau diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan. Derivatif lainnya disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek.

Derivatif yang melekat

Derivatif melekat merupakan komponen dari kontrak hibrida yang juga termasuk kontrak nonderivatif induk dengan dampak arus kas dari instrumen gabungan bervariasi dengan cara yang mirip dengan derivatif yang berdiri sendiri.

Derivatif yang melekat pada kontrak hibrida dengan aset keuangan utama dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 71 tidak dipisahkan. Seluruh kontrak hibrida diklasifikasikan dan selanjutnya diukur sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar yang sesuai.

Derivatif yang melekat pada kontrak hibrida dengan kontrak utama yang bukan merupakan aset keuangan dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 71 (misalnya liabilitas keuangan) diperlakukan sebagai derivatif terpisah jika definisi derivatif tersebut terpenuhi, risiko dan karakteristiknya tidak terkait erat dengan kontrak utama dan kontrak utama tidak diukur dengan FVTPL.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ab. Derivative Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

A derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both a legally enforceable right and intention to offset.

A derivative is presented as a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current liabilities.

Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a nonderivative host – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with a financial asset host within the scope of SFAS 71 are not separated. The entire hybrid contract is classified and subsequently measured as either amortized cost or fair value as appropriate.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts with hosts that are not financial assets within the scope of SFAS 71 (e.g. financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ab. Instrumen Derivatif (Lanjutan)

Jika kontrak hibrida tersebut merupakan liabilitas keuangan yang memiliki kuotasi harga, Grup tidak memisahkan derivative yang melekat, tapi secara umum menetapkan seluruh kontrak hibrida sebagai FVTPL.

Derivatif yang melekat disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar atau liabilitas tidak lancer jika sisa jatuh tempo instrumen hibrida yang terkait dengan derivatif melekat lebih dari 12 bulan dan tidak diharapkan untuk direalisasikan atau diselesaikan dalam 12 bulan.

ac. Sewa

Grup menyewa berbagai aset tetap. Kontrak sewa biasanya dibuat untuk periode tetap dari 3 hingga 5 tahun tetapi mungkin memiliki opsi ekstensi.

Kontrak dapat berisi komponen sewa dan nonsewa berdasarkan harga relatif yang berdiri sendiri. Namun, untuk sewa real estat di mana Grup merupakan penyewa, Perusahaan telah memilih untuk tidak memisahkan komponen sewa dan non-sewa dan sebagai gantinya memperhitungkannya sebagai komponen sewa tunggal.

Persyaratan sewa dinegosiasikan secara individual dan berisi berbagai persyaratan dan ketentuan yang berbeda. Perjanjian sewa tidak memberlakukan perjanjian apa pun selain jaminan untuk tujuan peminjaman.

Sewa diakui sebagai aset hak pakai dan liabilitas terkait pada tanggal di mana aset sewaan tersedia untuk digunakan oleh Grup.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ab. Derivative Financial Instruments** (Continued)*

If the hybrid contract is a quoted financial liability, instead of separating the embedded derivative, the Group generally designates the whole hybrid contract at FVTPL.

An embedded derivative is presented as a non-current asset or non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the hybrid instrument to which the embedded derivative relates is more than 12 months and is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months.

ac. Leases

The Group leases certains property, plant and equipments. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 3 to 5 years but may have extension.

The contract may contain both lease and non-lease components based on stand-alone relative prices. However, for real estate leases in which the Group is the lessee, it has chosen not to separate the lease and non-lease components and counts them instead as the single rental component.

Lease terms are negotiated individually and contain a variety of different terms and conditions. The lease agreement does not impose any agreement other than collateral for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ac. Sewa (Lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari sewa pada awalnya diukur dengan basis nilai kini. Liabilitas sewa termasuk nilai bersih sekarang dari pembayaran sewa berikut:

- pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi), dikurangi piutang insentif sewa;
- pembayaran sewa variabel yang didasarkan pada indeks atau tingkat, pada awalnya diukur menggunakan indeks atau tingkat pada tanggal mulai;
- jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan oleh penyewa berdasarkan jaminan nilai residu;
- harga pelaksanaan dari opsi pembelian jika penyewa cukup yakin untuk menggunakan opsi tersebut; dan
- pembayaran penalti untuk penghentian sewa, jika masa sewa mencerminkan penyewa yang melaksanakan opsi tersebut.

Pembayaran sewa yang harus dilakukan berdasarkan opsi perpanjangan tertentu juga termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ac. Leases** (Continued)*

Assets and liabilities arising from leases are initially measured on the present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- *fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;*
- *variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;*
- *amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;*
- *the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and*
- *payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.*

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ac. Sewa (Lanjutan)

Pembayaran sewa didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa. Jika tarif tidak dapat segera ditentukan, di mana hal tersebut secara umum terjadi pada sewa dalam Grup, suku bunga pinjaman *incremental* penyewa digunakan, yaitu tarif yang harus dibayar oleh penyewa untuk meminjam dana yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh aset dengan nilai yang sama dengan aset hak guna dalam lingkungan ekonomi serupa dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang serupa.

Untuk menentukan suku bunga pinjaman tambahan, Grup:

- Jika memungkinkan, gunakan pembiayaan pihak ketiga terbaru yang diterima oleh penyewa individu sebagai permulaan poin, disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan perubahan kondisi pembiayaan sejak pembiayaan pihak ketiga diterima.
- Menggunakan pendekatan *build-up* yang dimulai dengan suku bunga bebas risiko yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit untuk sewa yang dimiliki oleh Grup, yang tidak memiliki pembiayaan pihak ketiga baru-baru ini, dan
- Membuat penyesuaian khusus untuk sewa, misalnya jangka waktu, negara, mata uang dan keamanan.

Grup dihadapkan pada potensi kenaikan di masa depan dalam pembayaran sewa variabel berdasarkan indeks atau tarif, yang tidak termasuk dalam liabilitas sewa sampai diberlakukan. Ketika penyesuaian pembayaran sewa berdasarkan indeks atau suku bunga mulai berlaku, liabilitas sewa dinilai kembali dan disesuaikan dengan aset hak guna.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ac. Leases** (Continued)*

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- *Where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.*
- *Uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing, and*
- *Makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g., term, country, currency and security.*

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ac. Sewa (Lanjutan)

Pembayaran sewa dialokasikan antara biaya pokok dan keuangan. Biaya keuangan dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi selama masa sewa sehingga menghasilkan suku bunga periodik yang konstan atas sisa saldo liabilitas untuk setiap periode.

Aset hak pakai diukur pada biaya perolehan yang terdiri dari berikut ini:

- jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa;
- pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal dimulainya dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima;
- biaya langsung awal; dan
- biaya restorasi.

Aset hak guna umumnya disusutkan selama masa manfaat aset yang lebih pendek dan jangka waktu sewa menggunakan metode garis lurus. Jika Grup cukup yakin untuk melaksanakan opsi pembelian, aset hak guna disusutkan selama masa manfaat aset yang mendasarinya.

Pembayaran yang terkait dengan sewa guna usaha jangka pendek dan sewa guna aset bernilai rendah diakui atas dasar garis lurus sebagai beban dalam laporan laba rugi. Sewa jangka pendek adalah sewa dengan jangka waktu sewa 12 bulan atau kurang.

Opsi perpanjang dan penghentian

Opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian termasuk dalam sejumlah properti dan peralatan sewa Grup. Istilah-istilah ini digunakan untuk memaksimalkan fleksibilitas operasional dalam hal pengelolaan kontrak. Mayoritas opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian yang dimiliki hanya dapat dilaksanakan oleh Grup dan bukan oleh *lessor* yang bersangkutan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ac. Leases** (Continued)*

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- *the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;*
- *any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;*
- *any initial direct costs; and*
- *restoration costs.*

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases of the Group. These terms are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ac. Sewa (Lanjutan)

Jaminan nilai residu

Untuk mengoptimalkan biaya sewa selama periode kontrak, Perusahaan terkadang memberikan jaminan nilai residu sehubungan dengan sewa peralatan.

Pendapatan sewa guna usaha dari kegiatan operasi sewa dimana Perusahaan bertindak sebagai pemberi sewa diakui sebagai pendapatan secara garis lurus selama masa sewa.

ad. Hibah Pemerintah

Hibah Pemerintah adalah bantuan Pemerintah dalam bentuk transfer sumber daya untuk suatu entitas sebagai imbalan atas masa lalu atau masa depan sesuai dengan kondisi tertentu yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan operasional entitas. Dan hibah yang terkait dengan aset adalah hibah Pemerintah yang kondisi utamanya adalah bahwa entitas yang memenuhi syarat harus melakukan pembelian, membangun, atau membeli aset jangka panjang.

Hibah Pemerintah diakui jika terdapat keyakinan memadai bahwa entitas akan mematuhi kondisi yang melekat pada hibah tersebut, dan hibah akan diterima.

Ada dua pendekatan akuntansi untuk Hibah Pemerintah diantaranya pendekatan modal, dimana hibah diakui di luar laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, dan pendekatan penghasilan, dimana hibah diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian untuk satu atau lebih periode.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ac. Leases** (Continued)*

Guaranteed residual value

To optimize rental costs during the contract period, the Company sometimes guarantees a residual value in connection with equipment leases.

Lease income from leasing operations wherein the Company acts as the lessee is recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ad. Government Grant

Government grants are assistance by Government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. The grants related to assets are government grants whose primary condition is that an entity qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets.

A Government grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received.

There are two broad approaches to the accounting for government grants: the capital approach, under which a grant is recognized outside the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and the income approach, under which a grant is recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over one or more period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ad. Hibah Pemerintah

Grup memilih untuk menerapkan pendekatan penghasilan dan mengakui hibah Pemerintah melalui pendapatan ditangguhkan, yang kemudian akan diamortisasi menjadi pendapatan selama periode yang sama dengan biaya yang berhubungan dengan aset tetap tersebut secara sistematis (20 tahun).

ae. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar

Pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan harus dapat diakses oleh Grup.

Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas di ukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang sesuai dalam keadaan dan dimana data yang memadai tersedia untuk mengukur nilai wajar, memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalkan penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

ad. Government Grant

The Group adopts the income approach model and they recognized a government grants through deferred income. It will be amortized as income over the period necessary to match them with related cost of property, plant and equipment, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis (20 years).

ae. Fair Value Measurement

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ae. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (Lanjutan)

Semua aset dan liabilitas yang nilai wajarnya diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dikelompokkan dalam hirarki nilai wajar, sebagaimana dijelaskan dibawah ini, berdasarkan tingkatan level input yang terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

1. Harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik.
2. Teknik penilaian dimana tingkat level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
3. Teknik penilaian dimana tingkat level input terendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar tidak dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara berulang, Grup menentukan apakah terdapat perpindahan antara Level dalam hirarki dengan melakukan evaluasi ulang atas penetapan kategori (berdasarkan Level masukan *(input)* paling rendah yang signifikan terhadap pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan) pada tiap akhir periode pelaporan.

af. Pajak Penghasilan Kini dan Tangguhan

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan tangguhan. Pajak diakui dalam laporan laba rugi, kecuali berhubungan dengan hal yang diakui dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain atau langsung dicatat di ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak juga diakui masing-masing di pendapatan komprehensif lainnya atau langsung di ekuitas.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ae. Fair Value Measurement** (Continued)*

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

1. *Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.*
2. *Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.*
3. *Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable, either directly or indirectly.*

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

af. Current and Deferred Income tax

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

af. Pajak Penghasilan Kini dan Tangguhan (Lanjutan)

Pajak Kini

Pajak penghasilan kini dihitung berdasarkan undang-undang pajak yang telah ditetapkan atau secara substantif ditentukan pada saat tanggal pelaporan. Manajemen secara berkala mengevaluasi posisi pengembalian pajak dengan memperhatikan peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku dan sesuai dengan interpretasinya. Grup menetapkan cadangan berdasarkan jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayarkan ke pihak pajak yang berwenang.

Bunga dan denda atas kurang bayar atau kelebihan pembayaran pajak, jika ada, harus disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Penghasilan" tahun berjalan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Jumlah tambahan pokok dan denda yang ditetapkan dengan Surat Ketetapan Pajak ("SKP") diakui sebagai bagian dari manfaat atau beban pada tahun berjalan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, kecuali jika diajukan upaya penyelesaian selanjutnya. Jumlah tambahan pokok dan denda yang dikenakan melalui SKP ditangguhkan pembebanannya sepanjang memenuhi kriteria pengakuan aset.

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN)

Pendapatan, beban, dan aset diakui neto atas jumlah pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN) kecuali:

- PPN yang muncul dari pembelian aset atau jasa yang tidak dapat dikreditkan oleh kantor pajak, yang dalam hal ini PPN diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset atau sebagai bagian dari beban-beban yang diterapkan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***af. Current and Deferred Income tax** (Continued)*

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. The Group establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Interest and penalties for the underpayment or overpayment of income tax, if any, are to be presented as part of current "Income Tax Expense" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The amounts of additional tax principal and penalty imposed through a tax assessment letter ("SKP") are recognized as income or expense in the current year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unless further settlement is submitted. The amounts of tax principal and penalty imposed through an SKP are deferred as long as they meet the asset recognition criteria.

Value Added-Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of value added-tax (VAT) except:

- *Where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the Tax Authorities, in which case the VAT is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expenses item as applicable.*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

af. Pajak Penghasilan Kini dan Tangguhan (Lanjutan)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan, beban, dan aset diakui neto atas jumlah pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN) kecuali: (Lanjutan)

- Piutang dan utang disajikan termasuk dengan jumlah PPN.

Pajak Tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui atas konsekuensi pajak tahun mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas. Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinan dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba kena pajak pada masa datang.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diukur dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Pajak tangguhan dibebankan atau dikreditkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, kecuali pajak tangguhan yang dibebankan atau dikreditkan langsung ke ekuitas.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan untuk entitas yang berbeda atas dasar kompensasi, sesuai dengan penyajian aset dan liabilitas pajak kini.

Kekurangan/ kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini" dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***af. Current and Deferred Income tax** (Continued)*

Value Added-Tax (VAT) (Continued)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of value added-tax (VAT) except: (Continued)

- *Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of VAT included.*

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in future periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rate or substantively enacted as at reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, except if these are for different legal entities. In the same manner, as the current tax assets and liabilities are presented.

Underpayment/overpayment of income tax are presented as part of "Tax Expense – Current" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

af. Pajak Penghasilan Kini dan Tangguhan (Lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (Lanjutan)

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan atau banding, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan atau banding ditetapkan.

Pajak Penghasilan Final

Berdasarkan Keputusan Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. KEP-227/PJ/2002 tanggal 23 April 2002 yang dinyatakan berlaku pada 1 Mei 2002. Pendapatan dari sewa tanah dan bangunan merupakan subyek dari Pajak Penghasilan Final dengan tarif pajak sebesar 10%.

Sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan perpajakan, penghasilan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final tidak dilaporkan sebagai penghasilan kena pajak dan semua beban yang berkaitan dengan penghasilan tersebut tidak dapat dikreditkan. Namun, pendapatan dan beban tersebut tetap termasuk di dalam perhitungan laba rugi untuk tujuan akuntansi. Oleh karena itu, tidak terdapat perbedaan temporer, aktiva pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui.

Jika nilai tercatat dari aset atau liabilitas terkait kepada pajak penghasilan final berbeda dengan dasar pembebanan pajaknya, perbedaan tersebut tidak diakui sebagai aktiva pajak tangguhan atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan.

Beban pajak kini dari penghasilan menjadi subjek penghasilan final diakui secara proporsional dengan jumlah pendapatan yang diakui selama tahun berjalan untuk tujuan pencatatan secara akuntansi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***af. Current and Deferred Income tax** (Continued)*

Deferred Tax (Continued)

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if objection or appealed against, when the result of the objection or appeal is determined.

Final Income Tax

Based on the Directorate General of Taxes decree No. KEP-227/PJ/2002 dated April 23, 2002, which states that effective May 1, 2002, income from rental of land and building is subject to final income tax at a rate of 10%.

In accordance with the tax laws and regulations, income subject to final income tax is not to be reported as taxable income and all expenses related to income subject to final income tax are not deductible. However, such income and expenses are included in the profit and loss calculation for accounting purposes. Accordingly, no temporary difference, deferred tax asset and liability are recognized.

If the recorded value of an asset or liability related to final income tax differs from its taxable base, the difference is not recognized as deferred tax asset of deferred tax liability.

The current tax expense on income subject to final income tax is recognized in proportion to the total income recognized during the year for accounting purposes.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban

Grup telah menerapkan PSAK 72 untuk menentukan apakah akan mengakui pendapatan dari penjualan produk dan jasa, Grup mengikuti proses lima langkah:

1. Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan;
2. Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan adalah janji dalam kontrak untuk mentransfer barang atau jasa yang berbeda kepada pelanggan;
3. Tentukan harga transaksi. Harga transaksi adalah jumlah imbalan yang diharapkan menjadi hak entitas sebagai imbalan untuk mentransfer barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan. Jika pertimbangan yang dijanjikan dalam kontrak mencakup jumlah variabel, Perusahaan memperkirakan jumlah imbalan yang diharapkan berhak sebagai imbalan atas pengalihan barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan dikurangi perkiraan jumlah jaminan tingkat layanan yang akan dibayarkan selama masa kontrak;
4. Alokasikan harga transaksi untuk setiap kewajiban pelaksanaan atas dasar harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif dari setiap barang atau jasa berbeda yang dijanjikan dalam kontrak. jika hal ini tidak dapat diamati secara langsung, harga jual berdiri sendiri relatif diestimasi berdasarkan biaya ekspektasian ditambah marjin; dan
5. Mengakui pendapatan ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan dipenuhi dengan mentransfer barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan (yaitu ketika pelanggan memperoleh kendali atas barang atau jasa tersebut).

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Group has applied SFAS 72, to determine whether to recognize revenue from the sale of goods and services the Group follows a five-step process:

1. *Identifying the contract with a customer;*
2. *Identify the performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer to a customer goods or services that are distinct;*
3. *Determine the transaction price. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer less the estimated amount of service level guarantee which will be paid during the contract period;*
4. *Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods or services promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand- alone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin; and*
5. *Recognise revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Suatu kewajiban pelaksanaan dipenuhi pada waktu tertentu (*point in time*) kecuali jika memenuhi salah satu dari berikut ini kriteria, dalam hal ini terpenuhi sepanjang waktu (*over time*):

- Pelanggan secara bersamaan menerima dan mengkonsumsi manfaat yang diberikan oleh kinerja Grup sebagaimana yang dilakukan Grup;
- Kinerja Grup menciptakan atau meningkatkan aset yang dikendalikan oleh pelanggan aset dibuat atau ditingkatkan; dan,
- Kinerja Grup tidak menciptakan aset dengan alternatif penggunaan Grup memiliki hak yang dapat diberlakukan untuk pembayaran atas kinerja yang diselesaikan hingga saat ini.

Harga transaksi yang dialokasikan untuk kewajiban pelaksanaan yang dipenuhi pada suatu titik waktu diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat pengendalian barang atau jasa dialihkan kepada pelanggan. Jika kewajiban pelaksanaan terpenuhi sepanjang waktu, harga transaksi yang dialokasikan untuk kewajiban pelaksanaan tersebut diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat kewajiban pelaksanaan terpenuhi.

Aset kontrak diakui setelah imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh pelanggan kurang dari saldo kewajiban pelaksanaan yang telah dipenuhi. Liabilitas kontrak diakui setelah imbalan yang dibayarkan oleh pelanggan lebih dari saldo kewajiban pelaksanaan yang telah dipenuhi.

Grup secara umum menyimpulkan bahwa itu adalah prinsipal dalam pengaturan pendapatannya karena biasanya Grup mengontrol barang atau jasa sebelum mentransfernya ke pelanggan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition** (Continued)*

A performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time unless it meets one of the following criteria, in which case it is satisfied over time:

- *The Customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;*
- *The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; and,*
- *The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.*

The transaction price allocated to performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognized as revenue when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer. If the performance obligation is satisfied over time, the transaction price allocated to that performance obligation is recognized as revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract assets are recognized after the consideration paid by the customer is less than the outstanding performance obligation. Contract liabilities are recognized after the consideration paid by the customer is more than the balance of the performance obligation.

The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Penjualan barang

Grup memproduksi dan menjual berbagai macam obat-obatan, vaksin dan serum, alat kesehatan dan kosmetik, elemen bahan bakar nuklir, radioisotop dan radiofarmaka.

Barang umum

Pendapatan diakui pada suatu waktu atau setelah dikirimkan ke pelanggannya. Pelanggan memperoleh kendali atas aset yang dijanjikan dan kewajiban kinerja Grup. Indikator kontrol yang dialihkan ke pelanggan termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas pada hal-hal berikut:

a. Grup memiliki hak saat ini untuk pembayaran aset;
b. Pelanggan memiliki hak legal atas aset tersebut;
c. Perusahaan telah mengalihkan kepemilikan fisik aset;
d. Pelanggan memiliki risiko dan manfaat yang signifikan atas kepemilikan aset; dan
e. Pelanggan telah menerima aset tersebut.

Hak untuk retur

Untuk memperhitungkan pengalihan produk dengan hak pengembalian, entitas harus mengakui semua hal berikut:

a. Pendapatan untuk produk yang ditransfer dalam jumlah imbalan yang diharapkan entitas akan menjadi haknya (oleh karena itu pendapatan tidak akan diakui untuk produk yang diharapkan dikembalikan;
b. Kewajiban pengembalian dana, dan
c. Produk lain sebagai gantinya.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition** (Continued)*

Sales of goods

The Group manufactures and sells a range of medicines, vaccine and serum, medical devices and cosmetics. nuclear fuel element, radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals.

For general goods

Revenue is recognized at point in time or upon delivery to its customer. The customer obtain control of a promised asset and the Group's performance obligation. Indicators of control is transferred to customer include but not limited to the following:

a. The Group has a present right to payment of the asset;
b. The Customer has legal title to the asset;
c. The Customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset;
d. The Customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset; and
e. The Customer has accepted the asset.

Right of return

To account for the transfer of products with a right of return, an entity shall recognize all of the following:

a. Revenue for the transferred products in the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled (therefore revenue would not be recognized for the products expected to be returned;
b. A refund liability; and
c. Another product in exchange.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan dari jasa teknik

Grup menjual jasa inspeksi radiografi, *radiotracing, scanning* kolom dan *neutron back scattering* dan jasa lainnya seperti analisis kerusakan, komposisi unsur, uji metalurgi, impor ekspor sumber dan peralatan radioaktif, penggantian sumber radiasi dan *workshop*.

Pendapatan dari penjualan jasa-jasa ini diakui pada saat penguasaan aset dialihkan kepada pelanggan, umumnya pada saat jasa-jasa tersebut diberikan. Grup mempertimbangkan apakah terdapat janji-janji lain dalam kontrak yang merupakan kewajiban kinerja yang terpisah di mana sebagian dari harga transaksi perlu dialokasikan. Dalam menentukan harga transaksi penjualan barang dan jasa, Grup mempertimbangkan pengaruh pertimbangan variabel, adanya komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan, imbalan non tunai, dan imbalan yang harus dibayarkan kepada pelanggan, jika ada.

Grup telah menetapkan bahwa masing-masing jasa ini merupakan kewajiban kinerja yang terpisah karena pelanggan dapat memperoleh manfaat dari barang atau layanan baik itu sendiri atau bersama dengan sumber daya lain yang tersedia bagi pelanggan dan janji entitas untuk mentransfer barang atau jasa tersebut. kepada pelanggan dapat diidentifikasi secara terpisah dari janji-janji lain dalam kontrak.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition** (Continued)*

Revenue from technical services

The Group provides technical services such as radiographic, radio tracing, column scanning and other services such as damage analysis, elemental composition, metallurgical testing, import and export of radioactive sources and equipment, replacement of radiation services and workshops.

Revenue from sale of these services is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon rendering these services. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods and services, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer, if any.

The Group has determined that each of these services is a separate performance obligation as the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer and the entity's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan variabel

Untuk kontrak yang sebagian harganya dapat bervariasi, Grup mengestimasi imbalan variabel pada jumlah yang paling mungkin, yang dimasukkan dalam harga transaksi sepanjang kemungkinan besar tidak akan terjadi pembalikan pendapatan kumulatif yang signifikan. Grup menganalisis risiko pembalikan pendapatan yang signifikan dan jika perlu membatasi jumlah pertimbangan variabel yang diakui untuk memitigasi risiko ini.

Komponen pembiayaan yang signifikan

Umumnya, Grup menerima uang muka jangka pendek dari para pelanggannya. Dengan menggunakan pertimbangan praktis dalam PSAK 72, Grup tidak menyesuaikan jumlah imbalan yang dijanjikan atas dampak komponen pembiayaan signifikan jika diharapkan, pada awal kontrak, bahwa periode antara pengalihan barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan dan ketika pelanggan membayar barang atau jasa itu akan menjadi satu tahun atau kurang.

Pendapatan di luar lingkup PSAK 72:

Pendapatan sewa

Pendapatan sewa yang timbul dari aset yang disewakan dicatat dengan metode garis lurus selama sewa jangka waktu sewa yang sedang berlangsung.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition** (Continued)*

Variable consideration

For contracts where a portion of the price may vary, the Group estimates variable consideration at the most likely amount, which is included in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The Group analyzes the risk of a significant revenue reversal and if necessary constrain the amount of variable consideration recognized in order to mitigate this risk.

Significant financing component

Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in SFAS 72, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Revenue outside the scope of SFAS 72:

Rent income

Rent income arising on lease of fixed assets is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term on ongoing leases.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ag. Pengakuan Pendapatan dan Beban (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan di luar lingkup PSAK 72: (Lanjutan)

Pendapatan bunga

Pendapatan bunga diakui pada saat perolehan dengan menggunakan metode EIR dimana pendapatan bunga diakui pada tingkat yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi penerimaan kas masa depan selama perkiraan umur dari instrumen keuangan ke nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan.

Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh oleh Grup dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara handal. Pendapatan diukur pada nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima, tidak termasuk diskon, rabat dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN).

ah. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja

i. Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Liabilitas untuk upah dan gaji, termasuk imbalan non – moneter dan akumulasi cuti sakit yang akan diselesaikan dalam waktu 12 bulan setelah akhir dari periode ketika pekerja memberikan jasa yang berhubungan diakui hingga jasa yang diberikan hingga akhir dari periode pelaporan dan dihitung pada jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar ketika liabilitas diselesaikan. Liabilitas dipresentasikan sebagai kewajiban imbalan kerja masa kini pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ag. Revenue and Expense Recognition** (Continued)*

***Revenue outside the scope of SFAS 72:** (Continued)*

Interest income

Interest income is recognized as it accrues using the EIR method under which interest income is recognized at the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and Value Added Tax (VAT).

ah. Employment Benefit Liabilities

i. Short-term employee benefits liabilities

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ah. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja (Lanjutan)

ii. Kewajiban pensiun

Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 ("UU 13/2003") sebagaimana diubah melalui Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja ("UU 11/2020"), Grup disyaratkan untuk memberikan imbalan pensiun sekurang-kurangnya seperti imbalan pensiun yang diatur dalam UU 11/2020, yang pada dasarnya adalah program imbalan pasti. Jika imbalan pensiun sesuai UU lebih besar dari program pensiun yang ada, selisih tersebut diakui sebagai bagian dari liabilitas imbalan pensiun.

Pada bulan April 2022, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK-IAI") – menerbitkan siaran pers mengenai "Pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa" dan oleh karena itu, Grup mengubah kebijakan terkait dengan pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam PSAK No. 24 "Imbalan Kerja" mengikuti pola fakta umum program pensiun berdasarkan Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35/2021.

Program imbalan pasti adalah program pensiun yang bukan merupakan program iuran pasti. Pada umumnya, program imbalan pasti ditentukan berdasarkan jumlah imbalan pensiun yang akan diterima seorang pekerja pada saat pensiun, biasanya tergantung oleh satu faktor atau lebih, misalnya usia, masa bekerja dan kompensasi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ah. Employment Benefit Liabilities** (Continued)*

ii. Pension obligations

In accordance with the Manpower Act No. 13/2003 ("Law 13/2003") as amended through Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation ("Law 11/2020"), the Group is required to provide pension benefits at least as regulated in Law 11 /2020, which is basically a defined benefit plan. If the pension benefit under the Law is greater than the existing pension plan, the difference is recognized as part of the pension benefit liability.

In April 2022, Financial Accounting Standard Boards of Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants ("DSAK-IAI") published a press release regarding "Attributing benefit to periods of service", and accordingly the Group changed the policy related to attributing benefit to periods of service in accordance with the provisions in SFAS No. 24 "Employee Benefit" following the general fact pattern of pension programs based on the Labor Law No. 11/2020 and Government Regulation No.35/2021.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ah. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja (Lanjutan)

ii. Kewajiban pensiun (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan program imbalan pasti, liabilitas diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi nilai wajar aset program. Kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris yang independen dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*. Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas keluar yang diestimasi dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga Obligasi Pemerintah (dikarenakan saat ini tidak ada pasar aktif untuk obligasi perusahaan yang berkualitas tinggi) yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang dimana imbalan akan dibayarkan dan memiliki jangka waktu jatuh tempo mendekati jangka waktu kewajiban pensiun.

Biaya bunga bersih dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat diskonto terhadap saldo bersih kewajiban imbalan pasti dan nilai wajar aset program. Biaya ini termasuk dalam beban imbalan kerja dalam laporan laba rugi.

Keuntungan dan kerugian atas pengukuran kembali yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial langsung diakui seluruhnya melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain pada saat terjadinya. Keuntungan dan kerugian ini termasuk didalam laba ditahan pada laporan perubahan ekuitas dan pada neraca konsolidasian.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ah. Employment Benefit Liabilities** (Continued)*

ii. Pension obligations (Continued)

The liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of Government Bonds (considering currently there is no deep market for high-quality corporate bonds) that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Remeasurement gains and loses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ah. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja (Lanjutan)

ii. Kewajiban pensiun (Lanjutan)

Perubahan nilai kini atas kewajiban imbalan pasti yang timbul dari Amandemen rencana atau pembatasan langsung diakui dalam laporan laba rugi sebagai biaya jasa lalu.

Untuk program iuran pasti, Grup membayar iuran program pensiun baik karena diwajibkan, berdasarkan kontrak atau sukarela. Namun karena Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja mengharuskan entitas membayar jumlah tertentu kepada para pekerja yang telah memasuki usia pensiun yang ditentukan berdasarkan masa kerja, Grup rentan terhadap kemungkinan untuk membayar kekurangan apabila iuran kumulatif kurang dari jumlah tertentu. Sebagai akibatnya untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan, program iuran pasti secara efektif diberlakukan seolah-olah sebagai program imbalan pasti.

Grup menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan dengan disertai perubahan maupun tambahan pengungkapan pada laporan keuangan sehubungan dengan adanya koreksi yang dilakukan oleh manajemen atas perhitungan PSAK 24 "Imbalan Kerja" (Catatan 61).

iii. Kewajiban pascakerja lainnya

Beberapa entitas di dalam Grup memberikan imbalan kesehatan pascakerja untuk pensiunannya. Imbalan ini biasanya diberikan kepada pekerja yang tetap bekerja sampai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja minimum. Biaya yang diharapkan timbul atas imbalan ini diakru selama masa kerja dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*. Kewajiban ini dinilai setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen yang memenuhi syarat.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ah. Employment Benefit Liabilities** (Continued)*

ii. Pension obligations (Continued)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in a profit or loss as past service costs.

For defined benefit plans, the Group pays contributions to pension plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. However, since Law No. 11 of 2020 regarding Job Creation requires an entity to pay to a worker entering into pension age a certain amount based on, the worker's length of service, the Group is exposed to the possibility of having to make further payments to reach that certain amount in particular when the cumulative contributions are less than that amount. Consequently for financial reporting purposes, defined contribution plans are effectively treated as if they were defined benefit plans.

The Group's restate its consolidated financial statements with changes in or additional disclosure on the financial statements in relation with correction due to error by management for calculation of SFAS 24 "Employee Benefit" (Note 61).

iii. Other post-employment obligations

Some Group companies provide post retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using projected unit credit method. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ah. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja (Lanjutan)

iv. Pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja

Pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja terutang ketika Grup memberhentikan hubungan kerja sebelum usia pensiun normal, atau ketika seorang pekerja menerima penawaran mengundurkan diri secara sukarela dengan kompensasi imbalan pesangon. Grup mengakui pemutusan kontrak kerja pada tanggal yang lebih awal antara (i) ketika Grup tidak dapat lagi menarik tawaran atas imbalan tersebut dan (ii) ketika Grup mengakui biaya untuk restrukturisasi yang berasa dalam ruang lingkup PSAK 57 dan melibatkan pembayaran pesangon. Dalam hal menyediakan pesangon sebagai penawaran untuk mengundurkan diri secara sukarela, pesangon pemutusan kontrak kerja diukur berdasarkan jumlah karyawan yang diharapkan menerima penawaran tersebut. Imbalan yang jatuh tempo lebih dari 12 bulan setelah periode pelaporan didiskontokan menjadi nilai kininya.

ai. Beban Penelitian, Pengembangan dan Pengawasan

Biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan dari tahapan penelitian (atau tahapan penelitian pada proyek internal) uji klinis, pengawasan produk dan lingkungan serta pemantauan produk yang sudah dijual di pasar.

Biaya penelitian diakui sebagai beban pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

***ah. Employment Benefit Liabilities** (Continued)*

iv. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (i) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (ii) when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of SFAS 57 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to their present value.

ai. Research, Development and Surveillance Burden

Costs incurred from the research stage (or research stage on internal projects) clinical trials, product and environmental surveillance as well as monitoring of products already sold in the market.

Research cost are recognized in expense in the consolidated profit or loss in the current period.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

aj. Provisi

Provisi diakui ketika Grup memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, kemungkinan besar Grup diharuskan menyelesaikan kewajiban dan estimasi yang andal mengenai jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat dibuat.

Jumlah yang diakui sebagai provisi adalah hasil estimasi terbaik pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini pada akhir periode pelaporan, dengan mempertimbangkan risiko dan ketidakpastian yang meliputi kewajibannya. Apabila suatu provisi diukur menggunakan arus kas yang diperkirakan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kini, maka nilai tercatatnya adalah nilai kini dari arus kas (ketika pengaruh nilai waktu uang bersifat material).

Ketika beberapa atau seluruh manfaat ekonomi untuk penyelesaian provisi yang diharapkan dapat dipulihkan dari pihak ketiga, piutang diakui sebagai aset apabila terdapat kepastian bahwa penggantian akan diterima dan jumlah piutang dapat diukur secara andal.

Garansi

Provisi untuk biaya ekspektasian atas kewajiban garansi berdasarkan ketentuan penjualan barang lokal diakui pada tanggal penjualan barang tersebut, sebesar estimasi terbaik direktur atas pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban Grup.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

aj. Provision

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is thebest estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Assurance-type warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations under local sale of goods legislation are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

ak. Modal Saham

Biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan kepada penerbitan saham biasa atau opsi disajikan pada ekuitas sebagai pengurang penerimaan, setelah dikurangi pajak.

Ketika Grup membeli modal saham ekuitas entitas (saham treasuri), imbalan yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dikurangkan dari ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas entitas sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali. Ketika saham biasa tersebut selanjutnya diterbitkan kembali, imbalan yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait dimasukkan pada ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik ekuitas entitas.

al. Modal Saham yang Ditempatkan

Modal saham yang ditempatkan adalah sebagian dari modal saham yang telah dilunasi namun belum dibayar oleh pemegang saham karena masih belum diterbitkan. Modal saham yang ditempatkan dilaporkan dikurangi piutang penempatan saham yang tidak tertagih.

am. Kontinjensi

Liabilitas kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian tetapi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Namun pengungkapan tidak diperlukan jika arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil. Aset kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian tetapi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian jika adanya kemungkinan arus masuk dari manfaat ekonomi.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

ak. Share Capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Where any Group purchases the company's equity share capital (treasury shares), the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary sharesare subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

am. Subcribed Share Capital

Subcribed share capital is a portion of authorized share capital that has been subscribed but not yet paid by the shareholder therefore still unissued. The subscribed share capital is reported minus subscription receivable not collectible currently.

am. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG MATERIAL (Lanjutan)

an. Segmen Operasi

Grup menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi keuangan yang digunakan oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam menilai kinerja segmen dan menentukan alokasi sumber daya yang dimilikinya. Segmetasi berdasarkan aktivitas dari setiap kegiatan operasi entitas legal di dalam Grup.

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:

- yang terlihat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban yang terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
- hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara berkala oleh kepala operasional untuk pembuatan keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
- tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

ao. Distribusi Dividen

Distribusi dividen kepada pemilik Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada periode dimana dividen telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham entitas dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan.

ap. Peristiwa Setelah Periode Pelaporan

Peristiwa setelah akhir tahun yang memberikan tambahan informasi mengenai posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal pelaporan (peristiwa penyesuaian), jika ada, dicerminkan dalam laporan keuangan. Peristiwa setelah periode pelaporan yang bukan peristiwa penyesuaian diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian jika material.

***2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)*

an. Operation segment

Group presented operating segments based on the financial information used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing the performance of segments and in the allocation of resources. The segments are based on the activities of each of the operating legal entities within the Group.

An operating segment is a component of the entity:

- *that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to the transactions with other components of the same entity);*
- *whose operating results are regularly reviewed by chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assesses its performance; and*
- *for which separate financial information is available.*

ao. Dividend Distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

ap. Events After the Reporting Period

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) is reflected in the consolidated financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN

Estimasi dan pertimbangan terus dievaluasi berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor-faktor lain, termasuk ekspektasi peristiwa masa depan yang diyakini wajar berdasarkan kondisi yang ada.

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting

Grup membuat estimasi dan asumsi mengenai masa depan. Estimasi akuntansi yang dihasilkan, menurut definisi, akan jarang sekali sama dengan hasil aktualnya. Estimasi dan asumsi yang secara signifikan berisiko menyebabkan penyesuaian material terhadap jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas selama 12 bulan ke depan dipaparkan di bawah ini.

a. Penggunaan asumsi kelangsungan usaha

Dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, selain yang melibatkan estimasi, manajemen telah menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan asumsi bahwa Grup akan dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha dalam operasinya di tahun mendatang, yang merupakan pertimbangan penting yang berdampak paling signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidsian. Penilaian asumsi kelangsungan usaha melibatkan pengambilan keputusan oleh manajemen, pada titik waktu tertentu, tentang hasil masa depan dari peristiwa atau kondisi yang secara inheren tidak pasti. Manajemen Grup mempertimbangkan bahwa Grup memiliki kemampuan untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan peristiwa atau kondisi utama, yang dapat menimbulkan risiko bisnis, yang secara individual atau kolektif dapat menimbulkan keraguan signifikan atas asumsi kelangsungan usaha.

b. Estimasi penurunan nilai *goodwill*

Grup melakuan pengujian setiap tahun atas *goodwill* yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai, sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang dinyatakan diatas. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 penurunan nilai *goodwill* sebesar Rp26.888.780

3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next 12 months are addressed below.

a. The use of going concern assumption

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, management has prepared the financial statements on the assumption that the Group will be able to operate as a going concern in the coming years, which is a critical judgment that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The assessment of the going concern assumption involves making a judgement by the management, at a particular point of time, about the future outcome of events or conditions which are inherently uncertain. The Group's management considers that the Group has the capability to continue as a going concern and the major events or conditions, which may give rise to business risks, that individually or collectively may cast significant doubt upon the going concern.

b. Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated above. As at December 31, 2023, impairment loss goodwill amounting to Rp26,888,780.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting (Lanjutan)

c. Nilai wajar pada properti investasi

Nilai wajar dari properti investasi ditentukan menggunakan teknik valuasi. Valuasi properti investasi milik Grup dilakukan valuasi oleh penilai independen professional yang memiliki kualifikasi yang relevan dan memiliki pengalaman yang berhubungan dengan segmen properti investasi yang akan dinilai untuk semua properti investasi, penggunaan saat ini setara dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik. Nilai wajar untuk semua properti investasi ditentukan menggunakan pendekatan perbandingan nilai jual. Pendekatan ini membandingkan properti dalam jarak yang berdekatan. Nilai ini ditentukan berdasarkan beberapa pertimbangan seperti ukuran properti, lokasi, akses menuju lokasi dan kualitas dari interior properti. Hal yang paling signifikan dalam valuasi ini adalah harga per meter persegi.

d. Imbalan pensiun

Nilai kini kewajiban pensiun tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan biaya/(penghasilan) pensiun neto mencakup tingkat diskonto dan kenaikan gaji di masa mendatang. Adanya perubahan pada asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat kewajiban pensiun.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions** (Continued)*

c. Fair value in investment property

The fair value of investment property is determined by using valuation techniques. The group's investment properties were valued by independent professionally qualified valuers who hold a recognized relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the locations and segment of the investment properties valued. For all investment properties, their current use equates to the highest and best use. The fair value for all investment properties was determined using sales comparison approach. This approach takes into account comparable properties in close proximity. These values are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size, location, accessibility, and quality of interior fittings. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square metre.

d. Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) for pensions include the discount rate and future salary increase. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of pension obligations.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting (Lanjutan)

d. Imbalan pensiun (Lanjutan)

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto dan kenaikan gaji masa datang yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan. Tingkat diskonto adalah tingkat suku bunga yang harus digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini atas estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban pensiun. Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Grup mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu kewajiban pensiun yang terkait.

Untuk tingkat kenaikan gaji masa datang, Grup mengumpulkan data historis mengenai perubahan gaji dasar pekerja dan menyesuaikannya dengan perencanaan bisnis masa datang.

Asumsi kunci kewajiban pensiun lainnya sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini. Informasi tambahan diungkapkan pada Catatan 37.

e. Revaluasi aset tetap

Revaluasi aset tetap Grup bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh penilai independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain: tingkat diskonto, nilai tukar, tingkat inflasi dan tingkat kenaikan pendapatan dan biaya. Grup berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Grup dapat mempengaruhi secara material nilai aset tetap yang direvaluasi.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions** (Continued)*

d. Pension benefits (Continued)

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate and future salary increase at the end of each reporting period. The discount rate is interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Goup considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation.

For the rate of future salary increases, the Group collects all historical data relating to changes in base salaries and adjusts it for future business plans.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 37.

e. Fixed asset revaluation

The Group's fixed assets revaluation depends on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent appraisal in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others: discount rate, exchange rate, inflation rate and revenue and cost increase rate. The Group believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate and significant differences in the Group's assumptions may materially affect the valuation of its fixed assets.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan Asumsi Akuntansi yang Penting (Lanjutan)

f. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah seluruh entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun bukan pengendalian, biasanya melalui kepemilikan hak suara antara 20% dan 50%. Investasi entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan metode ekuitas, setelah pada awalnya diakui pada nilai perolehan.

Grup menilai apakah Grup memiliki kontrol atau tidak atas entitas asosiasi, dan juga berdasarkan apakah Entitas Anak memiliki kemampuan yang nyata untuk mengatur kegiatan entitas asosiasi secara sepihak. Dalam membuat penilaian mereka, direksi mempertimbangkan keberadaan perwakilan Grup di dewan direksi entitas asosiasi yang memiliki kekuatan untuk mengarahkan kegiatan entitas asosiasi secara sepihak. Karena entitas asosiasi memiliki perwakilan dalam dewan direksi, direksi menilai bahwa Grup tidak memiliki kontrol tetapi hanya memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap entitas asosiasi.

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas

a. Pengakuan pendapatan

Grup mengakui pendapatan sebesar Rp15.227.909.520 atas penjualan selama periode berjalan. Pembeli memiliki hak untuk mengembalikan produk jika pelanggan merasa tidak puas. Berdasarkan pengalaman masa lampau atas penjualan yang serupa, Grup yakin bahwa tingkat ketidakpuasan tidak akan lebih dari 0,1%. Oleh karena itu, Grup mengakui pendapatan dikurangi dengan provisi atas estimasi retur (Catatan 32).

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions** (Continued)*

f. Investments in associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The Group assess whether or not the Group has control over the associated entities based on whether the Subsidiary has practical ability to direct the relevant activities of associated entities unilaterally. In making their judgments, the directors consider the existence of a Group's representative on the board of directors of an associate entities who has the power to unilaterally direct the activities of the associates. Because the associate entities has representation on the board of directors, the directors judge that the Group has no control but only has a significant influence on the associate entities

Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies

a. Revenue recognition

The Group has recognised revenue amounting to Rp15,227,909,520 during the period. The buyer has the right to return the goods if their customers are dissatisfied. Based on past experience with similar sales, the Group believes that the dissatisfaction rate will not exceed 0.1%. Therefore, The Group has recognized revenue on this transaction with a corresponding provision against revenue for estimated returns (Note 32).

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

b. Estimasi masa sewa

Dalam mengestimasi masa sewa dari masing-masing perjanjian sewa, manajemen mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang memberikan insentif ekonomik untuk mengeksekusi opsi perpanjangan, atau untuk tidak mengeksekusi opsi penghentian, termasuk perubahan fakta atau keadaan yang diekspektasi dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal eksekusi opsi. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian) hanya diperhitungkan dalam masa sewa jika sewa cukup pasti akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan).

c. Mata uang fungsional

Mata uang fungsional dari Grup adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana entitas beroperasi.

Grup mempertimbangkan beberapa faktor dalam menentukan mata uang fungsionalnya seperti mata uang yang mempengaruhi pendapatan, biaya dan aktivitas pendanaan serta mata uang yang mana penerimaan dari aktivitas operasi pada umumnya dipertahankan.

Berdasarkan substansi ekonomis dari kondisi yang sesuai dengan Grup, mata uang fungsional telah ditentukan berupa Rupiah (Rp), karena hal ini berkaitan dengan fakta bahwa mayoritas bisnis Grup dipengaruhi oleh penetapan harga dengan lingkungan ekonomis lokal.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

b. Estimation of lease term

When estimating the lease term of the respective lease arrangement, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, including any expected changes in facts and circumstances from the commencement date until the exercise date of the option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

c. Functional currency

The functional currency of the Group is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates.

The Group considers some factors in determining its functional currency, among others, the currency that mainly influences the revenue, cost and financing activities, and the currency in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained.

Based on the economic substance of the underlying circumstances relevant to the Group, the functional currency has been determined to be Rupiah (Rp), as this reflected the fact that majority of the Group's operational businesses are influenced by pricing in local economic environment.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

d. Estimasi penyisihan atas penurunan nilai dari piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain

Penerapan PSAK 71 mengakibatkan perubahan penilaian atas estimasi akuntansi yang signifikan dan pertimbangan terkait dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang. Perusahaan menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang menggunakan penyisihan kerugian ekspektasian seumur hidup untuk semua piutang.

Dalam menentukan kerugian kredit ekspektasian, manajemen diharuskan untuk melakukan pertimbangan dalam menentukan apa yang dianggap sebagai peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan dan dalam membuat asumsi dan estimasi untuk memasukkan informasi yang relevan tentang peristiwa masa lalu, kondisi saat ini dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi. Pertimbangan telah diterapkan dalam menentukan umur dan titik pengakuan awal piutang.

Tingkat penyisihan tertentu dievaluasi oleh manajemen berdasarkan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kolektibilitas akun. Dalam kasus ini, Grup menggunakan penilaian berdasarkan fakta dan keadaan terbaik yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada, lamanya hubungan Grup dengan pelanggan dan status kredit pelanggan berdasarkan laporan kredit pihak ketiga dan faktor pasar yang diketahui, untuk mencatat cadangan khusus untuk pelanggan terhadap jumlah yang jatuh tempo untuk mengurangi piutang Grup menjadi jumlah yang diharapkan dapat ditagih.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

d. Estimating allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables and other receivables

The implementation of SFAS 71 resulted in a change to the assessment of the significant accounting estimates and judgments related to provision for loss impairment of receivables. The Company applies a simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables.

In determining expected credit losses, management is required to exercise judgment in defining what is considered to be a significant increase in credit risk and in making assumptions and estimates to incorporate relevant information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of economic conditions. Judgment has been applied in determining the lifetime and point of initial recognition of receivables.

The level of a specific provision is evaluated by management in the basis of factors that affect the collectibility of the accounts. In these cases, the Group uses judgement based on the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the length of the Group's relationship with the customer and customers' credits status based on thirdparty credit reports and known market factors, to record specific reserves for customers against amounts due in order to reduce the Group receivables to amounts that it expects to collect.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

d. Estimasi penyisihan atas penurunan nilai dari piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain (Lanjutan)

Cadangan spesifik ini dievaluasi ulang dan disesuaikan karena informasi tambahan yang diterima mempengaruhi jumlah yang diestimasi. Selain penyisihan khusus atas piutang yang signifikan secara individual, Grup juga mengakui penyisihan penurunan nilai kolektif terhadap eksposur kredit debitur yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik kredit yang umum, dan meskipun tidak secara spesifik diidentifikasikan memerlukan penyisihan khusus, memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang lebih besar dibandingkan saat piutang pada awalnya diberikan kepada debitur.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain Grup masing-masing sebesar Rp536.683.471 dan Rp280.242.991 (Catatan 6 dan 7).

e. Penurunan nilai persediaan

Grup membuat penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan berdasarkan estimasi persediaan pada masa mendatang. Walaupun asumsi yang digunakan dalam mengestimasi penurunan nilai persediaan telah sesuai dan wajar, namun perubahan signifikan atas asumsi ini akan berdampak material terhadap penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan, yang pada akhirnya akan mempengaruhi hasil usaha Grup.

Nilai tercatat cadangan penurunan nilai persediaan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp941.954.728 dan Rp278.188.024. Penjelasan lebih lanjut diungkapkan dalam Catatan 8.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

d. Estimating allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables and other receivables (Continued)

These specific reserves are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information received affects the amounts estimated. In addition to specific provision against individually significant receivables, the Group also recognises a collective impairment provisions against credit exposure of its debtors which are grouped based on common credit characteristics, and although not specifically identified as requiring a specific provision, have a greater risk of default than when the receivables were originally granted to the debtors.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, allowance for impairment on the Group's trade receivables and other receivables is amounting to Rp536,683,471 and Rp280,242,991, respectively (Notes 6 and 7).

e. Allowance for decline in value of inventories

The Group provides allowance for decline in value of inventories based on future estimated inventories. While it is believed that the assumptions used in the estimation of the allowance for decline in value of inventories are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of the allowance for decline in value of inventories, which ultimately will impact the result of the Group's operations.

The carrying amount of the Group's allowance for impairment inventory as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp941,954,728 and Rp278,188,024, respectively. Further details are disclosed in Note 8.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

f. Penurunan nilai atas aset non-keuangan

PSAK mensyaratkan bahwa penelaahan atas penurunan nilai atas aset non-moneter harus dilakukan apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tersebut tidak dapat diperoleh kembali. Penentuan jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali membutuhkan estimasi arus kas yang diharapkan, yang akan dihasilkan dari penggunaan secara berkelanjutan dan hasil akhir dari aset tersebut. Sementara itu, manajemen yakin bahwa asumsi yang digunakan dalam menghitung estimasi nilai wajar yang tercermin di dalam laporan keuangan adalah sudah sesuai dan wajar. Maka perubahan yang signifikan dalam asumsi ini dapat secara material mempengaruhi penilaian atas jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali dan kerugian atas penurunan nilai yang dihasilkan bisa memiliki dampak yang material terhadap hasil usaha.

g. Masa manfaat aset non-keuangan

Masa manfaat setiap aset tetap dan aset tidak berwujud ditentukan berdasarkan periode kegunaan yang diharapkan dari aset tersebut. Estimasi ini ditentukan berdasarkan evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman atas aset sejenis. Masa manfaat setiap aset direviu secara periodik dan disesuaikan apabila prakiraan berbeda dengan estimasi sebelumnya karena keausan, keusangan teknis dan komersial, hukum atau keterbatasan lainnya atas pemakaian aset. Namun terdapat kemungkinan bahwa hasil operasi dimasa mendatang dapat dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh perubahan atas jumlah serta periode pencatatan beban yang diakibatkan karena perubahan faktor yang disebutkan di atas.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

f. Impairment of non-financial assets

SFAS requires that an impairment review be performed on non-financial assets when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Determining the net recoverable amount of assets requires the estimation of cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use and ultimate disposition of such assets. While it is believed that the assumptions used in the estimation of fair values reflected in the financial statements are appropriate and reasonable, significant changes in these assumptions may materially affect the assessment of recoverable amounts and any resulting impairment loss could have a material adverse impact on the results of operations.

g. Useful lives of non-financial assets

The useful life of each item of non-financial assets is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. The estimated useful life of each asset is reviewed periodically and updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the asset. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the amounts and timing of recorded expenses brought about by changes in the factors mentioned above.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

g. Masa manfaat aset non-keuangan (Lanjutan)

Perubahan masa manfaat aset non-moneter dapat mempengaruhi jumlah beban penyusutan dan amortisasi yang diakui dan penurunan nilai tercatat aset tersebut.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak ada penurunan nilai yang diakui dalam aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset tidak berwujud Grup (Catatan 18, 20 dan 22).

h. Penentuan nilai wajar atas instrumen keuangan

Manajemen menggunakan teknik penilaian, termasuk model diskonto arus kas dalam mengukur nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan dimana penawaran pasar aktif tidak tersedia.

Dalam menerapkan teknik penilaian. manajemen memanfaatkan input pasar semaksimal mungkin, dan menggunakan estimasi dan asumsi, yang sejauh mungkin, sesuai dengan data yang dapat diobservasi oleh pelaku pasar akan digunakan di dalam penentuan harga instrumen. Dalam hal data yang berlaku tidak dapat dicermati, maka manajemen akan menggunakan estimasi terbaik dimana asumsi akan digunakan oleh pelaku pasar. Perkiraan ini mungkin berbeda dengan harga sebenarnya yang akan dicapai dalam transaksi wajar pada tanggal pelaporan.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

g. Useful lives of non-financial assets (Continued)

A change in the estimated useful life of any item of non-financial assets would affect the recorded depreciation and amortization expense, respectively, and decrease in the carrying values of these assets.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no allowance for impairment losses recognized on the Group's property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets (Notes 18, 20 and 22).

h. Determining fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model in measuring the fair value of financial instruments where active market quotes are not available.

In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs, and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

i. Pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan.

Penentuan provisi untuk pajak penghasilan badan memerlukan pertimbangan yang signifikan dari manajemen. Ada transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya tidak pasti selama kegiatan usaha biasa. Perusahaan mengakui liabilitas atas masalah pajak penghasilan badan yang diharapkan berdasarkan estimasi apakah tambahan pajak penghasilan badan akan terutang. Jika hasil pajak final dari hal-hal tersebut berbeda dari jumlah yang pada awalnya dicatat, perbedaan tersebut akan berdampak pada aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dan tangguhan pada periode di mana penentuan tersebut dibuat.

j. Realisasi dari aset pajak tangguhan

Grup melakukan penelaahan atas nilai tercatat aset pajak tangguhan pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan dan mengurangi nilai aset tersebut sebesar mungkin yang tidak dapat direalisasikan, dimana ketersediaan penghasilan kena pajak memungkinkan untuk menggunakan seluruh atau sebagian dari aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Penelaahan Grup atas pengakuan aset pajak tangguhan untuk perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dapat dikurangkan berdasarkan tingkat dan waktu dari taksiran penghasilan kena pajak untuk periode pelaporan berikutnya.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

i. Income tax

Significant judgment is involved in determining the provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

Determining provision for corporate income tax requires significant judgment by management. There are certain transactions and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amount that are initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

j. Realization of deferred tax assets

The Group conducted a review of the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at each end of reporting period and reduce the value of such assets by as much as possible which cannot be realized, where the availability of taxable income allows to use all or part of the deferred tax assets. The Group's review on the recognition of deferred tax assets for deductible temporary difference can be deductible based on the level and timing from the estimated taxable income for the next reporting period.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI, PERTIMBANGAN DAN ASUMSI SIGNIFIKAN OLEH MANAJEMEN (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan Penting Dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi Entitas (Lanjutan)

j. Realisasi dari aset pajak tangguhkan (Lanjutan)

Estimasi tersebut didasarkan pada pencapaian Grup di masa lalu dan ekspektasi masa depan terhadap pendapatan dan beban, serta dengan strategi perencanaan pajak di masa depan. Namun tidak ada kepastian bahwa Grup dapat menghasilkan penghasilan kena pajak yang cukup untuk memungkinkan penggunaan sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhkan tersebut.

k. Provisi dan Kontijensi

Grup, dalam kegiatan usaha normal, menjalankan sesuai ketentuan untuk kewajiban hukum maupun konstruktif, jika ada, sesuai dengan kebijakan pada ketentuan dan kontinjensi. Dalam pengakuan dan pengukuran ketentuan, manajemen mengambil pertimbangan risiko dan ketidakpastian.

Grup tidak mengakui provisi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

***3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS** (Continued)*

***Critical Judgments In Applying The Entity's Accounting Policies** (Continued)*

j. Realization of deferred tax assets (Continued)

The estimation is based on the achievement of the Group in the past and future expectation toward income and expenses, as well as with the tax planning strategies in the future. But there is no certainty that the Gruop can generate sufficient taxable income to allow to use part or all of these deferred tax assets.

k. Provisions and Contingencies

The Group, in the ordinary course of business, sets up appropriate provisions for its present legal or constructive obligations, if any, in accordance with its policies on provisions and contingencies. In recognizing and measuring provisions, management takes risk and uncertainties into account.

The Group has not recognized any provision as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS / *4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Kas	24.789.162	33.622.849	51.142.683	*Cash on hand*
Kas di bank				*Cash in banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)				*Related parties (Note 53)*
Rupiah	2.510.416.172	3.910.973.271	4.961.691.921	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.280.650.635	1.612.033.461	1.428.614.370	*United States Dollar*
Euro	12.248.633	1.217.758	3.756.682	*Euro*
	3.803.315.440	5.524.224.490	6.394.062.973	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Rupiah	256.624.367	260.913.644	843.324.497	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	447.024.848	166.974.888	220.945.811	*United States Dollar*
Euro	20.245.956	148.035	137.875	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	51.756	–	4.186.358	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan Cina	573	295	–	*Chinese Yuan*
	723.947.500	428.036.862	1.068.594.541	
Total kas di bank	4.527.262.940	5.952.261.352	7.462.657.514	*Total cash in banks*
Deposito berjangka				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)				*Related parties (Note 53)*
Rupiah	400.000	400.000	5.900.000	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	–	7.414.020	6.724.984	*United States Dollar*
	400.000	7.814.020	12.624.984	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Rupiah	3.000.000	–	–	*Rupiah*
Total deposito berjangka	3.400.000	7.814.020	12.624.984	*Total time deposits*
Total kas dan setara kas sebelum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	4.555.452.102	5.993.698.221	7.526.425.181	*Total cash and cash equivalent before allowance for impairment losses*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3.587)	(4.864)	(1.537.973)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Total	4.555.448.515	5.993.693.357	7.524.887.208	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **(As restated*

Terdapat saldo kas dan bank yang digunakan sebagai jaminan.

There is cash on hand and in banks balance were used as collateral.

Jangka waktu dari deposito milik KAEF di PT Bank BJB adalah 5 hari dengan tingkat bunga 3,75% dan deposito PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk adalah 1 bulan dan memiliki opsi perpanjangan otomatis dengan tingkat bunga 2% - 2,35%.

The term of deposits owned by KAEF at PT Bank BJB deposits is 5 days with an interest rate of 3.75% and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk deposits is 1 month and has an automatic renewal option with an interest rate of 2% - 2.35%.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas kas dan setara kas sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents is disclosed in Note 57.

5. DANA YANG DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA / *5. RESTRICTED TIME DEPOSITS*

	2023	2022	
Pihak ketiga:			*Third parties:*
PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk	–	35.000.000	*PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk	–	4.000.000	*PT Bank Bukopin Tbk*
Total	–	39.000.000	*Total*

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021 IGM melakukan penempatan deposito dengan Nomor 021601 pada PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk dengan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024 dan IGM menjaminkan deposito tersebut untuk menjamin kewajiban pinjaman PT Promosindo Medika Utama pada PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.

On December 30, 2021 PT Indofarma Global Medika placed a deposit with Number 021601 at PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk with maturity date on January 1, 2024 and the company pledged the deposit to secure PT Promosindo Medika Utama's loan obligation to PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.

Berdasarkan Surat dari PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk No 041/CREDAM/JKT/III/2023 tanggal 17 Maret 2023 PT Promosindo Medika tidak dapat memenuhi kewajiban atas penjaminan deposito IGM di PT Bank Oke Indonesia. Sehingga IGM menagihkan penjaminan deposito tersebut ke PT Promosindo Medika.

Based on Letter from PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk No 041/CREDAM/JKT/III/2023 dated March 17, 2023 PT Promosindo Medika is unable to fulfill its obligation with PT Bank Oke Indonesia. Therefore, IGM deposit guarantee was used to settle to PT Promosindo Medika obligations to PT Bank Oke.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas dana yang dibatasi penggunaanya sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of restricted time deposits is disclosed in Note 57.

6. PIUTANG USAHA / *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

a. Berdasarkan pelanggan / *a. By customers*

	2023	2022*)	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)			*Related parties (Note 53)*
Pelanggan dalam negeri	683.503.848	623.280.911	*Domestic customers*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha	(59.272.336)	(95.644.173)	*Less: Allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables*
Total pihak berelasi	624.231.512	527.636.738	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Pelanggan dalam negeri	1.704.319.436	1.491.004.945	*Domestic customers*
Pelanggan luar negeri	159.899.234	244.425.524	*Foreign customers*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha	(409.859.573)	(130.470.773)	*Less: Allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables*
Total pihak ketiga	1.454.359.097	1.604.959.696	*Total third parties*
Total	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

b. Berdasarkan umur (hari) / *b. By aging category (days)*

	2023	2022*)	
Belum jatuh tempo	472.464.281	610.032.001	*Not Yet Due*
Jatuh tempo:			*Overdue:*
1 – 30 hari	548.024.810	230.326.545	*1 – 30 days*
31 – 60 hari	398.110.499	298.289.398	*31 – 60 days*
61 – 90 hari	184.207.307	198.982.241	*61 – 90 days*
Lebih dari 90 hari	944.915.621	1.021.081.195	*Over 90 days*
	2.547.722.518	2.358.711.380	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha	(469.131.909)	(226.114.946)	*Allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables*
Total	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

6. PIUTANG USAHA (Lanjutan) / *6. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)*

c. Berdasarkan mata uang / *c. By currency*

	2023	2022*)	
Rupiah	2.385.814.204	2.095.284.314	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United Stated Dollar*
2023: AS$10.502,62			*2023: US$10,502.62*
2022: AS$16.745,73	161.908.314	263.427.066	*2022: US$16,745.73*
	2.547.722.518	2.358.711.380	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha	(469.131.909)	(226.114.946)	*Allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables*
Total	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of trade receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Saldo awal	226.114.946	239.949.593	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan (Catatan 14,46,47 dan 50)	281.183.521	46.122.519	*Addition (Notes 14,46,47 and 50)*
Pemulihan (Catatan 14 dan 50)	(38.166.558)	(57.487.801)	*Recovery (Notes 14 and 50)*
Penghapusan	–	(2.469.365)	*Written-off*
Saldo akhir	469.131.909	226.114.946	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Berdasarkan penilaian status dan kualitas kredit dari piutang usaha, manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha diatas cukup untuk menutupi kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha di kemudian hari.

Based on its assessment of the status and credit quality of the trade receivables, management believes that the above allowances impairment losses trade receivables are adequate to cover any possible losses that may arise from uncollectible trade receivables in the future.

Piutang usaha Grup tertentu digunakan sebagai jaminan pinjaman bank jangka pendek (Catatan 26).

Certain trade receivables of the Group were used as collateral for short-term bank loans (Note 26).

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas piutang usaha sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 57.

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN / *7. OTHER RECEIVABLES*

	2023	2022*)	
Bagian jangka pendek:			*Short-term portion:*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)	8.862.372	8.057.831	*Related parties (Note 53)*
Pihak ketiga	341.116.595	585.372.704	*Third parties*
	349.978.967	593.430.535	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain	(67.551.562)	(54.128.045)	*Less: Allowance for impairment loss of other receivables*
Total bagian jangka pendek	282.427.405	539.302.490	*Total short-term portion*
Bagian jangka panjang:			*Long-term portion:*
Pinjaman kepada karyawan	290.810	2.904.146	*Loans to Employee*
Total	282.718.215	542.206.636	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses of other receivables is as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Saldo awal	54.128.045	60.978.066	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan (Catatan 47 dan 50)	13.870.135	5.932.561	*Addition (Notes 47 and 50)*
Pemulihan (Catatan 50)	(446.618)	(12.782.582)	*Recovery (Note 50)*
Saldo akhir	67.551.562	54.128.045	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

Berdasarkan penilaian status dan kualitas kredit dari piutang lain-lain, manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang diatas cukup untuk menutupi kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari tidak tertagihnya piutang lain-lain di kemudian hari.

Based on its assessment of the status and credit quality of the other receivables, management believes that the above allowances impairment losses are adequate to cover any possible losses that may arise from uncollectible other receivables in the future.

a. Jangka Pendek / *a. Short-term*

Perusahaan / *The Company*

Piutang lain-lain jangka pendek pihak berelasi merupakan piutang lain-lain kepada PT Iglas (Persero) (Catatan 53)

Current portion other receivables from related parties represent receivables to PT Iglas (Persero) (Note 53).

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (Lanjutan)

a. Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak

Piutang lain-lain kepada PT Akar Investasi Indonesia dan CIZJ Limited merupakan piutang atas imbalan kontinjensi dampak divestasi KFA. Pada tanggal transaksi, imbalan kontinjensi tambahan diakui sebagai aset keuangan (piutang) pada nilai wajar. KAEF telah mengestimasi probabilitas pencapaian kinerja oleh KFA untuk tahun 2023 dan 2024 dengan menggunakan ekspektasi arus kas masa depan yang diestimasi dengan metode *Discounted Cash Flow* berdasarkan laporan KJPP No. 230131.001/SRR-JK/LPB/KAEF/OR tanggal 31 Januari 2023 oleh KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Partners yang ditandatangani oleh Ocky Rinaldy, MAPPI.

Tambahan imbalan kas yang diterima di masa depan telah memenuhi kriteria "aset keuangan" berdasarkan PSAK 50 paragraf 11. Aset keuangan (piutang) ini diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi. Hal ini karena pengembalian aset tidak hanya mewakili kompensasi atas nilai uang, kredit dan risiko pinjaman dasar lainnya, biaya, ditambah margin keuntungan, melainkan juga mencakup eksposur terhadap EBITDA KFA yang tidak sesuai dengan pinjaman dasar.

Pinjaman kepada karyawan merupakan kelebihan uang muka kegiatan operasional yang belum dikembalikan dengan rata-rata pengembalian kurang dari 7 hari dan piutang lain-lain yang timbul dalam rangka kerja sama untuk kegiatan distribusi obat, biaya kirim, produksi, *display* produk (*listing fee*) dan biaya import bahan baku obat untuk pihak ketiga. Biaya tersebut akan ditagihkan kepada pihak ketiga/mitra kerja sama sesuai dengan pola kerja sama yang telah disepakati, dan tambahan diskon dari *Principal*.

***7. OTHER RECEIVABLES** (Continued)*

***a. Short-term** (Continued)*

The Subsidiaries

Other receivable to PT Akar Investasi Indonesia and CIZJ Limited is contingent liabilities as the effect of divestation of KFA. At the transaction date, contingent additional considerations shall be recognized as financial assets (receivables) at fair value. KAEF already estimates the probability of performance achievement by KFA for year 2023 and 2024 by using expected future cash flows estimated in Discounted Cash Flow method based on KJPP reports No. 230131.001/SRRJK/LP-B/KAEF/OR dated January 31, 2023 by KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan that was signed by Ocky Rinaldy, MAPPI.

The additional cash consideration received in the future already meets the criteria of a "financial asset" under SFAS 50 paragraph 11. This financial asset (receivables) is classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL. This is because the asset's return does not represent only compensation for the value of money, credit and other basic lending risks, costs, plus a profit margin, rather, it also includes an exposure to the EBITDA of KFA that is inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement.

Loans to employees represent excess advances for operational activities that have not been returned with an average return of less than 7 days and other receivables arising in the framework of cooperation for drug distribution activities, shipping costs, production, product displays (listing fee) and the cost of importing medicinal raw materials for third parties. These fees will be billed to third parties/collaborating partners in accordance with agreed patterns of cooperation, and additional discount from the Principal.

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (Lanjutan)

b. Jangka Panjang

Entitas Anak

Piutang lain-lain merupakan fasilitas pinjaman kepada karyawan untuk hasil perhitungan atas uang muka biaya operasional, pengobatan dan lainnya, yang tidak dikenakan bunga. Pelunasannya melalui pemotongan gaji bulanan.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas piutang lain-lain sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

7. OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

b. Long-term

The Subsidiaries

Other receivables are loans facility to employees for the calculation of the down payment of operational costs, medical and others, which do not bear interest. The loans will be paid by employee through monthly payroll deduction.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of other receivables is disclosed in Note 57.

8. PERSEDIAAN / *8. INVENTORIES*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Barang jadi:				*Finished goods*
Obat jadi dan alat kontrasepsi	2.181.826.858	2.246.043.075	2.020.105.082	*Medicine and contraceptives*
Vaksin	747.652.631	846.214.290	4.261.815.232	*Vaccine*
Alat kesehatan	100.684.211	105.738.293	131.451.970	*Medical equipment*
Lain-lain	2.656.521	17.469.700	181.553.687	*Others*
Barang dalam proses	1.320.100.132	1.130.233.745	1.168.299.088	*Work in process*
Bahan baku dan bahan pembantu	1.229.026.218	1.097.898.636	892.742.676	*Raw materials and indirect materials*
Suku cadang	1.843.363	2.084.747	1.337.919	*Spareparts*
Persediaan barang rusak	478.504	478.504	478.504	*Obsolete goods*
	5.584.268.438	5.446.160.990	8.657.784.158	
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan	(941.954.728)	(278.188.024)	(209.270.685)	*Less: Allowance for impairment loss of inventories*
Total	4.642.313.710	5.167.972.966	8.448.513.473	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Mutasi penyisihan atas penurunan nilai persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the allowance for impairment inventories are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Saldo awal	278.188.024	209.270.685	153.721.069	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan (Catatan 14,45,46 dan 47)	772.812.654	238.526.155	107.628.904	*Addition (Notes 14,45,46 and 47)*
Pemulihan	(105.324.775)	(37.273.314)	(52.079.288)	*Reversal*
Penghapusan	(3.721.175)	(132.335.502)	–	*Write-off*
Saldo Akhir	941.954.728	278.188.024	209.270.685	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

8. PERSEDIAAN (Lanjutan)

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan persediaan usang dan lambat bergerak tersebut memadai untuk menutup kerugian akibat keusangan dan penurunan nilai lainnya.

Persediaan produk jadi dan bahan baku yang rusak atau kadaluwarsa tahun berjalan dibebankan pada kelompok beban pokok penjualan di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, kecuali untuk selisih kurang atau lebih harga pokok terapan-aktual dibebankan ke beban lain.

Seluruh persediaan milik Grup telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran, pencurian, gempa bumi, gunung meletus, tsunami dan risiko lainnya dengan jumlah pertanggungan sebesar Rp3.932.750.835 dan Rp3.019.198.686 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang dialami oleh Grup.

Persediaan tertentu dari Grup digunakan sebagai jaminan pinjaman bank jangka pendek dan jangka panjang (Catatan 26).

***8. INVENTORIES** (Continued)*

Management believes the allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories is adequate to cover the potential loss from obsolescence and other decline in value.

Finished products and raw materials damaged or expired in the current year are charged to the cost of goods sold in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except for the excessive actual cost which is charged to other expenses.

All inventories of the Group were insured against fire, theft, earthquake, volcanic eruption, tsunami and other possible risks with sum insured of Rp3,932,750,835 and Rp3,019,198,686 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses to the Group.

Certain inventories of the Group were used as collateral for short-term and long-term bank loans (Note 26).

9. UANG MUKA PEMBELIAN / ***9. ADVANCES FOR PURCHASES***

	2023	2022*)	
Barang lokal	159.322.093	229.727.006	*Local goods*
Barang impor	133.699.831	164.774.712	*Import goods*
Operasional	3.174.475	1.912.054	*Oparational*
Lain-lain	9.410.709	6.250.040	*Others*
Jumlah	305.607.108	402.663.812	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) As restated

10. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA / *10. PREPAID EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	
Biaya ditangguhkan obligasi wajib konversi	21.217.727	25.980.890	*Mandatory convertible bonds charges*
Sewa gedung dan rumah dinas	13.057.562	6.010.435	*Rent building and house*
Asuransi	12.238.004	17.825.606	*Insurance*
Lain-lain	20.976.394	51.735.146	*Others*
Total	67.489.687	101.552.077	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Sewa dibayar dimuka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 di luar cakupan PSAK 73.

The prepaid rent as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are outside the scope of SFAS 73.

Biaya ditangguhkan obligasi wajib konversi merupakan biaya penyelesaian Bersama pembebanan dan pembukuan biaya penyelenggaraan aksi korporasi antara KAEF dan entitas anaknya KFA.

The deferred charge for the mandatory convertible bonds represents the cost of jointly charging and accounting for the costs of carrying out corporate actions between KAEF and its subsidiary KFA.

Biaya dibayar dimuka lainnya merupakan biaya pemberian tambahan Tunjangan Kesejahteraan Bagi Pegawai Tidak Tetap (PKWT) & Magang Bersertifikat, hari raya keagamaan dan insentif prestasi yang belum direalisasikan.

Other prepaid expenses represent costs of providing additional Welfare Allowances for Non-Permanent Employees (PKWT) & Internship, religious feast and achievement incentives that have not been realized.

11. PERPAJAKAN / *11. TAXATION*

a. Pajak dibayar di muka / *a. Prepaid taxes*

	2023	2022*)	
Perusahaan:			*The Company:*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	352.895.502	146.294.965	*Value added tax*
Pajak penghasilan Pasal 28a			*Income tax Article 28a*
Tahun 2023	134.863.440	–	*Year 2023*
Tahun 2022	–	20.024.596	*Year 2022*
Tahun 2021	–	131.112.782	*Year 2021*
	487.758.942	297.432.343	
Entitas Anak:			*The Subsidiaries:*
Pajak pertambahan nilai			*Value added tax*
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	101.329.737	207.078.400	*PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution*
PT Kimia Farma Tbk	35.603.340	1.057.106	*PT Kimia Farma Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	8.423.118	–	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	6.412.115	8.992.770	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
PT Phapros Tbk	3.067.195	9.725.921	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	3.462.343	3.243.694	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	25.844	–	*PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia*
Pajak penghasilan badan			*Corporate income tax*
PT Kimia Farma Tbk	86.027.764	100.283.094	*PT Kimia Farma Tbk*
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	66.162.173	71.185.695	*PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution*
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	30.850.419	24.252.889	*PT Kimia Farma Apotek*
PT Phapros Tbk	16.754.499	22.844.178	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	3.799.352	6.622.686	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	965.969	189	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	–	3.120.391	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
Pajak penghasilan lainnya	4.064.178	–	*Other income tax*
	366.948.046	458.407.013	
Total	854.706.988	755.839.356	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan

Pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2022

Pada tanggal 26 Juli 2023, Perusahaan menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Pajak dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) No. PRIN-250/RIKSIS/KPP.1903/2023 atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2022.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2024, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun pajak 2022 dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) dengan surat No.00003/206/22/051/24, yang menyatakan bahwa Perusahaan memiliki kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun pajak 2022 sebesar Rp29.146.624.963 (nilai penuh).

Pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2021

Pada tahun 2023, Perusahaan mengajukan permohonan pemindahbukuan PPh pasal 28 menjadi cicilan PPh pasal 25/29 dan telah disetujui oleh DJP dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

The Company

Corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022

On July 26, 2023, the Company received a Tax Audit Notification from the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) No. PRIN-250/RIKSIS/KPP.1903/2023 on corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022.

On May 20, 2024, the Company received an Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) on corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022 from the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) with letter No.00003/206/22/051/24, which stated that the Company had underpaid corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022 amounting to Rp29,146,624,963 (full amount).

Corporate income tax for fiscal year 2021

In 2023, the Company applied for a over-book of Article 28 Corporate Income Tax to be use as installed of Article 25/29 Corporate Income Tax and has been approved by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) with the following details:

No./ Num	Surat Permohonan dan Tanggal/ *Request Letter and Dated*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Masa Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total/ *Total*
1	SD-001.29/AKA/III/2023	KET-00369/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	12 April 2023/ *April 12, 2023*	April 2023	15.653.143
2	SD-001.29-1/AKA/III/2023	KET-00368/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	12 April 2023/ *April 12, 2023*	Mei 2023	15.653.143
3	SD-001.29-2/AKA/III/2023	KET-00346/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	5 April 2023/ *April 11, 2023*	Juni2023	15.653.143
4	SD-001.29-3/AKA/III/2023	KET-00363/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	11 April 2023/ *April 11, 2023*	Juli 2023	15.653.143
5	SD-001.29-4/AKA/III/2023	KET-00362/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	11 April 2023/ *April 11, 2023*	Agustus 2023	15.653.143
6	SD-001.29-5/AKA/III/2023	KET-00360/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	10 April 2023/ *April 10, 2023*	September 2023	15.653.143
7	SD-001.29-6/AKA/III/2023	KET-00361/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	10 April 2023/ *April 10, 2023*	Oktober 2023	15.653.143
8	SD-001.29-7/AKA/III/2023	KET-00356/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	10 April 2023/ *April 10, 2023*	November 2023	15.653.143
9	SD-001.29-8/AKA/III/2023	KET-00357/PBK/KPP.1903/2023	10 April 2023/ *April 10, 2023*	Desember 2023	5.887.638
	Total				131.112.782

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

Pajak penghasilan badan tahun pajak 2019

Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2023, Perusahaan menerima Surat Pemberitahuan Pemeriksaan Pajak dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) No. PRIN-397/RIKSIS/KPP.1903/2023 atas pajak penghasilan badan tahun 2019.

Saldo PPN Masukan per 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp352.895.502 setelah memperhitungkan:

- Restitusi PPN Masa November 2022 sebesar Rp94.187.361 Sesuai Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) No. KEP-00025/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 tanggal 22 Februari 2023;
- Restitusi PPN Masa Desember 2022 sebesar Rp56.827.729 Sesuai Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) No. KEP-00080/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 tanggal 12 Juni 2023; dan
- Restitusi PPN Masa Maret 2023 sebesar Rp70.140.987 Sesuai Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) No. KEP-00168/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 tanggal 13 Oktober 2023.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***The Company** (Continued)*

Corporate income tax for fiscal year 2019

On October 19, 2023, the Company received a Tax Audit Notification from the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) No. PRIN-397/RIKSIS/KPP.1903/2023 on corporate income tax for fiscal year 2019.

The balance of VAT Input as at December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp352,895,502 after net-off into account:

- *VAT refund for November 2022 amounted to Rp94,187,361 according to Tax Overpayment Refund Instruction (SPMKP) No. KEP-00025/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 dated February 22, 2023;*
- *VAT refund for December 2022 amounted to Rp56,827,729 according to Tax Overpayment Refund Instruction (SPMKP) No. KEP-00080/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 dated June 12, 2023; and*
- *VAT refund for March 2023 amounted to Rp70,140,987 according to Tax Overpayment Refund Instruction (SPMKP) No. KEP-00168/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023 dated October 13, 2023.*

Entitas Anak / ***Subsidiaries***

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total/ *Total*
PT Kimia Farma Tbk					
1	Lebih bayar PPN-DN/ *Overpayment Domestic VAT*	00001/487/21/051/23	16 Mei 2023/ *May 16, 2023*	2021	1.855
2	Lebih bayar PPh 25/29/ *Overpayment Article 25/29*	00029/406/21/051/23	16 Mei 2023/ *May 16, 2023*	2021	62.783.318
3	Lebih bayar PPN/ *Overpayment VAT*	00194/507/21/051/23	16 Mei 2023/ *May 16, 2023*	Januari 2021	1.857.884

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total STP/ *Total of STP*
PT Kimia Farma Tbk					
1	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00257/107/23/051/23	21 November 2023/ *November 21, 2023*	2021	–

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total SKPKB/ *Total SKPKB*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia					
1	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00163/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Januari 2021/ *January 2021*	4.078
2	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00164/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Februari 2021/ *February 2021*	1.173
3	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00166/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Maret 2021/ *March 2021*	2.459
4	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00167/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	April 2021/ *April 2021*	5.177
5	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00168/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Juni 2021/ *June 2021*	17.672
6	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00169/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Juli 2021/ *July 2021*	1.267
7	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00170/207/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Oktober 2021/ *October 2021*	1.489
8	Kurang bayar PPh 4 (2)/ *Underpayment Article 4 (2)*	0029/240/21/072/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Desember 2021/ *December 2021*	48.751
9	Kurang bayar PPh 23/ *Underpayment Article 23)*	00048/203/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	5.746
10	Kurang bayar PPh 21/ *Underpayment Article 21*	00049/203/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	74.108
PT Phapros Tbk					
1	Kurang bayar PPN/ *Underpayment VAT*	00096/507/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	2021	8.100
2	Kurang bayar PPh 21/ *Underpayment Article 21*	00010/201/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	2021	131.038
3	Kurang bayar PPh 23/ *Underpayment Article 23)*	00023/203/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	2021	383.131

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total/ *Total*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia					
1	Lebih bayar PPN / *Overpayment VAT*	00035/407/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Desember 2021/ *December 2021*	4.767.169
2	Lebih bayar PPh / *Overpayment income tax*	00070/406/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	1.285.637
PT Kimia Farma Trading Distribution					
1	Lebih bayar PPN / *Overpayment VAT*	00009/406/21/051/23	13 April 2023/ April 13, 2023	Agustus 2021/ *Augustus 2021*	17.475.984
PT Phapros Tbk					
1	Lebih bayar PPh / *Overpayment income tax*	00031/406/21/051/23	19 Mei 2023/ *May 19, 2023*	2021	15.962.934

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total STP/ *Total of STP*
PT Kimia Farma Trading Distribution					
1	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00024/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Januari 2021/ *January 2021*	1.301
2	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00025/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Februari 2021/ *February 2021*	1.342
3	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00026/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	April 2021/ *April 2021*	2.416
4	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00027/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Mei 2021/ *May 2021*	299
5	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00028/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Juni 2021/ *June 2021*	2.602
6	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00029/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Juli 2021/ *July 2021*	1.588
7	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00030/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Agustus 2021/ *August 2021*	932
8	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00031/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	September 2021/ *September 2021*	2.889
9	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00032/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Oktober 2021/ *October 2021*	2.439
10	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00033/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	November 2021/ *November 2021*	1.749
11	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00034/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Desember 2021/ *December 2021*	1.319
12	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00035/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Maret 2021/ *March 2021*	5.013
13	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00074/187/21/051/23	23 Mei 2023/ *May 23, 2023*	Desember 2021/ *December 2021*	3.923
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia					
1	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00105/107/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	62.817
2	PPh 4 (2)/ *Income tax article 4(2)*	00007/140/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	100
3	PPh 23/ *Income tax article 23*	00012/103/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	Januari 2021/ January 2021	100
4	PPh 23/ *Income tax article 23*	00013/103/21/073/23	17 April 2023/ *April 17, 2023*	2021	900

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total STP/ *Total of STP*
PT Phapros, Tbk					
1	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00020/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	20 Februari 2023/ *February 20, 2023*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	6.322.964
2	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00064/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	19 Februari 2023/ *February 19, 2023*	Maret 2022/ *March 2022*	6.936.420
3	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00135/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	21 Agustus 2023/ *August 21, 2023*	Juni 2022/ *June 2023*	10.914.762
4	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00183/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	22 November 2023/ *November 22, 2023*	September 2022/ *September 2022*	8.237.803
PT Kimia Farma Trading Distribution					
1	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00005/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	5 Januari 2023/ *January 5, 2023*	Agustus 2022/ *August 2022*	91.263.738
2	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00031/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	20 Maret 2023/ *March 5, 2023*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	117.477.943
3	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00119/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	26 Juli 2023/ *July 26, 2023*	Maret 2023/ *Maech 2023*	75.943.716
4	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00140/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	23 Agustus 2023/ *August 23, 2023*	Juni 2023/ *June 2023*	64.117.828
5	PPN/ *VAT*	KEP-00177/SKPPKP/KPP.1903/2023	21 November 2023/ *November 21, 2023*	September 2023/ *September 2023*	74.802.411

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun 2021

Pada tahun 2022 IGM telah memperoleh pendahuluan atas PPN masa Januari sampai dengan Agustus tahun 2021 sebesar Rp75.985.164 dimana atas penerimaan tersebut sebesar Rp44.308.305 terindikasi digunakan sebagai kerugian kecurangan (Catatan 62).

Pajak Penghasilan tahun pajak 2022

Pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh Surat Keterangan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) 00002/206/22/051/24 atas PPh Badan tahun pajak 2022 sebesar Rp21.194. Selisih hasil pemeriksaan dengan catatan IGM sebesar Rp6.643.880 telah dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini.

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Value Added Tax in 2021

In 2022, IGM has obtained a preliminary of VAT for the period of January to August 2021 amounting to Rp75,985,164 of which Rp44,308,305 is indicated to be misappropriately used (Note 62).

Income Tax for tax year 2022

On April 26, 2024, IGM obtained Tax Underpayment Certificate (SKPKB) 00002/206/22/051/24 on Corporate Income Tax for the fiscal year 2022 in the amount of Rp21,194. The difference between the audit result and IGM's records amounting to Rp6,643,880 has been recorded as current tax expense.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai tahun 2020

Pada tahun 2021 IGM memperoleh pengembalian pendahuluan atas kelebihan pembayaran PPN masa September sampai dengan Desember 2020 sebesar Rp14.621.729. Pada tahun 2022 IGM telah mendapatkan restitusi atas kelebihan PPN Januari sampai dengan Desember 2020 sebesar Rp70.682.184.

Atas penerimaan restitusi PPN tahun 2020 sebesar Rp20.705.632 terindikasi digunakan sebagai kerugian kecurangan (Catatan 62). Saldo lebih bayar PPN tahun pajak 2021 dan 2022 telah dibebankan seluruhnya di 2023.

Pajak Penghasilan tahun 2020

Pada tahun 2022, IGM memperoleh restitusi SKPLB (Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar) No. 00054/405/20/051/22 dan 00054/406/20/051/22 atas PPh Badan tahun pajak 2020 masing-masing sebesar Rp16.572 dan Rp2.616.871. Selisih hasil pemeriksaan dengan catatan IGM sebesar Rp888.545 telah dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini. Atas penerimaan restitusi PPh Badan tahun pajak 2020 sebesar Rp2.616.871 terindikasi digunakan sebagai kerugian kecurangan (Catatan 62).

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2019 IGM menerima keputusan berdasarkan No.KEP-122/WPJ.19/KP.03/2019 atas Penetapan Pengusaha Kena Pajak Berisiko Rendah yang dapat diberikan pengembalian pendahuluan kelebihan pembayaran pajak.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Value Added Tax in 2020

In 2021, IGM obtained a preliminary refund of overpaid VAT for the period of September to December 2020 amounting to Rp14,621,729. In 2022 the subsidiary has received restitution for excess VAT from January to December 2020 amounting to Rp70,682,184.

The receipt of VAT refund in 2020 amounting to Rp20,705,632 is indicated to be misappropriately used (Note 40). The balance of overpayment of VAT for tax years 2021 and 2022 has been fully expensed in 2023.

Income Tax in 2020

In 2022, IGM obtained restitution of SKPLB (Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar) No. 00054/405/20/051/22 and 00054/406/20/051/22 on Corporate Income Tax for fiscal year 2020 amounting to Rp16,572 and Rp2,616,871, respectively. The difference between the audit results and IGM records amounting to Rp888,545 has been recorded as current tax expense. The receipt of corporate income tax refund for the fiscal year 2020 amounting to Rp2,616,871 is indicated to be misappropiately used (Note 62).

On October 29, 2019 the subsidiary received a decision based on No.KEP-122/WPJ.19/KP.03/2019 on the Determination of Low-Risk Taxable Entrepreneurs that can be granted a preliminary refund of tax overpayments.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai 2021

Value Added Tax 2021

Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak (SKP)/ *Tax Assessment Letter No.*	Masa Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Tanggal SKP/ *Date issued*	Nilai/*Amount* PKP/ *Taxable income*	Nilai/*Amount* Fiskus/ *Tax Authorities*
KEP-00002/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Januari/ *January*	16 Maret 2022/ *March 16, 2022*	10.217.715	2.464.543
00061/407/21/051/22	Januari/ *January*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		2.251.747
KEP-00004/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Februari/ *February*	16 Maret 2022/ *March 16, 2022*	4.958.405	3.171.849
00062/407/21/051/22	Februari/ *February*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		1.782.937
KEP-00003/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Maret/ *March*	16 Maret 2022/ *March 16, 2022*	4.689.959	1.164.229
00063/407/21/051/22	Maret/ *March*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		3.524.140
KEP-00034/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	April/ *April*	23 Maret 2022/ *March 23, 2022*	4.209.980	1.117.331
00064/407/21/051/22	April/ *April*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		3.087.523
KEP-00030/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Mei/ *May*	23 Maret 2022/ *March 23, 2022*	3.176.386	2.240.418
00065/407/21/051/22	Mei/ *May*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		1.474.928
KEP-00029/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Juni/ *June*	18 Maret 2022/ *March 18, 2022*	12.933.139	6.870.876
00066/407/21/051/22	Juni/ *June*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		6.062.433
KEP-00076/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Juli/ *July*	21 Juni 2022/ *June 21, 2022*	6.554.711	6.541.962
00067/407/21/051/22	Juli/ *July*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*		6.111
KEP-00068/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Agustus/ *August*	16 Juni 2022/ *June 16, 2022*	8.108.281	8.105.649
00068/407/21/051/22	Agustus/ *August*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*	1.835	1.835
00081/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	September/ *September*	27 Juni 2022/ *June 27, 2022*	8.673.408	8.673.408
00069/407/21/051/22	September/ *September*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*	229.324	229.324
00086/SKPPKP/WPJ.19/KP.0303/2022	Oktober/ *October*	7 Juli 2022/ *July 7, 2022*	9.260.552	9.260.552
00070/407/21/051/22	Oktober/ *October*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*	892	892
00071/407/21/051/22	November/ *November*	4 November 2022/ *November 4, 2022*	7.958.585	7.958.585
Jumlah/*Total*				**75.991.272**

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

PPh Badan 2021 / ***Corporate Tax Income 2021***

Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak (SKP)/ *Tax Assessment Letter No.*	Masa Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Tanggal SKP/ *Date issued*	Nilai/*Amount* PKP/ *Taxable income*	Nilai/*Amount* Fiskus/ *Tax Authorities*
00000/406/21/051/22	Desember/ *December*	04-Nov-22	14.550.664	14.550.664
Jumlah/*Total*				**14.550.664**

Pajak Pertambahan Nilai 2020 / ***Value Added Tax 2020***

Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak (SKP)/ *Tax Assessment Letter No.*	Masa Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Tanggal SKP/ *Date issued*	Nilai/*Amount* PKP/ *Taxable income*	Nilai/*Amount* Fiskus/ *Tax Authorities*
00292/507/20/051/22	Januari/ *January*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	4.666.055	4.666.055
00293/507/20/051/22	Februari/ *February*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	3.641.661	3.641.661
00294/507/20/051/22	Maret/ *March*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	2.510.715	2.510.715
00295/507/20/051/22	April/ *April*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	6.162.373	6.162.373
00296/507/20/051/22	Mei/ *May*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	7.274.788	7.274.788
00297/507/20/051/22	Juni/ *June*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	2.875.659	2.875.659
00118/407/20/051/22	Juli/ *July*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	6.476.377	6.467.124
00118/407/20/051/22	Juli/ *July*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	2.016	2.016
00052/407/20/051/22	Agustus/ *August*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	3.014.618	3.012.645
00119/407/20/051/22	September/ *September*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	6.797.231	2.436.948
00119/407/20/051/22	September/ *September*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	4.353.671	4.353.671
00120/407/20/051/22	Oktober/ *October*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	11.124.057	6.120.689
00120/407/20/051/22	Oktober/ *October*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*		4.932.925
00121/407/20/051/22	November/ *November*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	4.467.052	4.371.645
00121/407/20/051/22	November/ *November*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*		95.405
00122/407/20/051/22	Desember/ *December*	2 Agustus 2022/ *August 2, 2022*	15.354.638	11.321.614
Jumlah/*Total*				**70.245.933**

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

a. Pajak dibayar di muka (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

PPh Badan 2020

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

a. Prepaid taxes (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Corporate Tax Income 2020

Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak (SKP)/ ***Tax Assessment Letter No.***	**Masa Pajak/** ***Tax Period***	**Tanggal SKP/** ***Date issued***	**Nilai/*Amount***	
			PKP/ ***Taxable income***	**Fiskus/** ***Tax Authorities***
00054/405/20/051/22	Desember/ *December*	2-Aug-2022	3.521.988	2.616.871
Jumlah/ *Total*				**2.616.871**

b. Utang pajak

b. Tax payable

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan:			*The Company:*
Pungutan/potongan			*With holding*
PPN - Keluaran Wapu	24.224.084	36.765.894	*VAT - Output*
Pajak penghasilan:			*Income tax:*
Pasal 4 (2)	2.898.846	2.365.666	*Article 4 (2)*
Pasal 21	32.618.622	46.402.551	*Article 21*
Pasal 22	1.557.753	1.321.108	*Article 22*
Pasal 23	1.206.564	1.721.671	*Article 23*
Pasal 25	9.765.506	22.091.790	*Article 25*
	72.271.375	110.668.680	
Entitas Anak:			*The Subsidiaries:*
Pajak penghasilan			*Income taxes*
Pasal 4 (2)	330.815	425.825	*Article 4 (2)*
Pasal 21	28.135.261	32.206.624	*Article 21*
Pasal 22	26.112.765	35.546.007	*Article 22*
Pasal 23	12.028.165	6.370.992	*Article 23*
Pasal 29	57.243.633	56.986.745	*Article 29*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	84.090.240	107.119.418	*Value added tax*
Surat Tagihan Pajak	100.744.636	20.643.723	*Final tax assessment*
	308.685.515	259.299.334	
Total	380.956.890	369.968.014	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00001/187/20/ 051/23 pada tanggal 20 Januari 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas PPN masa November 2020 dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp943. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00186/101/20/ 413/23 pada tanggal 24 Maret 2023, PT Indofarma Tbk memperoleh STP atas PPh pasal 21 masa Desember 2020 dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp85.955. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00046/109/19/ 051/22 pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2022, INAF memperoleh STP atas PPN masa Desember 2019 dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp19.204. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No.00009/206/17/051/19 pada tanggal 17 Juni 2019 INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas kurang bayar PPh Badan Tahun Pajak 2017, nilai kurang bayar sebesar Rp15.228.881, sanksi sebesar Rp5.482.397 dengan nilai total hutang pajak sebesar Rp20.711.279 yang diterima pada tahun 2019.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

Subsidiaries

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF)

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00001/187/20/051/23 on January 20, 2023, INAF obtained STP of Value Added Tax payable for period November 2020, with amounting sanction Rp943. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00186/101/20/413/23 on March 24, 2023, INAF obtained STP of Tax payable article 21 for period December 2020, with amounting sanction Rp85,955. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00046/109/19/051/22 on October 25, 2022, INAF obtained STP of Value Added Tax payable for period November 2020, with amounting sanction Rp19,204. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No.00009/206/17/051/19 on June 17, 2019 INAF obtained SKPKB for underpayment of Corporate Incoming Tax 2017 periode, amounting underpayment Rp15,228,881, sanction Rp5,482,397, amounting tax payables Rp20,711,279 in 2019.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

INAF mengajukan surat keberatan pada tanggal 11 September 2019 melalui surat dengan nomor 958/DIR/1/IX/2019 sehubungan dengan SKPKB ini.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00012/110/17/ 051/21 pada tanggal 9 April 2021, INAF memperoleh STP atas pph pasal 25/29 badan tahun pajak 2017 dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp10.160.102. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF telah membayarkan cicilan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut sebesar Rp1.710.102.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00171/287/19/051/21 pada tanggal 22 Juli 2021, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas kurang bayar PPN PUT masa April 2019 dengan nilai kurang bayar sebesar Rp1.177.931, sanksi sebesar Rp514.520 dengan nilai total hutang pajak sebesar Rp1.692.451 yang diterima pada tahun 2021. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF hanya membayarkan nilai kurang bayar atas Surat Ketetapan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00031/107/19/ 051/21 pada tanggal 23 Februari 2021, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Pertambahan Nilai, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp149.942. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF mengajukan permohonan pengurangan /penghapusan sanksi dan diterima dengan No. KEP 00852/NKEB/PJ/WPJ.19/2022, tanggal 31 Agustus 2022.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

INAF filled objection letter on September 11, 2019 with letter number 958/DIR/1/IX/2019 relating to this SKPKB.

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00012/110/17/ 051/21 on April 9, 2021, INAF obtained STP of PPh 25/29 corporate income tax 2017, with amounting sanction Rp10,160,102. As of the consolidated financial reporting date, INAF has paid the installments for the tax bill amounting to Rp1,710,102.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00171/287/19/051/21 on July 22, 2021, INAF obtained SKPKB for underpayment of Value Added Tax payable April 2019 period, comprising of underpayment Rp1,177,930, sanction Rp514,520, with a total value of payables Rp1,692,451 that recieved in 2021. Up to the consolidated financial reporting date, INAF has only paid the underpayment amount of the Tax Assessment Letter.

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00031/107/19/051/21 on February 23, 2021, INAF obtained STP of Value Added Tax, with amounting sanction Rp149,942. Until the consolidated financial reporting date, INAF submitted a request for reduction/elimination of sanctions and was received with letter No. KEP-00852/NKEB/PJ/WPJ.19/2022, dated August 31, 2022.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00037/109/19/051/22 pada tanggal 20 September 2022, INAF memperoleh STP atas PPh final masa Desember 2019, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp4.339. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00273/103/19/413/23 pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp7.271. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00306/103/19/413/23 pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp100. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00271/103/19/413/23 pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp5.433. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic Indonesia Directorate General of Taxes No. 00037/109/19/051/22 on September 20, 2022, INAF obtained STP of Final tax for period December 2019, with amounting sanction Rp4,339. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00273/103/19/413/23 on July 12 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp7,271. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00306/103/19/413/23 on July 12 2023, PT Indofarma Tbk obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp100. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00271/103/19/413/23 on July 12 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp5,433. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00301/103/20/413/23 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp5.923. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00025/103/18/413/23 pada tanggal 12 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp100. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00393/101/23/413/23 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp4.924. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00302/103/20/413/23 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp10.874. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00301/103/20/413/23 on July 10 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp5,923. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00025/103/18/413/23 on July 12 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp100. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00393/101/23/413/23 on July 10 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp4,924. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00302/103/20/413/23 on July 10 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp10,874. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00300/103/20/413/23 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp4.687. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00299/103/20/413/23 pada tanggal 10 Juli 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp11.938. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00277/107/23/051/23 pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Keterlambatan Penyampaian PPN Masa Oktober 2023, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp500. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00026/109/17/051/23 pada tanggal 3 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Bunga Penagihan PPh Badan Tahun 2017, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp1.365.667. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00300/103/20/413/23 on July 10 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp4,687. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00299/103/20/413/23 on July 10 2023, INAF obtained STP for Income Tax Article 23, with a sanction value of Rp11,938. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00277/107/23/051/23 on December 19 2023, INAF obtained an STP for Late Submission of VAT for the October 2023 Period, with a sanction value of Rp500. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00026/109/17/051/23 on 03 October 2023, INAF obtained STP for 2017 Corporate Income Tax Collection Interest, with a sanction value of Rp1,365,667. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00016/109/19/051/23 pada tanggal 02 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh STP atas Bunga Penagihan Masa April 2019, dengan nilai sanksi sebesar Rp219.342. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00018/201/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 21 Masa Januari - Desember 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.253.848. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF membayar sebagian dari nilai SKPKB sebesar Rp881.495 atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00001/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Januari 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp160.373. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF membayar sebagian dari nilai SKPKB sebesar Rp111.618 atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00002/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Februari 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp86.881. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF membayar sebagian dari nilai SKPKB sebesar Rp6.886 atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00016/109/19/051/23 on 02 October 2023, INAF obtained STP for April 2019 Collection Interest, with a sanction value of Rp219,342. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00018/201/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 21 for the January - December 2020 period, with a value of Rp1,253,848. This has been paid part of the SKPKB amounting to Rp881,495 by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00001/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the January 2020 Period, with a value of Rp160,373. This has been paid part of the SKPKB amounting to Rp111,618 by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00002/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the February 2020 Period, with a value of Rp86,881. This has been paid part of the SKPKB amounting to Rp6,886 by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00003/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Maret 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp424.132. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00004/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa April 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp531.117. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00005/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Mei 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp471.814. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00006/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Juni 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp659.780. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00003/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the March 2020 period, with a value of Rp424,132. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00004/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the April 2020 period, with a value of Rp531,117. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00005/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the May 2020 Period, with a value of Rp471,814. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00006/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the June 2020 Period, with a value of Rp659,780. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00007/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Juli 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp675.641. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00008/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Agustus 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp339.391. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00009/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa September 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp487.589. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00010/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Oktober 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp795.730. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00007/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the July 2020 Period, with a value of Rp675,641. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00008/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the August 2020 period, with a value of Rp339,391. This has not yet been paid INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00009/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for Income Tax Article 22 for the September 2020 Period, with a value of Rp487,589. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00010/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the October 2020 Period, with a value of Rp795,730. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00011/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa November 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp818.646. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00012/202/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 22 Masa Desember 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.801.235. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00026/203/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 23 Masa September 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp191.241. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jendral Pajak No. 00027/203/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 23 Masa Oktober 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp85.979. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00011/202/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the November 2020 period, with a value of Rp818,646. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00012/202/20/413/23 on October 11 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 22 for the December 2020 period, with a value of Rp1,801,235. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00026/203/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 23 for the September 2020 Period, with a value of Rp191,241. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Tax Underpayment Assessment Letter (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00027/203/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 23 for the October 2020 Period, with a value of Rp85,979. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00028/203/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 23 Masa November 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp190.199. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00029/203/20/413/23 pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 23 Masa Desember 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp185.658. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00006/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Januari 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp316.405. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00007/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Februari 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp691.712. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

11. TAXATION *(Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

Subsidiaries *(Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00028/203/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 23 for the November 2020 Period, with a value of Rp190,199. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00029/203/20/413/23 on October 11, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for PPh Article 23 for the December 2020 Period, with a value of Rp185,658. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00006/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the January 2020 Period, with a value of Rp316,405. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00007/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the February 2020 Period, with a value of Rp691,712 This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00008/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Maret 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.215.824. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00009/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa April 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp2.246.468. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00010/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Mei 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.739.476. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00011/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Juni 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp3.230.908. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00008/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the March 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,215,824. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00009/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for the April 2020 VAT Levy, with a value of Rp2,246,468. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00010/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the May 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,739,476. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00011/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the June 2020 Period, with a value of Rp3,230,908. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00012/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Juli 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.838.743. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00013/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Agustus 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.357.756. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00014/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa September 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.253.595. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00015/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Oktober 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp2.654.665. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00012/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the July 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,838,743. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00013/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the August 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,357,756. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00014/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the September 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,253,595. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00015/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for the VAT Levy for the October 2020 period, with a value of Rp2,654,665. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00016/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa November 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.244.594. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00017/287/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Pungutan Masa Desember 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.448.938. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00006/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Februari 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp2.047. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00007/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, PT Indofarma Tbk memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Maret 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp3.695. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00016/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the November 2020 period, with a value of Rp1,244,594. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00017/287/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT Levy for the December 2020 Period, with a value of Rp1,448,938. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00006/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the February 2020 period, with a value of Rp2,047. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00007/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained an SKPKB for VAT for the March 2020 period, with a value of Rp3,695. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00008/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, PT Indofarma Tbk memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Mei 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.706 Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00009/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Juni 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp6.385. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00010/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Juli 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp59.926. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00011/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Agustus 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp228.549. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00008/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the May 2020 period, with a value of Rp1,706. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00009/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the June 2020 period, with a value of Rp6,385. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00010/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, PT Indofarma Tbk obtained SKPKB for VAT for the July 2020 period, with a value of Rp59,926. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00011/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the August 2020 period, with a value of Rp228,549. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00012/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa September 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp5.238.641. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00013/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Oktober 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp5.549.840. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00014/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa November 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp6.020.174. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00015/207/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Desember 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp.26.864.623. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (INAF) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00012/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the September 2020 period, with a value of Rp5,238,641. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00013/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the October 2020 period, with a value of Rp5,549,840. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00014/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the November 2020 period, with a value of Rp6,020,174. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00015/207/20/051/23 on October 5, 2023, INAF obtained SKPKB for VAT for the December 2020 period, with a value of Rp26,864,623. This has not yet been paid by INAF as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00002/206/20/051/23 pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2023, INAF memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh 2020, dengan nilai sebesar Rp19.260.408. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, INAF belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00002/206/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp27.297. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00089/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Januari 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp430.810. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00090/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Februari 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp205.676. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00002/206/20/051/23 on October 2023 5,, PT Indofarma Tbk obtained an SKPKB for 2020 PPh, with a value of Rp19,260,408. This has not yet been paid by the Group as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00002/206/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an SKPKB for Income Tax year 2022, with a value of Rp27,297. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00089/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the January 2022 period, with a value of Rp430,810. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00090/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the February 2022 period, with a value of Rp205,676. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00091/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Maret 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.110. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00092/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa April 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp132.648. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00093/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Mei 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp233.261. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00094/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Juni 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp60.967. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00091/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the March 2022 period, with a value of Rp1,110. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00092/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the April 2022 period, with a value of Rp132,648. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00093/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the Mei 2022 period, with a value of Rp233,261. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00094/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the June 2022 period, with a value of Rp60,967. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00095/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Juli 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.999.459. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00096/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Agustus 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp560.032. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00097/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa September 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp5.600. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00095/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the July 2022 period, with a value of Rp1,999,459. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00096/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the August 2022 period, with a value of Rp560,032. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00097/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the September 2022 period, with a value of Rp5,600. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00098/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Oktober 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp353.381. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00099/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa November 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp548.867. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00100/207/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPN Masa Desember 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp16.562.881. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00098/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the October 2022 period, with a value of Rp353,381. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00099/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the November 2022 period, with a value of Rp548,867. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00100/207/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for VAT for the December 2022 period, with a value of Rp16,562,881. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00004/240/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh 4 ayat 2 Masa Januari - Desember 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp5.783. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00010/203/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh 23 Masa Januari - Desember 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp568.194. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

Berdasarkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00008/543/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh SKPKB atas PPh 21 Masa Januari - Desember 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp222.880. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00004/240/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for Income Tax art 4 (2) for the January-December 2022 period, with a value of Rp5,783. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00010/203/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for Income Tax art 23 for the January-December 2022 period, with a value of Rp568,194. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

Based on the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00008/543/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained SKPKB for Income Tax art 21 for the January-December 2022 period, with a value of Rp222,880. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Utang pajak (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) dari Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia Direktorat Jenderal Pajak No. 00021/107/22/051/24 pada tanggal 26 April 2024, IGM memperoleh STP atas PPN Masa Desember 2022, dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.168.787. Sampai dengan tanggal pelaporan keuangan konsolidasian, IGM belum membayarkan atas surat tagihan Pajak tersebut.

c. Manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Tax payable (Continued)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Global Medika (IGM) (Continued)

Based on the Notice of tax collection (STP) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, Directorate General of Taxes No. 00008/543/22/051/24 on April 26, 2024, IGM obtained an obtained STP for VAT for the December 2022 period, with a value of Rp1,168,787. This has not yet been paid by IGM as of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements.

c. Income tax benefits (expenses)

	2023	2022*)	
Pajak kini:			*Current tax:*
Perusahaan	(126.456.268)	(309.874.296)	*The Company*
Entitas Anak	(37.705.154)	(16.295.411)	*The Subsidiaries*
	(164.161.422)	(326.169.707)	
Penyesuaian tahun lalu:			*Adjustment in respect of prior years:*
Perusahaan	(42.255.263)	467.758.189	*The Company*
Entitas Anak	–	–	*The Subsidiaries*
	(42.255.263)	467.758.189	
Pajak tangguhan:			*Deferred tax:*
Perusahaan	127.735.460	(407.264.062)	*The Company*
Entitas Anak	347.967.308	15.431.042	*The Subsidiaries*
	475.702.768	(391.833.020)	
Total	269.286.083	(250.244.538)	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

Pada tanggal 27 Maret 2023, Perusahaan melakukan pembetulan SPT Badan tahun 2021, dimana dari sebelumnya kurang bayar Rp557.324.019.903 (nilai penuh) menjadi kurang bayar Rp426.211.238.103 (nilai penuh), sehingga kelebihan bayar tersebut sebesar Rp131.112.781.800 (nilai penuh) telah diakui sebagai manfaat pajak kini didalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan.

On March 27, 2023, the Company revised annual tax return for the year 2021, where previously reported underpayment Rp557.324.019.903 (full amount) become Rp426,211,238,138 (full amount), in consequence the overpayment amounting to Rp131,112,781,800 (full amount) has been recorded as current tax benefit.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

d. Pajak kini

Rekonsiliasi antara (rugi) laba sebelum pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dengan penghasilan fiskal adalah sebagai berikut:

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

d. Current tax

A reconciliation between (loss) profit before tax as shown in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and fiscal income is as follows:

	2023	2022	
(Rugi) laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	(2.291.237.864)	789.307.887	*(Loss) profit before tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss*
Rugi sebelum pajak Entitas Anak	2.847.956.279	513.404.850	*Loss before tax of Subsidiaries*
Eliminasi	(304.973.892)	(56.332.157)	*Elimination*
Laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan	251.744.523	1.246.380.580	*Profit before tax of the Company*
Beda waktu:			*Timing difference:*
Imbalan pasca kerja	27.591.911	32.353.142	*Post-employment benefit*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha dan lain-lain	154.494.592	88.138.901	*Allowance for impairment loss of trade and other receivables*
Pemulihan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha dan lain-lain	(74.544.830)	(34.551.290)	*Recovery of allowance for impairment loss of trade and other receivables*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan	354.336.929	117.695.228	*Allowance for impairment loss of inventories*
Pemulihan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan	–	(11.846.891)	*Recovery of allowance for impairment loss of inventories*
Liabilitas kontrak	(13.349.462)	42.603.220	*Contract liabilities*
Perubahan nilai wajar atas hak opsi	112.488.806	–	*Changes in fiar value of option right*
Tantiem	31.217.244	–	*Tantiem*
Beban tangguhan penugasan	–	6.317.631	*Assignment deferred cost*
	592.235.190	240.709.941	
Beda tetap:			*Permanent difference:*
(Pendapatan) beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan	(226.018.174)	13.293.057	*Non-deductible (income) expenses*
Pendapatan deviden	–	(81.636.735)	*Dividend income*
Penghasilan dikenakan pajak final	(43.160.319)	(10.227.316)	*Income subjected to final tax*
	(269.178.493)	(78.570.994)	
Taksiran penghasilan kena pajak Perusahaan	574.801.220	1.408.519.527	*Estimated taxable income of the Company*
Beban pajak kini	126.456.268	309.874.296	*Current tax expense*
Dikurangi pajak penghasilan dibayar di muka			*Less prepaid income tax*
Pasal 22	57.914.814	73.011.721	*Article 22*
Pasal 23	2.689.882	959.831	*Article 23*
Pasal 25	200.715.012	255.927.340	*Article 25*
Total	261.319.708	329.898.892	*Total*
Taksiran lebih bayar pajak penghasilan badan Perusahaan (Catatan 11a)	(134.863.440)	(20.024.596)	*Estimated overpayment of corporate income tax the Company's (Note 11a)*

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

d. Pajak kini (Lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara (beban) manfaat pajak penghasilan dengan hasil perkalian (rugi) laba sebelum pajak penghasilan dan tarif pajak yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

d. Current tax (Continued)

A reconciliation between income tax (expense) benefit with the result of (loss) profit before income tax with prevailing tax rates is as follows:

	2023	2022	
(Rugi) laba sebelum pajak menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	(2.291.237.864)	789.307.887	*(Loss) profit before tax per consolidated statement of profit or loss*
Rugi sebelum pajak Entitas Anak	2.847.956.279	513.404.850	*Loss before tax of Subsidiaries*
Eliminasi	(304.973.892)	(56.332.157)	*Elimination*
Laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan	251.744.523	1.246.380.580	*Profit before tax of the Company*
Manfaat pajak sesuai tarif pajak efektif yang berlaku pada 22%	(55.383.795)	(274.203.727)	*Tax benefit by applying effective tax rates at 22%*
Pengaruh pajak atas penghasilan (beban) yang tidak dapat diperhitungkan			*Tax effects on non-deductible income (expense)*
Pendapatan (beban) yang tidak dapat dikurangkan	49.723.998	(2.924.473)	*Non-deductible income (expenses)*
Pendapatan deviden	–	17.960.082	*Dividend income*
Penghasilan dikenakan pajak final	9.495.270	2.250.010	*Income subjected to final tax*
Penyesuaian pajak tangguhan Perusahaan	8.256.118	(449.130.341)	*Adjustment due to deferred tax of the Company*
Eliminasi pada pajak tangguhan	(10.812.399)	(11.089.909)	*Elimination on deferred tax*
Penyesuaian beban pajak tahun lalu atas SKP	(42.255.263)	–	*Adjustment of tax expense from prior year due to SKP*
Penyesuaian beban pajak tahun lalu akibat pembetulan SPT	–	467.758.189	*Adjustment of tax expense from prior year due to revision of SPT*
Beban pajak penghasilan Perusahaan	(40.976.071)	(249.380.169)	*Income tax expense of the Company*
Entitas Anak:			*Subsidiaries*
Pajak kini	(37.705.154)	(16.295.411)	*Current tax*
Pajak tangguhan	347.967.308	15.431.042	*Deferred tax*
Manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan konsolidasian	269.286.083	(250.244.538)	*Consolidated income tax benefit (expense)*

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / *11. TAXATION (Continued)*

e. Pajak tangguhan / *e. Deferred tax*

	2023					
	Saldo awal / *Beginning balance*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke laba rugi tahun berjalan/ *Credited to profit or loss for the year*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Credited to other comprehensive income*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Perusahaan:						*Company:*
Kewajiban imbalan pasca kerja	90.711.261	6.070.220	1.319.065	–	98.100.546	*Post employment benefits obligations*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	–	6.867.794	–	–	6.867.794	*Short-term employee benefits*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang	9.332.703	6.776.549	–	–	16.109.252	*Allowance for impairment loss of receivables*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan	26.232.115	77.954.124	–	8.256.118	112.442.357	*Allowance for impairment loss of inventories*
Liabilitas kontrak	9.607.823	(2.936.882)	–	–	6.670.941	*Contract liabilities*
Hak opsi	–	24.747.537	–	–	24.747.537	*Deferred cost*
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	135.883.902	119.479.342	1.319.065	8.256.118	264.938.427	*Deferred tax asset, net*
Entitas Anak:						*Subsidiary:*
Aset/ (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan						*Deferred tax asset (liabilities)*
PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk	(482.769.251)	329.383.049	1.696.300	–	(151.689.902)	*PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk	90.864.767	(7.020.735)	1.064.598	–	84.908.630	*PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	38.135.713	62.894.482	118.350	–	101.148.545	*PT Kimia Farma Apotek*
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	10.499.920	(3.332.385)	267.626	–	7.435.161	*PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	15.267.774	5.452.673	1.849	–	20.722.296	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	(6.798.200)	(3.569)	(22.902)	–	(6.824.671)	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Phapros Tbk	14.135.693	2.237.524	(329.483)	–	16.043.734	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	86.780.876	(38.092.891)	298.657	–	48.986.642	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Farmalab Indoutama	586.923	266.647	(3.866)	–	849.704	*PT Farmalab Indoutama*
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	3.838.050	(1.409.289)	(20.563)	(2.408.198)	–	*PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia*
Total		469.854.848	4.389.631	5.847.920		*Total*
Aset/ (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan konsolidasian						*Consolidated deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)*
Aset	395.993.618				545.033.139	*Assets*
Liabilitas	(489.567.451)				(158.514.573)	*Liabilities*

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / *11. TAXATION (Continued)*

e. Pajak tangguhan (Lanjutan) / *e. Deferred tax (Continued)*

	2022						
	Saldo awal (Disajikan kembali)/ *Beginning balance (As restated)*	Penyesuaian sehubungan dengan penyajian kembali/ *Adjustment due to restatement*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke laba rugi tahun berjalan/ *Credited to profit or loss for the year*	Dikreditkan (dibebankan) ke penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Credited to other comprehensive income*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Perusahaan:							*Company:*
Kewajiban imbalan pasca kerja	75.429.912	–	7.117.691	8.163.658	–	90.711.261	*Post employment benefits obligations*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang	11.189.771	–	699.367	–	(2.556.435)	9.332.703	*Allowance for impairment loss of receivables*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan	8.539.294	–	23.286.634	–	(5.593.813)	26.232.115	*Allowance for impairment loss of inventories*
Liabilitas kontrak	441.215.208	–	9.372.708	–	(440.980.093)	9.607.823	*Contract liabilities*
Beban tangguhan	(1.389.879)	–	1.389.879	–	–	–	*Deferred cost*
Aset pajak tangguhan, neto	534.984.306	–	41.866.279	8.163.658	(449.130.341)	135.883.902	*Deferred tax asset, net*
Entitas Anak:							*Subsidiary:*
Aset/ (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan							*Deferred tax asset (liabilities)*
PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk	(389.627.932)	(29.150.457)	(62.769.063)	(1.221.799)	–	(482.769.251)	*PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk	52.042.941		40.703.374	(1.881.548)	–	90.864.767	*PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	56.565.431	(13.674.184)	(11.642.805)	6.887.271	–	38.135.713	*PT Kimia Farma Apotek*
PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	20.267.180	632.189	(5.663.671)	(4.735.778)	–	10.499.920	*PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	11.518.400	–	3.763.887	(14.513)	–	15.267.774	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
PT Lucas Djaja	(906.582)	–	906.582	–	–	–	*PT Lucas Djaja*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	(6.980.398)	–	15.451	166.747	–	(6.798.200)	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Phapros Tbk	18.040.667	–	(3.510.523)	(394.451)	–	14.135.693	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	35.335.189	–	51.991.954	(546.267)	–	86.780.876	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Farmalab Indoutama	688.331	–	(119.721)	18.313	–	586.923	*PT Farmalab Indoutama*
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	2.078.593	–	1.755.577	3.880	–	3.838.050	*PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia*
Total		(42.192.452)	57.297.321	6.445.513	(449.130.341)		*Total*
Aset/ (liabilitas) pajak tangguhan konsolidasian							*Consolidated deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)*
Aset	731.521.038					395.993.618	*Assets*
Liabilitas	(397.514.912)					(489.567.451)	*Liabilities*

f. Pengampunan pajak

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya mengikuti program Pengampunan Pajak dan telah menyampaikan Surat Pernyataan Harta (SPH) kepada Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia. Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak diterbitkan pada bulan April 2017. Kenaikan aset pengampunan pajak dicatat sebagai tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp23.856.673.

f. Tax amnesty

KAEF and its Subsidiaries are following Tax Amnesty program and delivered Letter Wealth (SPH) to Finance Ministry of Indonesia. The tax amnesty letter has been published in April 2017. Increase of tax amnesty assets recorded as additional paid in capital amounted Rp23,856,673.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

f. Pengampunan pajak (Lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2016, INAF mengikuti program Tax Amnesty sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 tahun 2016, aset pengampunan pajak sebesar Rp6.995.473 diakui pada tahun 2016 sebagai penambahan aset tetap, berdasarkan Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak (SKKP) No. KET-399/PP/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 26 September 2016. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2016, manajemen telah menelaah dan mengkaji jumlah aset tersebut. Berdasarkan pengkajian manajemen sebesar Rp975.768 mengalami penurunan nilai per 31 Desember 2016 sehingga jumlah aset menjadi sebesar Rp6.019.704.

g. Administrasi perpajakan

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2020, Pemerintah menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang (Perpu) Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2020 yang telah menjadi Undang-Undang (UU) No. 2 Tahun 2020, serta menetapkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 30 Tahun 2020 tentang Penurunan Tarif Pajak Penghasilan bagi Wajib Pajak Badan Dalam Negeri yang berbentuk Perusahaan Terbuka dan berlaku sejak tanggal 19 Juni 2020. Aturan tersebut menetapkan penurunan tarif pajak penghasilan wajib pajak badan dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap dari semula 25% menjadi 22% untuk tahun pajak 2020 dan 2021 dan 20% mulai tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2021, Pemerintah menerbitkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 7 Tahun 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan. Aturan tersebut menetapkan tarif pajak penghasilan wajib pajak dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap sebesar 22% yang mulai berlaku pada tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya, dan pengurangan tarif pajak sebesar 3% untuk wajib pajak dalam negeri yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu. dan kenaikan tarif pajak pertambahan nilai dari sebelumnya 10% menjadi 11% efektif mulai dari 1 April 2022 dan menjadi 12% paling lambat 1 Januari 2025.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

f. Tax amnesty (Continued)

In 2016, INAF participated in the Tax Amnesty program in accordance with law No. 11 of year 2016. Tax amnesty assets amounting to Rp6,995,473 were recognized during the year as additions to property, plant and equipment, base on tax amnesty letter (SKKP) No. KET-399/PP/WPJ.19/2016 dated September 26, 2016. On December 31, 2016, management is studying and reviewing its impairment. Based on management assesment Rp975,768 is considered impaired as at December 31, 2016. Hence the net carrying amount after impairment is amounting to Rp6,019,704.

g. Tax administration

On March 31, 2020, the Government issue Government Regulation in Lieu of Law (Perpu) of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2020 which has become Law (UU) No. 2 of 2020, as well as stipulated Government Regulation (PP) No. 30 of 2020 concerning Tariff Reduction for Domestic Public Companies Taxpayers and effective since June 19, 2020. The regulation has stipulated the reduction in the income tax rates for domestic corporate taxpayers and business establishments from 25% to 22% for Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021 and 20% for the Fiscal Year 2022 onwards.

On October 29, 2021, the Government issue Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.7 year 2021 concerning Harmonization of Tax Regulations. The regulation has stipulated the income tax rate for domestic taxpayers and business establishments of 22% which will be effective from the Fiscal Year 2022 onwards, and a further reduction of the tax rate by 3% for domestic taxpayers who meet certain requirements and increase of the value added tax rate from previously 10% to become 11% effective from April 1, 2022 and become 12% no later than January 1, 2025.

11. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

g. Administrasi perpajakan (Lanjutan)

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya telah melakukan penyajian kembali laporan keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2020, 2021 dan 2022 terkait tindak lanjut Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia. Atas penyajian kembali tersebut terdapat perubahan jumlah kewajiban perpajakan dalam laporan keuangan dengan perhitungan fiskal Badan, PT Indofarma Global Medika tidak melakukan proses pembetulan SPT sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan. Hal ini didasarkan pada ketentuan pajak pada Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2007 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 1983 tentang Ketentuan Umum dan Tata Cara Perpajakan sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir dengan Undang Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan pada Pasal 8 Ayat 1, 3, dan 4.

Berdasarkan Surat ketetapan pajak lebih bayar No.00054/405/20/051/22 Pada tanggal 2 Agustus 2022, IGM memperoleh restitusi atas PPh Badan tahun 2020 sebesar Rp16.572 pada tahun 2022. Selisih hasil pemeriksaan dengan catatan perusahaan sebesar Rp3.505.416 telah dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini.

***11. TAXATION** (Continued)*

g. Tax administration (Lanjutan)

INAF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

INAF and Its Subsidiaries has restated the financial statements as of December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022 related to the follow-up of the Audit Report of the Supreme Audit Agency of the Republic of Indonesia. Due to the restatement, there is a change in the amount of tax liabilities in the financial statements with the Agency's fiscal calculation, PT Indofarma Global Medika did not carry out the tax return correction process up to the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements. This is based on the tax provisions in Law Number 28 of 2007 concerning the Third Amendment to Law Number 6 of 1983 concerning General Provisions and Tax Procedures as last amended by Law Number 7 of 2021 concerning Harmonization of Tax Regulations in Article 8 Paragraphs 1, 3, and 4.

Based on assessment of tax overpayment No.00054/405/20/051/22 on August 2, 2022, IGM obtained restitution for the 2020 corporate income tax in the amount of Rp16,572 in 2022. The difference in the audit results with the company's records of Rp3,505,416 has been recorded as current tax expense.

12. ASET KONTRAK / *12. CONTRACT ASSETS*

	2023	2022	
Pendapatan ditangguhkan	3.267.000	58.528.279	*Unbilled receivables*
Pendapatan bunga	9.421.527	–	*Interest income*
Total	12.688.527	58.528.279	*Total*

Pendapatan ditangguhkan terutama atas pengakuan penjualan yang telah dilakukan Perusahaan yang telah memenuhi kewajiban pelaksanaan atas pengadaan tahun 2023 dan 2022.

Deferred income represent recognition of sales that have been made by the Company which has fulfilled its implementation obligations for the 2023 and 2022.

13. ASET PENGEMBALIAN DANA / *13. RIGHT OF RETURN ASSETS*

Aset pengembalian dana pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp28.691.052 dan Rp26.377.422 (Disajikan kembali), merupakan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 72 dengan memperkirakan kemungkinan pengembalian persediaan setelah tanggal penjualan.

Right of return assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp28,691,052 and Rp26,377,422 (As restated), respectivly, represent the impact of the implementation SFAS 72 by estimating possible return at inventories subsequent to the date of sales.

14. ASET DAN LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL DAN OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN / *14. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS*

a. Aset dan liabilitas terkait dengan Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd. (Dawaa) disajikan sebagai dimiliki untuk dijual setelah adanya persetujuan manajemen Grup dan pemegang saham pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2022 untuk tidak melanjutkan kegiatan usaha dengan melakukan likuidasi perusahaan. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan ini, rencana likuidasi masih dalam proses. Apabila terdapat kewajiban atau liabilitas yang akan timbul pada hasil likuidasi kewajiban dan kerugian akan ditanggung oleh para pemegang saham Dawaa.

a. Assets and liabilities related to Kimia Farma Dawaa, Co., Ltd. (Dawaa) are presented as held for sale following the approval of the Group's management and shareholders on October 10, 2022 not to continue business activities by liquidating the company. As of the date of these financial statements, the liquidation plan is still in progress. In case of the settlement for the remaining liabilities after liquidation, will be split and divided between the shareholders of Dawaa.

14. ASET DAN LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL DAN OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Pada tanggal 18 April 2023, INUKI telah menghentikan kegiatan operasi produksi Radioisotop dan Radiofarmaka, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Kepala Badan Pengawas Tenaga Nuklir ("BAPETEN") dan berencana melakukan pemindahtanganan aktiva tetap dan persediaan INUKI kepada Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional ("BRIN").

14. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

b. On April 18, 2023, INUKI has discontinued the operations of production Radioisotopes and Radiopharmaceutical, based on the Decree of the Head of the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency ("BAPETEN") and planned to transfer INUKI's fixed assets and inventories to the National Research and Innovation Agenc ("BRIN").

Aset atas kelompok lepasan yang dimiliki untuk dijual / *Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale*

	2023			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
ASET LANCAR				*CURRENT ASSETS*
Kas dan setara kas	1.498.572	–	1.498.572	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha	3.424.816	–	3.424.816	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	2.982.281	–	2.982.281	*Other receivables*
Persediaan	–	7.258.473	7.258.473	*Inventories*
Total aset lancar	7.905.669	7.258.473	15.164.142	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				*NON-CURRENT ASSETS*
Aset tetap	–	13.693.890	13.693.890	*Property, plant and equipments*
Total aset tidak lancar	–	13.693.890	13.693.890	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET	7.905.669	20.952.363	28.858.032	*TOTAL ASSETS*

	2022			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
ASET LANCAR				*CURRENT ASSETS*
Kas dan setara kas	6.904.678	–	6.904.678	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha	19.621.129	–	19.621.129	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	4.759.267	–	4.759.267	*Other receivables*
Persediaan	49.601.493	–	49.601.493	*Inventories*
Pajak dibayar di muka	540.786	–	540.786	*Prepaid taxes*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	4.442.219	–	4.442.219	*Prepaid expenses*
Total aset lancar	85.869.572	–	85.869.572	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				*NON-CURRENT ASSETS*
Aset tetap	6.647.460	–	6.647.460	*Property, plant and equipments*
Total aset tidak lancar	6.647.460	–	6.647.460	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET	92.517.032	–	92.517.032	*TOTAL ASSETS*

14. ASET DAN LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL DAN OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN (Lanjutan)

14. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

Liabilitas atas kelompok lepasan yang terkait langsung dengan liabilitas yang dimiliki untuk dijual

Liabilities of disposal group directly associated with liabilities classified as held for sale

	2023			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				*CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Utang usaha				*Trade payables*
Pihak berelasi	9.515.632	–	9.515.632	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	45.724.155	–	45.724.155	*Third parties*
Utang lain-lain pihak ketiga	824.806	–	824.806	*Other payables to thir parties*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	791.761	–	791.761	*Accrued expenses*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek	56.856.354	–	56.856.354	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG	–	–	–	*NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	56.856.354	–	56.856.354	*TOTAL LIABILITIES*

	2022			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				*CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Utang usaha				*Trade payables*
Pihak berelasi	10.053.589	–	10.053.589	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	39.294.305	–	39.294.305	*Third parties*
Utang lain-lain pihak ketiga	22.896.673	–	22.896.673	*Other payables to thir parties*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	13.330.451	–	13.330.451	*Accrued expenses*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek	85.575.018	–	85.575.018	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				*NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	6.882.310	–	6.882.310	*Long-term employee benefits liabilities*
Total liabilitas jangka panjang	6.882.310	–	6.882.310	*Total non-current liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	92.457.328	–	92.457.328	*TOTAL LIABILITIES*

14. ASET DAN LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL DAN OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN (Lanjutan)

14. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

Analisis hasil operasi yang dihentikan atas kelompok lepasan adalah sebagai berikut:

Analysis of the result of discontinued operations of disposal group are as follows:

	2023			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
PENJUALAN NETO	1.439.502	178.500	1.618.002	*NET SALES*
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	(8.296.316)	(532.765)	(8.829.081)	*COST OF GOODS SOLD*
RUGI KOTOR	(6.856.814)	(354.265)	(7.211.079)	*GROSS LOSS*
Beban Usaha	(11.278.263)	(668.972)	(11.947.235)	*Operating expenses*
(Beban) pendapatan lain-lain - neto	(1.303.863)	(1.040.637)	(2.344.500)	*Other (expenses) income - net*
RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	(19.438.940)	(2.063.874)	(21.502.814)	*LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX*
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	–	–	–	*INCOME TAX EXPENSE*
RUGI TAHUN BERJALAN	(19.438.940)	(2.063.874)	(21.502.814)	*LOSS FOR THE YEAR*
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN	–	–	–	*OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*
RUGI KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	(19.438.940)	(2.063.874)	(21.502.814)	*COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR*

	2022			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
PENJUALAN NETO	60.636.484	5.911.368	66.547.852	*NET SALES*
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	(52.575.458)	(7.149.973)	(59.725.431)	*COST OF GOODS SOLD*
LABA (RUGI) KOTOR	8.061.026	(1.238.605)	6.822.421	*GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)*
Beban Usaha	(32.478.352)	(12.961.343)	(45.439.695)	*Operating expenses*
Beban lain-lain - neto	(23.804.474)	(1.322.395)	(25.126.869)	*Other expenses - net*
RUGI SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	(48.221.800)	(15.522.343)	(63.744.143)	*LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX*
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN	–	–	–	*INCOME TAX EXPENSE*
RUGI TAHUN BERJALAN	(48.221.800)	(15.522.343)	(63.744.143)	*LOSS FOR THE YEAR*
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				*OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan	32.765.729	–	32.765.729	*Foreign currency translation adjustments*
RUGI KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	(15.456.071)	(15.522.343)	(30.978.414)	*COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR*

14. ASET DAN LIABILITAS ATAS KELOMPOK LEPASAN YANG DIMILIKI UNTUK DIJUAL DAN OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN (Lanjutan)

14. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

Tabel berikut memberikan informasi yang terkait dengan arus kas atas operasi yang dihentikan.

The following table gives cash flow information relating to discontinued operations.

	2023			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
Arus kas operasi	1.779.311	362.979	2.142.290	*Operating cash flows*
Arus kas investasi	(7.185.418)	–	(7.185.418)	*Investing fash flow*
Total arus kas	(5.406.107)	362.979	(5.043.128)	*Total cash flows*

	2022			
	Dawaa	INUKI	Total	
Arus kas operasi	(88.645)	(3.104.248)	(3.192.893)	*Operating cash flows*
Arus kas investasi	308.603	–	308.603	*Investing fash flow*
Total arus kas	219.958	(3.104.248)	(2.884.290)	*Total cash flows*

15. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

15. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	1.300.454	1.215.177	*Beginning balance*
Bagian laba perusahaan asosiasi (Catatan 50)	392.237	85.277	*Share in profit of associate (Note 50)*
Penyesuaian penurunan nilai	(50.000)	–	*Impairment adjustment*
Saldo akhir	1.642.691	1.300.454	*Ending balance*

Pada tahun 2000, Entitas Anak (PT Indofarma Tbk) menempatkan investasi sebagai penyertaan saham kepada PT Asindo Husada Bhakti (AHB) dengan kepemilikan 20%. Nilai tercatat investasi per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar 20% dari total ekuitas.

In 2000, the Subsidiary (PT Indofarma Tbk) invested in PT Asindo Husada Bhakti (AHB) with 20% ownership. The carrying amount of the investment as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is 20% of total equity of the associate.

Berdasarkan akta No 15 tanggal 19 November 2019 dengan Notaris Andalia Faridah, S.H., M.H. grup melakukan penyertaan saham kepada PT Anugrah Global Medika sebesar Rp50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan kepemilikan sebesar 20%.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 15 on November 19, 2019 with Notary Andalia Faridah, S.H., M.H. the group invested in shares in PT Anugrah Global Medika amounting to Rp50,000,000 (full amount) with 20% ownership.

16. UANG MUKA INVESTASI

Uang muka investasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar RpNihil dan Rp612.380.000 merupakan pinjaman wajib konversi dari Perusahaan kepada PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC ("PBM-IHC").

Pada tanggal 24 Desember 2021, Perusahaan dan PBM IHC telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Wajib Konversi. Perusahaan sepakat untuk memberikan Pinjaman Wajib Konversi sebesar Rp1.000.000.000 tanpa dikenakan bunga pinjaman. Pada tanggal konversi, Perusahaan wajib mengkonversi semua jumlah Pinjaman Wajib Konversi menjadi saham konversi dimana jumlah saham konversi yang akan diterbitkan akan ditentukan kemudian secara bersama-sama oleh para pihak. Konversi akan dilaksanakan oleh PBM IHC setelah menerima pemberitahuan konversi dari Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023 PBM IHC melakukan pengembalian dana teresebut sehubungan dengan batalnya penyediaan Bed ICU dan Alat Tes Covid -19.

16. INVESTMENT ADVANCES

Investment advance as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to RpNil and Rp612,380,000, respectively, represent mandatory convertible loan from the Company to PT Pertamedika Bina Medika IHC ("PBM-IHC").

On December 24, 2021, PT Bio Farma (Persero) and PT Pertamedika Bina Medika IHC (PBM IHC) signed a Mandatory Convertible Loan Agreement. The Company agreed to provide a Mandatory Convertible Loan of Rp1,000,000,000 without interest on the loan. On the conversion date, the Company is required to convert all of the Convertible Mandatory Loan amount into convertible shares where the number of convertible shares to be issued will be determined jointly by the parties. The conversion will be carried out by PBM IHC after receiving notification of the conversion from the Company.

On December 20, 2023 PT Pertamedika Bina Medika IHC (PBM IHC) refunded the funds due to the cancellation of the provision of ICU Beds and Covid-19 Test Kits.

17. ASET KEUANGAN PADA NILAI WAJAR MELALUI PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA

17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*		Nilai penyertaan/ *Investment value*		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	%	%			
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	10	10	146.584.000	146.584.000	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
PT Raudhatussyifaa Sehat Bersama	19,8	19,8	19.362.000	19.362.000	*PT Raudhatussyifaa Sehat Bersama*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	0,0028	0,0028	56.181	56.181	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk*
PT Promosindo Global Medika	19	19	155.586	155.586	*PT Promosindo Global Medika*
Total			166.157.767	166.157.767	*Total*

17. ASET KEUANGAN PADA NILAI WAJAR MELALUI PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAINNYA (Lanjutan)

Grup menggunakan model nilai wajar atas investasi saham di PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia. Berdasarkan Laporan penilai Ruky, Safrudin dan Rekan dalam laporan No. 00034/2.0095-00/BS/04/0269/1/IV/2020 tanggal 1 April 2020 nilai wajar dari investasi saham tersebut adalah sebesar Rp146.584.000. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dicatat dalam pendapatan komprehensif lain. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam penilaian menggunakan metode *Discounted Cash Flow* dari pendekatan pendapatan dan metode Pembanding Perusahaan Tercatat di Bursa Efek serta memperhatikan asumsi dan tingkat kedalaman investasi.

17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)

The Group is using fair value model in stock investment in PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia. Based on appraisal report of Ruky, Safrudin dan Rekan in report No.00034/2.0095-00/BS/04/0269/1/IV/2020 dated April 1, 2020, fair value in this stock investment amounted Rp146,584,000. The difference between state values and fair values noted at other comprehensive income. The valuation method used is Discounted Cash Flow Method from revenue approach and Guideline Publicy Traded Company Method and considering asumption and deepness of the investation.

18. ASET TETAP / *18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT*

	2023						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah	9.030.874.267	4.389.705	(9.727.000)	27.734	8.171.130	9.033.735.836	*Land*
Bangunan dan prasarana	3.227.160.333	42.086.946	(5.903.004)	41.049.719	–	3.304.393.994	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	196.117.523	–	–	74.028.562	–	270.146.085	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	4.465.018.039	45.351.052	(64.424.511)	231.268.386	–	4.677.212.966	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	1.216.225.064	84.876.110	(23.317.043)	57.461.734	–	1.335.245.865	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	154.471.456	26.605.468	(3.972.701)	20.364.247	–	197.468.470	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	6.019.704	–	–	–	–	6.019.704	*Tax amnesty assets*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	1.967.244.632	1.898.667.359	(723.863.204)	(544.591.819)	–	2.597.456.968	*Construction in progress*
Total	20.263.131.018	2.101.976.640	(831.207.463)	(120.391.437)	8.171.130	21.421.679.888	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:							*Accumulated depreciation*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Bangunan dan prasarana	872.973.072	146.139.084	(1.193.798)	(12.191.009)	–	1.005.727.349	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	273.820.572	107.333.379	-	-	–	381.153.951	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	2.245.749.744	272.428.776	(8.028.716)	(8.155.185)	–	2.501.994.619	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	850.507.585	102.486.200	(2.641.936)	(6.438.246)	–	943.913.603	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	132.193.699	13.565.731	(2.745.570)	–	–	143.013.860	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	4.579.004	622.358	–	–	–	5.201.362	*Tax amnesty assets*
Total	4.379.823.676	642.575.528	(14.610.020)	(26.784.440)	–	4.981.004.744	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	15.883.307.342					16.440.675.144	*Net book value*

18. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan) / *18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)*

	2022*)						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah	8.685.831.068	80.563.746	–	35.575	264.443.878	9.030.874.267	*Land*
Bangunan dan prasarana	3.109.541.652	87.797.728	(17.683)	29.838.636	–	3.227.160.333	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	199.217.739	193.898.799	–	(196.999.015)	–	196.117.523	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	4.324.886.095	116.062.610	(18.455.619)	42.524.953	–	4.465.018.039	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	1.170.927.825	85.866.180	(47.134.737)	6.565.796	–	1.216.225.064	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	174.841.622	8.577.429	(9.007.450)	(19.940.145)	–	154.471.456	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	6.019.704	–	–	–	–	6.019.704	*Tax amnesty assets*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	1.444.287.780	1.130.725.089	(808.297)	(606.959.940)	–	1.967.244.632	*Construction in progress*
Total	19.115.553.485	1.703.491.581	(75.423.786)	(744.934.140)	264.443.878	20.263.131.018	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:							*Accumulated depreciation*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Bangunan dan prasarana	729.112.808	141.496.331	(105)	2.364.038	–	872.973.072	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	161.328.937	112.491.635	–	–	–	273.820.572	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	1.962.973.574	278.033.607	(10.389.216)	15.131.779	–	2.245.749.744	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	792.918.154	99.744.198	(40.395.402)	(1.759.365)	–	850.507.585	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	125.912.258	14.142.351	(7.839.142)	(21.768)	–	132.193.699	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	3.956.646	622.358	–	–	–	4.579.004	*Tax amnesty assets*
Total	3.776.202.377	646.530.480	(58.623.865)	15.714.684	–	4.379.823.676	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	15.339.351.108					15.883.307.342	*Net book value*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

	2021*)						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah	8.572.921.969	18.753.236	–	94.155.863	–	8.685.831.068	*Land*
Bangunan dan prasarana	1.842.609.066	20.282.507	–	1.246.650.079	–	3.109.541.652	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	–	–	–	199.217.739	–	199.217.739	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	3.493.673.530	68.349.404	(4.822.500)	767.685.661	–	4.324.886.095	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	1.047.489.740	62.356.417	(4.995.949)	66.077.617	–	1.170.927.825	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	172.140.759	13.139.379	(11.592.100)	1.153.584	–	174.841.622	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	6.319.138	–	–	(299.434)	–	6.019.704	*Tax amnesty assets*
Aset dalam penyelesaian	3.260.854.799	840.184.199	(367.602.471)	(2.289.148.747)	–	1.444.287.780	*Construction in progress*
Total	18.396.009.001	1.023.065.142	(389.013.020)	85.492.362	–	19.115.553.485	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:							*Accumulated depreciation*
Kepemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Bangunan dan prasarana	623.610.386	104.446.266	–	1.056.156	–	729.112.808	*Building and infrastructure*
Renovasi bangunan	–	–	–	161.328.937	–	161.328.937	*Leasehold improvement*
Mesin dan instalasi	1.645.162.270	320.054.303	(4.692.832)	2.449.833	–	1.962.973.574	*Machinery and installation*
Perabot dan peralatan	700.407.597	96.803.977	(3.515.002)	(778.418)	–	792.918.154	*Furniture and fixtures*
Kendaraan	121.402.490	15.214.543	(11.046.186)	341.411	–	125.912.258	*Vehicles*
Aset pengampunan pajak	3.334.288	622.358	–	–	–	3.956.646	*Tax amnesty assets*
Total	3.093.917.031	537.141.447	(19.254.020)	164.397.919	–	3.776.202.377	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	15.302.091.970					15.339.351.108	*Net book value*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

18. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

***18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (Continued)*

Beban penyusutan aset tetap dialokasikan sebagai berikut:

Depreciation expense of property, plant and equipment was allocated as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 45)	255.869.629	361.917.511	*Cost of goods sold (Note 45)*
Beban penjualan (Catatan 46)	149.138.315	176.810.473	*Selling expenses (Note 46)*
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 47)	212.277.184	83.805.500	*General and administrative expenses (Note 47)*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans (Catatan 48)	24.383.785	22.546.667	*Research, development and surveiliance expenses (Note 48)*
Beban produk digital (Catatan 49)	903.385	346.697	*Digital product expense (Note 49)*
Operasi yang dihentikan (Catatan 14)	3.230	1.103.632	*Discontinued operating (Note 14)*
Total	642.575.528	646.530.480	*Total*

Pelepasan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

Disposal of property plant and equipment are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Harga Jual	17.984.375	2.295.314	*Selling Price*
Nilai Tercatat	(24.758.845)	(16.799.923)	*Carrying Value*
Kerugian penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 50)	(6.774.470)	(14.504.609)	*Loss from sale of property, plant and equipment (Note 50)*

Aset tetap tertentu milik Grup juga digunakan sebagai jaminan pinjaman bank (Catatan 26).

Certain fixed assets of the Group were used as collateral for the bank loan (Note 26).

Perusahaan

The Company

Pada tahun 2009 Perusahaan menyediakan lahan untuk digunakan sebagai fasilitas vaksin flu burung oleh Departemen Kesehatan RI. Lahan tersebut berlokasi di desa Kertawangi Kecamatan Cisarua Kabupaten Bandung Barat seluas 5.145 m2 dan dijalan pasteur seluas 3.953 m2. Sejak tahun 2011 proyek tersebut terhenti dan sampai dengan tanggal laporan ini lahan tersebut masih tertutup dan belum dapat digunakan oleh Perusahaan.

In 2009 the Company provided land for use as a bird flu vaccine facility by the Ministry of Health. The land is located in the village of Kertawangi District Cisarua West Bandung Regency covering an area of 5,145 m2 and pasteur road covering an area of 3,953 m2. Since 2011 the project has been halted and until the date of this report the land is still closed and cannot be used by the Company.

Pada tanggal 22 September 2020 Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia dan PT Bio Farma (Persero) telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pemakaian Sementara Aset Ex. Flu Burung No. HK.03.01/Menkes/1342/2020; No.001.22/DIR/IX/2020.

On September 22, 2020, Ministry of health Republic of Indonesia and PT Bio Farma (Persero) has signed a Temporary Use Agreement of Assets that previously used by Bird flu No. HK.03.01/Menkes/1342/2020; No. 001.22/DIR/IX/2020.

18. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan

Dalam rangka Penyertaan Modal Pemerintah Pusat Direktorat Pengelolaan Kekayaan Negara dan Sistem Informasi, Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan Negara, Kementerian Keuangan RI telah melakukan penilaian atas aset ex. flu burung yang akan digunakan oleh PT Bio Farma (Persero). Sesuai dengan hasil laporan penilaian Tim Penilai Direktorat Penilaian DJKN, nilai wajar BMN yang akan dilakukan Penyertaan Modal Pemerintah Pusat senilai Rp63.851.670.000 (nilai penuh). Nilai wajar hasil penilaian berlaku selama 6 (enam) bulan sejak tanggal laporan penilaian, tertanggal 18 Desember 2020.

Aset dalam pembangunan terdiri dari bangunan yang sedang dalam proses konstruksi dan peralatan pabrik/mesin/utilitas/kantor yang masih dalam proses pengerjaan/instalasi, yang berlokasi di Pasteur dan Cisarua Bandung. Pada 31 Desember 2023, persentase penyelesaian dari bangunan prasarana dan pabrik berkisar antara 25% sampai dengan 98%.

Aset tetap tertentu yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sejumlah Rp4.029.495.306 dan Rp4.984.027.378 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, yang menurut pendapat manajemen cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul.

Entitas Anak

KAEF melakukan penilaian atas tanah berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan dalam laporan No. 00117/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IXI/2022 tanggal 14 September 2022, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 nilai wajar tanah milik KAEF sebesar Rp5.462.414.700.

PEHA melakukan penilaian atas tanah berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Ferdinand, Danar, Ichsan dan Rekan sesuai dengan POJK No. 28/POJK.04/2021 dalam laporan No. 00005/2.0176- 01/PI/04/0551/1/III/2024 tanggal 4 Maret 2024, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 nilai wajar tanah milik PEHA sebesar Rp160.753.000.

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

The Company

In the context of Central Government Equity Participation, Directorate of State Wealth Management and Information System, Directorate General of State Assets, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia has conducted an assessment of ex assets. bird flu which will be used by PT Bio Farma (Persero). In accordance with the results of the assessment report by the DJKN Directorate of Appraisal Team, the fair value of BMN that will be carried out by Central Government Equity Participation is Rp63,851,670,000 (full amount). The fair value of the appraisal result is valid for 6 (six) months from the date of the appraisal report, dated December 18, 2020.

Assets under construction consists of the construction of the building and factory/machine/utility/office equipment. On December 31, 2023, percentage of completion of the building and infrastructure ranging from 25% to 98%.

Certain fixed assets of the Company's are covered by insurance against loss by fire and other risks amounting to Rp4,029,495,306 and Rp4,984,027,378 as at Desember 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which management believes is adequate to cover losses which may arise.

Subsidiaries

KAEF revalued the land based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan in report No. 00117/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IXI/2022 dated September 14, 2022, with fair value of the KAEF land as at December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp5,462,414,700.

PEHA revalued the land based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Ferdinand, Danar, Ichsam dan Rekan according to POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021 in report No. 00005/2.0176-01/PI/04/0551/1/III/2024 dated March 4, 2024, with fair value of PEHA land as of December 31, 2023 amounting to Rp160,753,000.

18. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

SIL melakukan penilaian atas tanah berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan dalam laporan No. 00118/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IX/2022 tanggal 14 September 2022, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 nilai wajar tanah milik SIL sebesar Rp80.170.000.

KFA melakukan penilaian atas tanah berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan sesuai dengan POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021 dalam laporan No. 00014/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/II/2023 tanggal 3 Februari 2023, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 nilai wajar tanah milik KFA sebesar Rp18.067.000.

KFTD melakukan penilaian atas tanah berdasarkan penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan sesuai dengan POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021 dalam laporan No. 00116/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IX/2022 tanggal 14 September 2022, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 nilai wajar tanah milik KFTD sebesar Rp311.553.000.

Aset dalam pembangunan terdiri dari pembangunan di unit produksi, apotek dan diagnostika baru serta pengadaan gudang untuk KFTD. Jangka waktu penyelesaian pembangunan tersebut berkisar antara 6 (enam) sampai dengan 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan.

KAEF memiliki tanah yang tersebar di wilayah Indonesia dengan hak legal berupa Hak Guna Bangunan (HGB) yang berjangka waktu 20 (dua puluh) tahun dan 30 (tiga puluh) tahun. Perusahaan juga mempunyai Hak Guna Usaha (HGU) atas tanah seluas 1.061 hektar di Cianjur, Jawa Barat yang berlaku selama 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun hingga tahun 2023. Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat masalah dengan perpanjangan hak tersebut karena seluruh tanah diperoleh secara sah dan didukung dengan bukti kepemilikan yang memadai. Hingga tanggal laporan ini Perusahaan masih dalam proses perpanjangan hak tersebut.

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

Subsidiaries *(Continued)*

SIL revalued the land based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan in report No. 00118/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IX/2022 dated September 14, 2022, with fair value of SIL's land as at December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp80,170,000.

KFA revalued the land based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan according to POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021 in report No. 00014/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/II/2023 dated February 3, 2023, with fair value of KFA's land as of December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp18,067,000.

KFTD revalued the land based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan according to POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021 in report No. 00116/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/IX/2022 dated September 14, 2022, with fair value of KFTD's land as of December 31, 2022 amounting to Rp311,553,000.

Assets under construction consists of the construction of the production unit, pharmacy and new clinic and procurement of warehouse for KFTD. The finishing time for construction is from 6 (six) to 36 (thirty-six) months.

KAEF owns land located throughout Indonesia with Building Use Rights (HGB for term of 20 (twenty) and 30 (thirty) years. The Company also owns Operating Use Rights (HGU) over 1,061 hectares of land in Cianjur, West Java for a period of 25 (twenty five) years until 2023. Management believes there will be no difficulty in the extension of rights since all the land were acquired legally and supported by sufficient evidence of ownership. As of the date of this report, the Company is still in the process of extending these rights.

18. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

Aset tetap tertentu yang dimiliki oleh KAEF dan entitas anaknya telah diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan sejumlah Rp1.914..487.141 dan Rp3.854.505.976 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, yang menurut pendapat manajemen cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul.

PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya memiliki beberapa bidang tanah dengan hak legal berupa Hak Guna Bangunan yang berjangka waktu 20 dan 30 tahun yang akan jatuh tempo antara tahun 2030 dan 2034. Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat masalah dengan perpanjangan hak atas tanah karena seluruh tanah diperoleh secara sah dan didukung dengan bukti pemilikan yang memadai.

Tanah berikut bangunan pabrik serta mesin dan peralatan pabrik INAF digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman pihak berelasi dengan nilai buku Rp295.195.097 dan telah dilakukan penilaian oleh Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Sugianto Prasodjo dan Rekan pada tanggal 17 Januari 2024 untuk lokasi gandasai dan Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Dasa'at, Yudistira dan Rekan pada tanggal 18 Januari 2023 untuk lokasi Sukadanau dengan pendekatan biaya dengan metode penjumlahan dan biaya reproduksi bangunan. Jumlah nilai buku setelah dilakukan penilaian sebesar Rp737.421.549. Berdasarkan penelahaan lebih lanjut terhadap hasil penilaian yang telah dilakukan oleh Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik, terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai pada aset Bangunan sebesar Rp36.490.865 (Catatan 50).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, aset tetap INAF, kecuali tanah, diasuransikan kepada PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara dan PT Maximus Graha Persada Tbk terhadap kerugian karena kebakaran, banjir, gempa bumi, kerusakan dan kecurian dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp266,1 milyar dan Rp627,1 milyar. Manajemen berpendapat, nilai pertanggungan tersebut memadai untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan.

***18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (Continued)*

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

Certain fixed assets of the KAEF and its subsidiaries are covered by insurance against loss by fire and other risks amounting to Rp1,914,487,141 and Rp3.854.505.976, respectively as at Desember 31, 2023, which management believes is adequate to cover losses which may arise.

PT Indofarma Tbk and Its Subsidiaries owns several parcels of land with Building use Rights (Hak Guna Bangunan or HGB) for periods of 20 and 30 years which is until 2030 and 2034. Management believes that there will be no difficulty in the extension of the land rights since all the land has been legally acquired and supported by sufficient evidence of ownership.

Land and factory buildings as well as machinery and equipment of INAF are used as collateral for loans from related parties with a book value of Rp295,195,097 and have been appraised by Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Sugianto Prasodjo dan Rekan on January 17, 2024 for the Gandasari location and Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik Dasa'at, Yudistira dan Rekan on January 18, 2023 for the Sukadanau location using the cost approach with the summation method and building reproduction costs. The total book value after the appraisal amounted to Rp737,421,549. Based on further review of the results of the appraisal conducted by the Public Appraisal Services Administrator, there are indications of impairment in the value of Building assets amounting to Rp36,490,865. (Note 50).

On December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, fixed assets of INAF, except for land, were insured to PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara and PT Maximus Graha Persada Tbk for against risk of fire, flood, earthquake, damage and loss with total insurance coverage of Rp266,1 billion and Rp627,1 billion respectively. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the assets insured.

19. ASET HAK GUNA / *19. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS*

	2023						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Bangunan dan prasarana	616.845.144	353.617.266	(6.972.854)	90.954.561	–	1.054.444.117	*Building and infrastructure*
Kendaraan	116.150.572	12.024.776	(8.728.057)	–	–	119.447.291	*Vehicles*
Perabot dan peralatan	18.737.323	9.370.000	(1.964.252)	–	–	26.143.071	*Furniture and fixtures*
Total	751.733.039	375.012.042	(17.665.163)	90.954.561	–	1.200.034.479	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan dan prasarana	312.174.173	173.058.159	(6.409.507)	35.502.110	170.823.425	685.148.360	*Building and infrastructure*
Kendaraan	57.792.734	11.884.551	(7.110.627)	–	–	62.566.658	*Vehicles*
Perabot dan peralatan	8.137.639	6.937.491	(1.636.877)	–	–	13.438.253	*Furniture and fixtures*
Total	378.104.546	191.880.201	(15.157.011)	35.502.110	170.823.425	761.153.271	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	373.628.493					438.881.208	*Net book value*

	2022*)					
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:						*At cost:*
Bangunan dan prasarana	564.486.542	110.641.313	(13.129.115)	(45.153.596)	616.845.144	*Building and infrastructure*
Kendaraan	50.187.193	27.837.174	(12.688.683)	50.814.888	116.150.572	*Vehicles*
Perabot dan peralatan	19.693.945	–	(956.622)	–	18.737.323	*Furniture and fixtures*
Total	634.367.680	138.478.487	(26.774.420)	5.661.292	751.733.039	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:						*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan dan prasarana	219.270.061	141.730.114	(8.757.213)	(40.068.789)	312.174.173	*Building and infrastructure*
Kendaraan	21.552.769	26.602.381	(11.699.997)	21.337.581	57.792.734	*Vehicles*
Perabot dan peralatan	2.482.683	5.894.109	(239.153)	–	8.137.639	*Furniture and fixtures*
Total	243.305.513	174.226.604	(20.696.363)	(18.731.208)	378.104.546	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	391.062.167				373.628.493	*Net book value*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Beban penyusutan aset hak guna dialokasikan sebagai berikut: / *Depreciation expense of right of use assets was allocated as follows:*

	2023	2022*)	
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 47)	184.310.335	165.368.815	*General and administrative expenses (Note 47)*
Beban penjualan (Catatan 46)	6.781.241	8.605.584	*Selling expenses (Note 46)*
Beban produk digital (Catatan 49)	605.292	252.205	*Digital product expense (Note 49)*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans (Catatan 48)	183.333	–	*Research, development and surveiliance expenses (Note 48)*
Total	191.880.201	174.226.604	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

20. PROPERTI INVESTASI / *20. INVESTMENT PROPERTY*

	2023						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Kenaikan nilai wajar/ *Fair value incremental*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Tanah	996.925.325	–	–	–	24.095.365	1.021.020.690	*Land*
Bangunan	57.013.803	–	–	–	(1.593.521)	55.420.282	*Building*
Total	1.053.939.128	–	–	–	22.501.844	1.076.440.972	*Total*

	2022*)						
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Kenaikan nilai wajar/ *Fair value incremental*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:							*At cost:*
Tanah	991.067.989	–	–	(327.664)	6.185.000	996.925.325	*Land*
Bangunan	55.777.004	–	–	45.799	1.191.000	57.013.803	*Building*
Total	1.046.844.993	–	–	(281.865)	7.376.000	1.053.939.128	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembalim / **) As restated*

Akun ini merupakan tanah dan bangunan properti investasi di 58 titik lokasi dengan nilai wajar per 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp1.076.440.972. milik KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya.

This account is investment property of land and buildings at 58 locations with fair value as at December 31, 2023 amounting to Rp1,076,440,972 of KAEF and its subsidiries's.

Pada 31 Desember 2023, KFA mencatat nilai dari Properti Investasi sebesar Rp103.133.000 berdasarkan laporan penilai KJPP Sih Wiryadi dan Rekan dalam laporan No. 00035/2.0013-03/PI/05/0231/1/I/2024 tanggal 29 Januari 2024.

As of December 31, 2023, KFA record the value of Investment Property amounting to Rp103,133,000, based on appraisal report of KJPP Sih Wiryadi dan Rekan in report No. 00035/2.0013-03/PI/05/0231/1/I/2024 dated January 29, 2024.

Pada 31 Desember 2023, PEHA mencatat nilai dari Properti Investasi sebesar Rp140.118.000 berdasarkan laporan penilai KJPP Ferdinand, Danar, Ichsan dan Rekan dalam laporan No. 00006/2.0176-01/PI/04/0551/1/III/2024 tanggal 4 Maret 2024 yang ditanda tangani oleh Ahmad Zaidi, S.T., MAPPI (Cert.).

As of December 31, 2023, PEHA record the value of Investment Property amounting to Rp140,118,000, based on appraisal report of KJPP Ferdinand, Danar, Ichsan dan Rekan in report No.00006/2.0176-01/PI/04/0551/1/III/2024 dated March 4, 2024 that signed by Ahmad Zaidi, S.T., MAPPI (Cert).

Pada 31 Desember 2023, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mencatat nilai dari Properti Investasi sebesar Rp900.442.000 berdasarkan laporan penilai KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan No. 00030/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/III/2024 tanggal 7 Maret 2024 yang ditanda tangani oleh Febriman M. Siregar, ST., MM., MAPPI (Cert.).

As of December 31, 2023, PT Kimia Farma Tbk record the value of Investment Property amounting to Rp900,442,000, based on appraisal report of KJPP Febriman Siregar & Partners in report No. 00030/2.0109-00/PI/10/0288/1/III/2024 dated March 7, 2024, that signed by Febriman M. Siregar, ST., MM., MAPPI (Cert.).

Penilaian yang dilakukan telah sesuai dengan POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021.

Appraisal has been performed in accordance with POJK No.28/POJK.04/2021.

20. PROPERTI INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

Metodologi penilaian yang digunakan adalah Pendekatan Perbandingan Data Pasar. Konsep dasar dari metode penilaian ini adalah pada prinsip penawaran dan permintaan, yaitu keseimbangan antara penawaran dan permintaan serta prinsip substitusi, yaitu adanya kecenderungan minat yang tinggi pada properti yang ditawarkan lebih murah dibandingkan properti sejenis yang lebih mahal. Dengan metode ini, penilaian atas suatu properti dilakukan dengan membandingkan secara langsung dengan properti lain yang sejenis yang terdapat di pasar.

***20. INVESTMENT PROPERTY** (Continued)*

Valuation method used is Market Data Comparison Approach. The basic concept of this assessment method is the principle of supply and demand that is equalibirium of supply and demand as well as the substitution principle, the tendency of interest for cheaper property is higher than similar property quoted with more expensive price. Under this method, the assessment of a property is conducted by comparing directly with other similar properties at the market.

21. ASET TIDAK LANCAR YANG AKAN DITINGGALKAN

21. ABANDONED NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2023	2022	
MP-ASI-mesin	3.354.440	3.354.440	*MP-ASI Asset- Machineries*
Penurunan nilai	(3.354.440)	(1.393.741)	*Impairment*
Total	–	1.960.699	*Total*

Penurunan nilai aset tidak lancar yang akan di tinggalkan pada tahun 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp1.960.699 dan Rp125.826 dibebankan kepada beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 47)

Impairment of abandoned non-current assets for the year 2023 and 2022 amounting to Rp1,960,699 and Rp125,826, respectively, were charged to general and administrative expenses (Note 47).

Manajemen sudah melakukan *assessment* nilai wajar atas aset lancar yang akan ditinggalkan (Mesin MP-ASI).

Management has conducted a fair value assessment of current assets that will be abandoned (MP-ASI Machine).

Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan antara lain terdiri dari Aset Tetap terbengkalai.

Abandoned non current assets consist of abandoned asssets and repossessed assets.

Aset MP-ASI terdiri dari Mesin memproduksi produk MP-ASI yang terletak di Bekasi.

MP-ASI consists of Machineries that produce MP-ASI products located in Bekasi.

22. ASET TIDAK BERWUJUD / *22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

	2023					
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:						*At cost:*
Kepemilikan langsung						*Direct ownerhip*
Pengembangan produk	9.420.287	–	–	3.371.262	12.791.549	*Product development*
Software komputer dan lisensi	167.925.116	3.064.136	(1.259.232)	58.080.495	227.810.515	*Computer software and license*
Hak atas tanah	5.466.772	38.475	–	–	5.505.247	*Land rigths*
Vaksin flu dalam penyelesaian	136.977.343	–	(29.605.398)	(54.362.050)	53.009.895	*Flu vaccine in progress*
Total	319.789.518	3.102.611	(30.864.630)	7.089.707	299.117.206	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:						*Accumulated depreciation:*
Kepemilikan langsung						*Direct ownerhip*
Pengembangan produk	9.790.705	867.758	–	3.174.819	13.833.282	*Product development*
Software komputer dan lisensi	84.341.863	17.299.597	–	2.928.264	104.569.724	*Computer software and license*
Hak atas tanah	3.993.059	217.187	–	(301.125)	3.909.121	*Land rigths*
Total	98.125.627	18.384.542	–	5.801.958	122.312.127	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	221.663.891				176.805.079	*Net book value*

	2022					
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:						*At cost:*
Kepemilikan langsung						*Direct ownerhip*
Pengembangan produk	9.925.287	–	–	(505.000)	9.420.287	*Product development*
Software komputer dan lisensi	146.785.626	4.268.482		16.871.008	167.925.116	*Computer software and license*
Hak atas tanah	5.631.906	–	(440.751)	275.617	5.466.772	*Land rigths*
Vaksin flu dalam penyelesaian	87.581.381	65.218.033	–	(15.822.071)	136.977.343	*Flu vaccine in progress*
Total	249.924.200	69.486.515	(440.751)	819.554	319.789.518	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:						*Accumulated depreciation:*
Kepemilikan langsung						*Direct ownerhip*
Pengembangan produk	8.428.755	1.361.950	–	–	9.790.705	*Product development*
Software komputer dan lisensi	71.642.443	11.193.277	–	1.506.143	84.341.863	*Computer software and license*
Hak atas tanah	4.984.193	1.717.719	(2.022.265)	(686.588)	3.993.059	*Land rigths*
Total	85.055.391	14.272.946	(2.022.265)	819.555	98.125.627	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	164.868.809				221.663.891	*Net book value*

Beban amortisasi aset tidak berwujud dialokasikan sebagai berikut:

Amortization expense of intangible assets was allocated as follows:

	2023	2022	
Beban produk digital (Catatan 49)	6.861.230	2.882.207	*Digital product expense (Note 49)*
Beban penjualan (Catatan 46)	6.095.660	5.818.130	*Selling expenses (Note 46)*
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 47)	4.123.003	4.369.940	*General and administrative expenses (Note 47)*
Beban pokok penjualan (Catatan 45)	1.023.696	923.549	*Cost of goods sold (Note 45)*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans (Catatan 48)	280.953	279.120	*Research, development and surveiliance expenses (Note 48)*
Total	18.384.542	14.272.946	*Total*

22. ASET TIDAK BERWUJUD (Lanjutan)

Biaya pengembangan produk merupakan biaya uji klinis untuk produk Pioglitazone, Clopidogrel, Rifampicin, dan Captopril diamortisasi selama 3 (tiga) tahun. milik KAEF. Serta biaya yang terkait dengan pengujian uji ekuivalensi untuk membuktikan kesetaraan produk baru terhadap produk obat *innovator* milik INAF. Biaya pengembangan diamortisasi masa manfaatnya selama antara 3 (tiga) sampai 5 (lima).

***22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS** (Continued)*

Product development costs comprise of clinical test of Pioglitazone, Clopidogrel, Rifampicin, and Captopril products of KAEF that are amortized for 3 (three) years and cost associated with equivalence test to prove the equality of a new product to innovate product of INAF that are amortized over the period of 3 (three) to 5 (five) years.

23. *GOODWILL*

Goodwill pada awalnya adalah sebesar Rp134.443.900 berasal dari selisih antara harga beli PT Lucas Djaja dan entitas anak oleh PT Phapros Tbk sebesar Rp315.754.548 dengan nilai wajar aset bersih yang diakuisisi sebesar Rp200.965.028 yang terjadi di tahun 2019.

Nilai wajar aset bersih PT Lucas Djaja dan entitas anak dan *goodwill* atas akuisisi di atas adalah sebagai berikut:

23. GOODWILL

The goodwill initially amounted to Rp134,443,900 arise from the difference between the acquisition cost of Rp315,754,548 of PT Lucas Djaja and subsidiary by PT Phapros Tbk and fair value of net assets acquired of Rp200,965,028 that incurred in 2019.

The current fair value of net assets PT Lucas Djaja and subsidiary and goodwill resulted from the acquisition, are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Modal saham - nilai nominal	28.500.000	28.500.000	*Share capital*
Tambahan modal disetor	118.596.177	118.596.177	*Additional paid in capital*
Revaluasi aset tetap	12.430.480	12.430.480	*Aset revaluation*
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	(239.695)	(239.695)	*Other equity component*
Saldo laba	41.639.454	41.639.454	*Retained earning*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	38.612	38.612	*Non-controlling interest*
Total nilai wajar aset bersih	200.965.028	200.965.028	*Total fair value of net assets*
Porsi kepemilikan nilai wajar aset bersih (90,22%)	(181.310.648)	(181.310.648)	*Ownership portion of fair value of net assets (90.22%)*
Harga pembelian	315.754.548	315.754.548	*Purchase price*
Goodwill pada saat Akuisisi	134.443.900	134.443.900	*Goodwill at acquisition date*
Kerugian penurunan nilai	(26.888.780)	–	*Impairment loss*
Total	107.555.120	134.443.900	*Total*

Berdasarkan pengujian penurunan nilai yang telah dilakukan, dengan perhitungan Pendekatan Pendapatan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan pendekatan aset menggunakan metode kapitalisasi kelebihan pendapatan, didapatkan nilai nilai wajar 90,22% Ekuitas Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2023 setelah dilakukan penilaian adalah sebesar Rp26.888.780 (Catatan 50).

Based on the impairment testing that has been conducted by Income Approach using the discounted cash flow method and the Assets Approach using the capitalization excess earnings method, as at December 31, 2023, the fair value of 90.22% of the Company's Equity after valuation amounted to Rp26,888,780 (Note 50).

23. *GOODWILL* (Lanjutan)

Penilaian atas ekuitas PT Lucas Djaja dan entitas anak untuk tahun 2023 ditentukan berdasarkan laporan penilaian Penilai Publik No: 00232/2.0109-05/BS/10/0069/1/III/2024 pada tanggal 15 Maret 2024 dari KJPP Febriman Siregar dan Rekan, penilai independen.

***23. GOODWILL** (Continued)*

Valuation of the equity of PT Lucas Djaja and its subsidiary for the year 2023 is determined based on the Public Appraiser's valuation report No: 00232/2.0109-05/BS/10/0069/1/III/2024 dated March 15, 2024 from KJPP Febrimar Siregar and Partners, independent appraisers.

24. ASET AGRIKULTUR DAN PENGEMBANGAN

24. AGRICULTURAL AND DEVELOPMENT ASSETS

	2023					
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:						*At cost:*
Tanaman menghasilkan	5.539.340	–	–	–	5.539.340	*Mature plantations*
Hewan menghasilkan	4.596.700	621.374	(632.974)	–	4.585.100	*Mature animal*
Tanaman belum menghasilkan	2.295.247	–	–	–	2.295.247	*Immature plantations*
Hewan belum menghasilkan	–	671.840	–	–	671.840	*Immature animal*
Total	12.431.287	1.293.214	(632.974)	–	13.091.527	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:						*Accumulated depreciation:*
Tanaman menghasilkan	5.539.340	–	–	–	5.539.340	*Mature plantations*
Hewan menghasilkan	3.689.783	419.272	(632.974)	–	3.476.081	*Mature animal*
Total	9.229.123	419.272	(632.974)	–	9.015.421	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	3.202.164				4.076.106	*Net book value*

	2022					
	Saldo awal *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *addition*	Pengurangan/ *Disposal*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan:						*At cost:*
Tanaman menghasilkan	5.539.340	–	–	–	5.539.340	*Mature plantations*
Hewan menghasilkan	4.717.800	–	(219.200)	98.100	4.596.700	*Mature animal*
Tanaman belum menghasilkan	2.295.247	–	–		2.295.247	*Immature plantations*
Hewan belum menghasilkan	98.100	–	–	(98.100)	–	*Immature animal*
Total	12.650.487	-	(219.200)	–	12.431.287	*Total*
Akumulasi penyusutan:						*Accumulated*
Tanaman menghasilkan	5.539.340	–	–	–	5.539.340	*Mature plantations*
Hewan menghasilkan	3.353.996	526.739	(190.952)	–	3.689.783	*Mature animal*
Total	8.893.336	526.739	–	–	9.229.123	*Total*
Nilai buku neto	3.757.151				3.202.164	*Net book value*

Penyusutan aset agrikultur dan pengembangan pada tahun 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp419.272 dan Rp526.739 dibebankan pada biaya pabrikasi (Catatan 45).

Depreciation agricultural and development assets for the year 2023 and 2022 amounting to Rp419,272 and Rp526,739, respectively, were charged to factory overhead (Note 45).

25. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA / *25. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS*

	2023	2022*)	
Persediaan tidak produktif	79.195.594	41.006.872	*Non-productive inventories*
Uang jaminan	5.272.833	5.157.273	*Deposits*
Mobil ambulance PCR	4.603.333	4.603.333	*PCR ambulance*
Mesin genose	4.300.313	4.300.313	*Machine genose*
Biaya dibayar dimuka kerjasama jangka panjang	1.304.083	5.372.060	*Long-term prepaid expense*
Aset tetap tidak produktif	249.384	3.669.320	*Non-productive property plant and equipment*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan tidak produktif	109.600	219.200	*Non-productive agricultural and development assets*
Biaya riset dan pengembangan	–	11.065.637	*Research and development cost*
Lain-lain	145.201	15.524.080	*Others*
	95.180.341	90.918.088	
Dikurangi penurunan nilai:			
Persediaan tidak produktif	(52.184.260)	(41.006.872)	*Non-productive inventories*
Mobil ambulance PCR	(4.603.333)	(3.719.250)	*PCR ambulance*
Mesin genose	(4.300.313)		*Machine genose*
Aset tetap tidak produktif	(78.972)	(3.445.766)	*Non-productive property plant and equipment*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan tidak produktif	(106.488)	(189.865)	*Non-productive agricultural and development assets*
Total	33.906.975	42.556.335	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Biaya riset dan pengembangan tercantum dalam Perjanjian Pemegang Saham KFSP yaitu biaya yang terkait dengan rangkaian proses atau langkah-langkah dalam rangka mengembangkan suatu produk baru atau menyempurnakan produk yang telah ada.

Development costs are listed in the KFSP Shareholder Agreement, namely costs associated with a series of processes or steps in order to develop a new product or perfect an existing product.

Pencatatan biaya riset dan pengembangan adalah sebagai aset lain yang akan diamortisasi sesuai keputusan manajemen pada saat Grup sudah mendapatkan manfaatnya.

Recording the development cost under other asset will be amortized according to management's decision when the Group started benefiting from the development cost.

26. UTANG BANK / *26. BANK LOAN*

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek / *a. Short-term Bank Loan*

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)			*Related parties (Note 53)*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.093.103.618	638.268.944	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	755.000.000	733.500.000	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk	600.000.000	500.000.000	*PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	507.091.967	281.341.894	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank DKI	305.000.000	650.000.000	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	98.076.027	–	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Total pihak berelasi	3.358.271.612	2.803.110.838	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	761.942.228	643.399.833	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	519.395.749	497.288.374	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	246.870.062	185.000.000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank DKI Syariah	305.000.000	–	*PT Bank DKI Syariah*
PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk	274.789.242	289.900.000	*PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank ICBC	157.500.000	–	*PT Bank ICBC*
PT Universal BPR	24.070.000	–	*PT Universal BPR*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	15.990.902	15.998.790	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur	15.000.000	14.644.000	*PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur*
PT Bank Bukopin Tbk	–	3.782.380	*PT Bank Bukopin Tbk*
Total pihak ketiga	2.320.558.183	1.650.013.377	*Total third parties*
Total utang bank jangka pendek	5.678.829.795	4.453.124.215	*Total short-term bank loan*

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk / ***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk***

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya / *KAEF and Its Subsidiaries*

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja No. (1) 33 tanggal 16 Juni 2023 dari Fatiah Helmi, S.H., yang diubah dengan Akta Persetujuan Perubahan Kredit No. 33 tanggal 30 Oktober 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (KFA PEHA), menyetujui perubahan perjanjian fasilitas kredit modal kerja dari Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk., sebesar maksimum Rp500.000.000 yang juga dapat digunakan untuk menerbitkan LC/SKBDN, Garansi Bank, *Stand by Letter of Credit* (*SBLC*), dan *Trust Receipt*.

Based on Credit Working Capital Agreement No. (1) 33 dated June 16, 2023 of Fatiah Helmi, S.H., that changed with Credit Working Capital Agreement No. 33 dated October 30, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (KFA and PEHA) agreed to amend working capital credit facility agreement from Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk., Amounted to a maximum of Rp500,000,000 which can also be used to issue LC/ SKBDN, Bank Guarantee, Stand By Letter of Credit (SBLC), and Trust Receipt.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selain itu, berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja No. (1) 32 tanggal 16 Juni 2023 dari Fatiah Helmi, S.H dan telah di addendum dengan Persetujuan Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit No. 32 tanggal 30 Oktober 2023, KAEF mendapatkan fasilitas pembiayaan *Corporate Loan* sebesar maksimum Rp650.000.000. Fasilitas ini dibebani suku bunga yang ditentukan pada saat negosiasi dan jatuh tempo pada 30 November 2024.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 014/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. Perusahaan sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh Kimia Farma terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Beside that, based on Credit Working Capital Agreement (1) No.32 dated June 16, 2023, of Fatiah Helmi, S.H and has been extended with Loan Corporate Credit No. 32 dated October 30, 2023, KAEF obtained Corporate Loan Facilities with maximum Rp650,000,000. This Facilities has rate that determined at negotiation per year and due on November 30, 2024.

For the credit facilities received above KAEF and Its Subsidiriaries are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1 times. As at December 31, 2023, the KAEF and Its Subsidiriaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 014/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. The Company is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by Kimia Farma from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp992.750.000 dan Rp514.500.000.

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya memperoleh fasilitas KMK Revolving yang bersifat Non R/C dari PT BNI dengan nilai plafon maksimum Rp55.000.000, berdasarkan surat No. COB1/6/674/R tanggal 3 November 2023 dengan tarif bunga 9% per annum yang telah diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 6 November 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan jaminan sebagai berikut :
- Persediaan;
- Piutang usaha; dan
- Tanah, bangunan pabrik, mesin/peralatan pabrik dan inventaris kantor/pabrik di Cibitung.

Sehubungan dengan perjanjian kredit tersebut, INAF memiliki kewajiban untuk mempertahankan:
- *Financial Covenant Current Ratio* minimal 1 kali;
  Pemenuhan rasio keuangan Current Ratio paling lambat pada periode 31 Desember 2025.
- *Debt to Equity Ratio* tidak lebih dari 3 kali; dan
  Pemenuhan rasio *Debt to Equity Ratio* paling lambat pada laporan keuangan audited 31 Desember 2029.
- *Debt Service Coverage Ratio* minimal 100%.
  Pemenuhan rasio keuangan DSC paling lambat pada periode 31 Desember 2026.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp992,750,000 and Rp514,500,000, respectively.

INAF and Its Subsidiaries

INAF and Its Subsidiaries obtained Revolving Credit facility that is the non R/C from PT BNI with a maximum ceiling value Rp55,000,000, based on the letter No. COB1/6/674/R dated November 3, 2023 with interest rates of 9% per annum until November 6, 2024.

The facility is secured by the following collaterals:
- *Inventories;*
- *Trade receivables; and*
- *Land, building, plant, machinery and office supplies in Cibitung.*

In connection with the credit agreement, INAF has an obligation to maintain:
- *Financial Covenant Current Ratio minimum 1 time;*
  Fulfillment of the financial ratio Current Ratio no later than December 31, 2025.
- *Debt to Equity Ratio no exceed 3 times; and*
  Fulfillment of the Debt to Equity Ratio is no later than the audited financial statements of December 31, 2029.
- *Debt Service Coverage minimum 100%.*

  Fulfillment of DSC's financial ratios by December 31, 2026 at the latest.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

INAF tidak dapat memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman tersebut.

Grup memperoleh persetujuan restrukturisasi pinjaman PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. melalui Akta No: 10 tertanggal 7 November 2019, dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, SH, notaris di Jakarta tentang Perjanjian Antar Kreditur Sehubungan Dengan Restrukturisasi Utang. Nilai utang yang direstrukturisasi Rp95.000.000, dengan jangka waktu 120 bulan dan Tingkat suku bunga sebagai berikut:

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INAF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

INAF has not complied with the covenants in the borrowing agreement.

The Group obtained loan restructuring approval from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. through Deed No: 10 dated November 7, 2019, was made before Fathiah Helmi, SH, notary in Jakarta concerning the Inter-Creditor Agreement Regarding Debt Restructuring. The value of the restructured debt is Rp95,000,000 with term of facility is 120 months and interest rate are below:

Tahun /*Year*	Suku Bunga/ *Interest Rate*
2019	9%
2020	6%
2021	6%
2022	7%
2023	7%
2024	8%
2025	8%
2026	9%
2027	9%
2028	9%
2029	9%

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp100.353.618 dan Rp118.039.194.

As at December 31, 2023, and 2022 the outstanding balance of these loans are amounted to Rp100,353,618 and Rp118,039,194, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI

a) Fasilitas modal kerja Rp2.505.000

Pada tanggal 18 Juni 2019, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI). Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan telah menyepakati perpanjangan perjanjian pinjaman dengan BNI, dimana Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja maksimum sebesar Rp2.505.000, dengan jangka waktu 9 (sembilan) bulan sejak 18 Juni 2022 sampai dengan 17 Maret 2023.

Pinjaman ini dibebankan bunga dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang sebesar 5,50% per tahun yang dihitung dari maksimum kredit dan secara proporsional berdasarkan jangka waktu kredit.

Berdasarkan surat BNI No. RRC/2/948/R tanggal 8 Juni 2023, fasilitas ini dinyatakan telah selesai pada tanggal 22 Mei 2023.

Saldo pinjaman jangka pendek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar RpNihil dan Rp2.870.222.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI

a) Working capital facility Rp2,505,000

On June 18, 2019, the Company signed a loan agreement with PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BNI). On October 21, 2022, the Company has agreed addendum a loan agreement with BNI, where the Company obtained the Working Capital facilities with maximum amount of Rp2,505,000 with term 9 (nine) months from June 18, 2022 until March 17, 2023.

This loan bears floating interest rate of 5.50% per annum which calculated from the maximum credit and proportionally based on the credit period.

Based on the BNI letter No. RRC/2/948/R dated June 8, 2023, this facilities was declared completed on May 22, 2023.

The outstanding balance of this short-term loan as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to RpNil and Rp2,870,222, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI (Lanjutan)

b) Fasilitas modal kerja Rp2.495.000

Pada tanggal 18 Juni 2019, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan BNI. Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2022, INUKI telah menyepakati perpanjangan perjanjian pinjaman dengan BNI, dimana INUKI memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja maksimum sebesar Rp2.495.000 dengan jangka waktu 9 (sembilan) bulan sejak 18 Juni 2022 sampai dengan 17 Maret 2023.

Pinjaman ini dibebankan bunga dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang sebesar 5,50% per tahun yang dihitung dari maksimum kredit dan secara proporsional berdasarkan jangka waktu kredit.

Berdasarkan surat BNI No. RRC/2/948/R tanggal 8 Juni 2023, fasilitas ini dinyatakan telah selesai pada tanggal 22 Mei 2023.

Saldo pinjaman jangka pendek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar RpNihil dan Rp2.859.528.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan segala kekayaan harta baik bergerak maupun tidak yang sudah maupun yang kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi seluruh penerimaan kredit dan fidusia piutang usaha sebesar Rp12.233.477 serta persediaan sebesar Rp5.500.000 per 30 Juni 2022.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI (Continued)

b) Working capital facility Rp2,495,000

On June 18, 2019, the Company signed a loan agreement with BNI. On October 21, 2022, INUKI has agreed addendum a loan agreement with BNI, where INUKI obtained the Working Capital facilities with maximum amount of Rp2,495,000, with term 9 (nine) months from June 18, 2022 until March 17, 2023.

This loan bears floating interest rate of 5.50% per annum which calculated from the maximum credit and proportionally based on the credit period.

Based on the BNI letter No. RRC/2/948/R dated June 8, 2023, this facilities was declared completed on May 22, 2023.

The outstanding balance of this short-term loan as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to RpNil and Rp2,859,528, respectively.

The loan facilities are secured by all movable and non-movable assets that have been or are later pledged to be a guarantee for all receipts of credit and fiduciary of trade receivables amounting to Rp12,233,477 and also inventories amounting to Rp5,500,000 as at June 30,2022.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan fasilitas yang diberikan, INUKI memiliki kewajiban untuk mempertahankan:

i) *Current Ratio* minimal 1x
ii) *Debt to Equity Ratio* minimal 2,10 x
iii) *Debt Service Coverage* minimal 100%

Selama fasilitas kredit belum dibayar penuh, tanpa izin tertulis dari BNI, INUKI tidak diperbolehkan untuk:

i) Mengubah bentuk dan status hukum INUKI, merubah anggaran dasar (kecuali meningkatkan modal INUKI), memindahkan resipis atau saham INUKI baik antar pemegang saham maupun kepada pihak lain;
ii) Mengubah susunan pengurus;
iii) Menggunakan dana INUKI untuk tujuan di luar usaha yang dibiayai dengan fasilitas kredit dari Bank;
iv) Mengizinkan pihak lain menggunakan INUKI untuk kegiatan usaha pihak lain;
v) Menjual dan/atau menyewakan harta kekayaan INUKI atau barang agunan kepada pihak lain;
vi) Menerima fasilitas kredit baru, baik dari bank lain maupun Lembaga keuangan lainnya (termasuk menerbitkan obligasi), kecuali jika pinjaman tersebut diterima dalam rangka transaksi dagang yang berkaitan langsung dengan usahanya;
vii) Memberikan pinjaman kepada siapapun, kecuali jika pinjaman tersebut diterima dalam rangka transaksi dagang yang berkaitan langsung dengan usahanya;
viii) Mengikatkan diri sebagai Penjamin (*borg*) dan menjamin harta kekayaan dalam bentuk dan maksud apapun, yang telah dijaminkan oleh INUKI ke Bank, kepada pihak lain;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI (Continued)

In relation to these facilities, INUKI is required to maintain:

i) Current Ratio minimum of 1x
ii) Debt to Equity Ratio of 2.10 x
iii) Debt Service Coverage of 100%

As long as the credit facilities have not been fully paid, without written permission from BNI, INUKI is not allowed to:

i) Change the form and legal status of INUKI, change the articles of association (except for increasing INUKI's capital), transferring recipients or shares of INUKI either between shareholders or to other parties;
ii) Change the composition of management;
iii) Using INUKI funds for purposes outside the business that are financed by credit facilities from the Bank;
iv) Permit other parties to use INUKI for the other party's business activities;
v) Sell and / or lease INUKI assets or collateral to other parties;
vi) Receive new credit facilities, either from other banks or other financial institutions (including issuing bonds), unless the loan is received in the context of trade transactions that are directly related to the business;
vii) Provide loans to anyone, unless the loan is received in the context of a trade transaction that is directly related to their business;
viii) Bind itself as a guarantor and guaranteeing assets in any form and purpose, which has been guaranteed by INUKI to the Bank, to other parties;

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum dibayar penuh, tanpa izin tertulis dari BNI, INUKI tidak diperbolehkan untuk: (Lanjutan)

ix) Membuat perjanjian dan transaksi tidak wajar, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada: mengadakan atau membatalkan kontrak atau perjanjian yang berdampak signifikan bagi INUKI dengan pihak lain atau pihak berelasi yang dapat mempengaruhi kelancaran usaha INUKI;
x) Menyerahkan atau mengalihkan seluruh atau sebagian dari hak dan/atau kewajiban INUKI yang timbul berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit dan/atau dokumen jaminan kepada pihak lain;
xi) INUKI tidak diperkenankan menunggak kewajiban bank serta kewajiban lainnya;
xii) INUKI tidak diperkenankan melakukan tindakan apapun yang melanggar ketentuan dan/atau peraturan yang berlaku.

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta *Addendum Line Facility* Pembiayan Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah No. 03/ADD-018/CB2-FOG/VIII/2023/LF tanggal 23 Agustus 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Pinjaman *Revolving Uncommited Line* Musyarakah yang dapat digunakan oleh KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (KFA, KFSP, SIL dan PEHA) sebagai *joint borrower* sebesar maksimum Rp500.000.000 (*Line Facility I*) untuk perusahaan dan maksimum Rp450.000.000 (*Line Facility II*) untuk perusahaan dan/atau *joint borrower* dengan limit *Line Facility I & Line Facility II* maksimal sebesar Rp950.000.000. Fasilitas ini mempunyai jangka waktu 16 bulan sejak perpanjian ditandatangani dan imbal hasil ditentukan pada saat realisasi. Fasilitas ini berlaku hingga 4 Juli 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI (Continued)

As long as the credit facilities have not been fully paid, without written permission from BNI, INUKI is not allowed to: (Continued)

ix) Enter into unreasonable agreements and transactions, including but not limited to: entering into or canceling contracts or agreements that have a significant impact on INUKI with other parties or related parties that may affect the smooth running of INUKI's business;
x) Submit or transfer all or part of the INUKI's rights and / or obligations arising from the Credit Agreement and / or guarantee documents to other parties;
xi) INUKI are not allowed to be in arrears of bank obligations and other obligations;
xii) INUKI is not allowed to take any action that violates the applicable provisions and / or regulations.

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Addendum Deed Line Facility Funds Based on Sharia No.03/ADD-018/CB2-FOG/VIII/2023/LF dated August 23, 2023, KAEF obtained Uncommited Revolving Facility that can be used to the Company and The Subsidiaries (KFA, KFSP, SIL and PEHA) as joint borrower as maximum amount Rp500,000,000 (Line Facility I) for the Company and as maximum Rp450,000,000 (Line Facility II) for the Company and/or the joint borrower with limit Line Facility I & Line Facility II maximum amounting to Rp950,000,000. These facilities has terms of 16 month since signed agreement with yield determine at realization. This facilites effective until July 4, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF tidak diperkenankan:

- Membubarkan KAEF dan meminta dinyatakan pailit.
- Menggunakan dana KAEF yang dibiayai dengan fasilitas pembiayaan dari Bank untuk tujuan diluar usaha dimana penggunaan dana tersebut bertentangan dengan peraturan dan hukum Negara RI.
- Menggadaikan atau dengan cara lain mempertanggungkan saham KAEF kepada pihak manapun.
- Mengubah bidang usaha.
- Menyerahkan atau mengalihkan seluruh atau sebagian dari hak dan/atau kewajiban Nasabah yang timbul berdasarkan Akses pembiayaan dan/atau dokumen jaminan kepada pihak lain.
- Melakukan transaksi derivatif.
- Mengalihkan/ menyerahkan kepada pihak lain, sebagian atau seluruhnya atas hak dan kewajiban yang timbul berkaitan dengan fasilitas pembiayaan.
- Mengadakan penyertaan baru dalam perusahaan-perusahaan lain dengan penyertaan lebih besar dari 25%.
- Memperoleh fasilitas pembiayaan baru dari Bank/ lembaga keuangan lainnya yang mengakibatkan nilai *Debt to Equity Ratio* (*DER*) pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi melebihi 250%.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank KAEF is not allowed to:

- *Disband the KAEF and ask to be declared bankrupt.*
- *Using KAEF funds that are financed with financing facilities from the Bank for purposes outside the business where the use of these funds is contrary to the regulations and laws of the Republic of Indonesia.*
- *Pledge or in other ways insure the KAEF's shares to any party.*
- *Change the line of business.*
- *Submit or transfer all or part of the rights and/or obligations of the Customer arising from access to financing and/or collateral documents to other parties.*
- *Perform derivative transactions.*
- *Transfer/deliver to another party, partially or wholly for the rights and obligations arising in connection with this financing facility.*
- *Conduct new investments in other companies with investments greater than 25%.*
- *Obtained new financing facilities from Banks/other financial institutions which resulted in the value of the Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) in the Consolidated Financial Statements exceeding 250%.*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 2,5-3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1,25-1,5 kali, dan *coverage ratio* diatas 100%. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 067/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp755.000.000 dan Rp733.500.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 time, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 2.5-3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1.25-1.5 times, and coverage ratio above 100%. As at December 31, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 067/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp755,000,000 and Rp733,500,000, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Perubahan V (Kelima) No. 9 tanggal 18 April 2023, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas Pendanaan Jangka Pendek *interchangeable* dengan KMK R/KMaksimal Co Tetap/Import Line/BG sebesar Rp1.000.000.000 dengan jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak penandatanganan akad kredit dengan suku bunga sesuai rekomendasi divisi *treasury* PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI). Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dengan Surat Perpanjangan Penggunaan Fasilitas Kredit No. 42 tanggal 16 April 2024 dengan jangka waktu sampai dengan 3 Juni 2024.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 006/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh Kimia Farma terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Selain itu KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (KFTD dan KFA), juga memperoleh fasilitas *forex line* sebesar ekuivalen USD10.000 dengan jangka waktu 12 bulan terhitung mulai penandatanganan akad kredit, yang akan digunakan untuk transaksi *TOM, SPOT, Forward* dan *Swap*. Perjanjian ini diperpanjang sampai dengan 3 Juni 2024

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp500.000.000 dan Rp275.000.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiiaries

Based on Change of Deed V (Fifth) No. 9, dated April 18, 2023, KAEF obtained, short term funding facilities interchangeable with KMK R/K Maximum Co/Import Line/BG Tetap amounting to Rp1,000,000,000 with term 12 months since signed agreement with interest rate corresponding to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI). This agrrement has been extended with the Credit Facility Extension Letter No. 42 dated April 16, 2024 with a term until June 3, 2024.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 006/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by Kimia Farma from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024

Furthermore, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (KFTD and KFA), had obtained forex line facilities as amount equivalent USD10,000 with term 12 months since signed agreement which will be used for TOM, SPOT, Forward and Swap transaction. This agreement has been extended to June 3, 2024.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp500,000,000 and Rp275,000,000, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI

a) Fasilitas modal kerja Rp5.850.000

Pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2021, INUKI menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI) dengan jangka waktu dari 10 Agustus 2021 sampai dengan 31 Januari 2022.

Pinjaman ini dibebankan bunga dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang sebesar 10,0% per tahun yang dihitung dari maksimum kredit dan secara proporsional berdasarkan jangka waktu kredit.

Saldo pinjaman jangka pendek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp6.916.301 dan Rp6.166.228.

b) Fasilitas modal kerja Rp250.000

Pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2021, INUKI menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman dengan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI) dengan jangka waktu dari 10 Agustus 2021 sampai dengan 31 Januari 2022.

Pinjaman ini dibebankan bunga dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang sebesar 10,0% per tahun yang dihitung dari maksimum kredit dan secara proporsional berdasarkan jangka waktu kredit.

Saldo pinjaman jangka pendek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp175.666.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI

a) Working capital facility Rp5,850,000

On August 10, 2021, INUKI signed a loan agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI) with term from August 10, 2021 until January 31, 2022.

This loan bears floating interest rate of 10.0% per annum which calculated from the maximum credit and proportionally based on the credit period.

The outstanding balance of this short-term loan as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp6,916,301 and Rp6.166,228, respectively.

b) Working capital facility Rp250,000

On August 10, 2021, INUKI signed a loan agreement with PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI) with term from August 10, 2021 until January 31, 2022.

This loan bears floating interest rate of 10.0% per annum which calculated from the maximum credit and proportionally based on the credit period.

The outstanding balance of this short-term loan as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp175,666 for both years.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan segala kekayaan harta baik bergerak maupun tidak yang sudah maupun yang kemudian hari menjadi jaminan bagi seluruh penerimaan kredit.

Selama fasilitas kredit belum dibayar penuh, tanpa izin tertulis dari BRI, INUKI tidak diperbolehkan untuk:

i) Melakukan tindakan merger, akuisisi, investasi, dan *go public;*
ii) Menerima pinjaman/kredit baru dari Bank atau Lembaga Keuangan lainnya yang mengakibatkan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER) INUKI ≥ 400% (lebih dari sama dengan empat ratus persen). DER yang dimaksud adalah perbandingan antara total hutang (kecuali yang dijamin seluruhnya dengan agunan kas) terhadap total ekuitas pada laporan keuangan INUKI;
iii) Memberikan piutang kepada pemegang saham, kecuali piutang dagang dan atau transaksi bisnis lazim;
iv) Apabila terdapat hutang kepada pemegang saham, kecuali hutang dagang dan atau transaksi bisnis lazim, maka harus memenuhi syarat bahwa hutang kepada pemegang saham dan segala kewajiban lainnya yang timbul akibat adanya hutang kepada pemegang saham tersebut tidak boleh dibayar hingga pinjaman Bank telah dinyatakan lunas oleh Bank, kecuali sebagian atau seluruhnya dikonversi menjadi modal disetor;
v) Melakukan pembagian deviden kepada para pemegang saham di atas 20% (dua puluh persen) dari laba tahun berjalan;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI (Continued)

The loan facilities are secured by all movable and non-movable assets that have been or are later pledged to be a guarantee for all receipts of credit.

As long as the credit facilities have not been fully paid, without written permission from BRI, INUKI is not allowed to:

i) Perform mergers, acquisitions, investments, and go public;
ii) Receiving a new loan/credit from a Bank or other financial institution resulting in INUKI's Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) ≥ 400% (more than four hundred percent). The DER in question is the ratio between the total debt (except those guaranteed entirely by cash as collateral) to the total equity in INUKI's financial statements;
iii) Providing receivables to shareholders, except for trade receivables or ordinary business transaction;.
iv) If there is debt to shareholders, except for trade payables and or ordinary business transactions, it must fulfill the requirement that debts to shareholders and all other obligations arising from debts to shareholders may not be paid until the Bank loan has been declared paid off by the Bank, unless the part or all of it is converted into paid-up capital;
v) Distribute dividends to shareholders of more than 20% (twenty percent) of the current year's profit;

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

INUKI (Continued)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum dibayar penuh, tanpa izin tertulis dari BRI, INUKI tidak diperbolehkan untuk: (Lanjutan)

vi) Menjual, mengalihkan, atau memindahtangankan harta kekayaan/asset tetap INUKI yang produktif dan berhubungan langsung dengan kegiatan produksi dan operasional INUKI;
vii) Melakukan investasi dan/atau penyertaan ke perusahaan lain;
viii) Mengikatkan diri sebagai penjamin hutang pihak lain atau menjaminkan harta kekayaan INUKI kepada pihak lain;
ix) Mengalihkan/menyerahkan kepada pihak lain, sebagian atau seluruhnya atas hak dan kewajiban yang timbul berkaitan dengan Fasilitas Kredit ini;
x) Mengajukan permohonan pernyataan pailit kepada Pengadilan Niaga untuk menyatakan pailit.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Surat Penawaran Perpanjangan No.CBG.CB1/SPD.SPPK.397/2023 tanggal 21 November 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya memperoleh fasilitas *Receivable Financing* dengan limit Rp150.000.000 yang dapat digunakan oleh KFA. Selain itu, KAEF juga mendapatkan fasilitas Bank Garansi sesuai Akta No. 26 yang diperpanjang dengan No. BG Add XXVI dengan plafon sebesar Rp192.000.000, fasilitas LC sesuai akta No. 37 dengan perpanjangan No. Add XXVI tanggal 27 November 2023 dengan plafon USD7.000 dan fasilitas *treasury line* dengan perjanjian No.TOP.CRO/CLA.456/ADD/2010 tanggal 27 November 2023 dengan plafon USD4.300.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

INUKI (Continued)

As long as the credit facilities have not been fully paid, without written permission from BRI, INUKI is not allowed to: (Continued)

v) Sell, transfer, or transfer INUKI's productive assets/fixed assets and are directly related to INUKI's production and operational activities;
vii) Making investments and/or participation in other companies;
viii) Bind yourself as a guarantor for other parties' debts or guarantee INUKI's assets to other parties;
ix) Transferring/handing over to other parties, part or all of the rights and obligations arising in connection with this Credit Facility;
x) Apply for a declaration of bankruptcy to the Commercial Court to declare bankruptcy.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Credit Financing Approval Letter No.CBG.CB1/SPD.SPPK.397/2023 dated November 21, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries obtained Receivable Financing capital with a maximum amount of Rp150,000,000 that can be used to KFA. In addition, KAEF also obtains Bank Guarantee facilities accoding to Deed No. 26 which was extended with No. BG Add XXVI with amount to Rp192,000,000, LC facility according to deed no.37 with extension No. Add XXVI dated November 27, 2023 amount to USD7,000 and treasury line facility with agreement No. TOP.CRO/CLA.456/ ADD/2010 dated November 27, 2023 amount to USD4,300.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Seluruh fasilitas tersebut telah diperpanjang terakhir sampai tanggal 26 November 2024, dimana fasilitas tersebut dibebani suku bunga tahunan sebesar 8% sampai dengan 9% dan sewaktu-waktu dapat berubah. Fasilitas ini telah dilunasi pada Desember 2023.

SIL memperoleh fasilitas kredit modal kerja ekspor dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja No. 06/KMKE/V/94 tanggal 16 Mei 1994, yang telah mengalami beberapa perubahan, terakhir berdasarkan Addendum tanggal 24 November 2023, SIL memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja (KMK) dengan total plafon sebesar Rp12.000.000 dengan suku bunga 8% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 26 November 2024.

Berdasarkan Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja Nomor KP-COD/007/PK-KMK/2004 dengan akta No.2 tanggal 23 Maret 2004 oleh Notaris Raharti Sudjardjati, S.H., yang mengalami perubahan terakhir berdasarkan addendum XX tanggal 24 November 2023, SIL memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Sublimit PWE Non LC sebesar USD740.000 dengan suku bunga 8% per tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada 26 November 2024.

Fasilitas kredit ini dijamin dengan:

- Aset tetap KAEF terdiri dari tanah, bangunan kantor, pabrik dan mesin dengan hak guna bangunan No. 1/Sarireja atas nama KAEF dengan hak tanggungan sebesar Rp39.698.000;
- Fidusia atas persediaan sebesar Rp10.000.000; dan
- Fidusia atas piutang usaha sebesar Rp15.622.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

The due date of all of these facilities had been extended latest to November 26, 2024, which were charged by interest rate 8% to 9% p.a. and may change at anytime. The interest rate is set at the time of credit withdrawal and is valid until the end of the credit. This facility has been fully paid by December 2023.

SIL obtained export working capital credit facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Based on the Working Capital Credit Agreement No. 06/KMKE/V/94 dated May 16, 1994, which has been amended several times, most recently based on the Addendum on November 24, 2023, SIL obtained a Working Capital Credit (KMK) facility with a total plafond of Rp12,000,000 with an interest rate of 8% per year and due on November 26, 2024.

Based on the Amendment to the Working Capital Credit Agreement Number KP-COD/007/PKKMK/2004 with Deed No.2 dated March 23, 2004 by Notary Raharti Sudjardjati S.H., which has been amanded several times, most recently based on addendum XX dated November 24, 2023, SIL obtained Sublimit PWE Non LC Credit Facility with total plafond of USD740,000 with an interest rate of 8% per year and will be due on November 26, 2024.

These credit facilities are secured with:

- *KAEF fixed assets consist of land, office buildings, factories and machinery with building right title No. 1/Sarireja on behalf of KAEF with mortgage of Rp39,698,000;*
- *Fiduciary for inventories amounting to Rp10,000,000; and*
- *Fiduciary for trade receivables amounting to Rp15,622,000.*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Jaminan tersebut diikat dan diberlakukan secara *Joint Collateral* untuk meng-*cover* seluruh fasilitas kredit yang diperoleh dari Bank Mandiri. Atas fasilitas yang diberikan kepada KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya bersifat *Cross Default* dengan fasilitas lain yang diterima di Bank Mandiri maupun bank lain.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan antara lain: menyampaikan realisasi penjualan setiap triwulan, menyampaikan laporan keuangan triwulanan dan laporan keuangan audit tahunan, tidak boleh memindah tangankan jaminan, menyalurkan aktivitas keuangan melalui PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk menggunakan fasilitas kredit sesuai tujuan, mengizinkan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangan, melaporkan perubahan pengurus, melaporkan pembagian dividen. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya juga diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio EBITDA terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (DSCR) tidak kurang dari 1,4 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp98.076.027 dan Nihil.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

The guarantee is bound and enforced in a Joint Collateral manner to cover all credit facilities obtained from Bank Mandiri. The facilities provided to the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are Cross Default with other facilities received at Bank Mandiri and other banks.

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required, among others: submit sales realisation each quarter, submit quarterly financial statements and audited annual financial statements, shall not transfer the guarantees, to channel financial activity through PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk use the credit facility to the purpose, allow PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk conducting examination of business and financial activity, report changes of the board report the dividend, payment. KAEF and Its Subsidiaries is also required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1.1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1.4 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance of these loans are amounted Rp98,076,027 and Nil, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Perpanjangan Akad Line Fasilitas Pembiayaan Musyarakah No. 57/Ppj/Musy/CDU1/2023 tanggal 24 Mei 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya memperoleh Fasilitas *Musyarakah Line* yang digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan modal kerja sebesar maksimum Rp1.500.000.000 dengan tingkat nisbah setara ditentukan 2 (dua) hari kerja sebelum penarikan. Selain itu diberikan juga fasilitas *SKBDN/LC line* sebesar Rp500.000.000, *BG/SBLC Line* senilai Rp250.000.000, dan *TR Financing* sebesar Rp350.000.000 yang merupakan sublimit dari fasilitas *Musyarakah Line* serta *Forex Line* sebesar USD60.000 selama 6 (enam) bulan sejak penandatanganan fasilitas kredit. Fasilitas kredit ini diberikan tanpa jaminan *(Clean Basis)*. Sublimit penggunaan fasilitas juga dapat digunakan oleh KFA sampai dengan Rp1.000.000.000, KFD sampai dengan Rp240.000.000, KFTD sampai dengan Rp500.000.000, KFSP sampai dengan Rp500.000.000, SIL sampai dengan Rp240.000.000 dan PEHA sampai dengan Rp750.000.000. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dengan Surat tanggal 7 Mei 2021, No.196/ADDPK/05/2021 hingga tanggal 17 Mei 2024. Pada tanggal laporan ini, perjanjian masih dalam proses perpanjangan.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based On Addendum Line Facilities Financing Musyarakah No. 57/Ppj/Musy/ CDU1/2023 dated May 24, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries had received the facility Musyarakah Line which was used for funded the working capital amounted to max Rp1,500,000,000, which the shared income will be determined 2 (two) work-days before drawing. Other than those, the Group received Letter of Credit (SKBDN/LC) amount to Rp500,000,000 BG/SBLC Line amounted to Rp250,000,000 and TR Financing amount to Rp350,000,000 as a sublimit of Musyarakah Line facility and Forex Line amounted to USD60,000 for 6 (six) months since the signing of credit agreement. This facility was had no collateral (Clean Basis). The sublimit was be able use by KFA up to Rp1,000,000,000, KFD up to Rp240,000,000, KFTD up to Rp500,000,000, KFSP up to Rp500,000,000 SIL up to Rp240,000,000 and PEHA up to Rp750,000,000. This agreement has been extended with Letter dated May 7, 2021 No.196/ADDPK/05/2021 until May 17, 2024. At the date of this report, the agreement is still in the process of extension.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali, rasio total utang terhadap EBITDA maksimal 2,5 kali dan rasio EBITDA terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga *(DSCR)* tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Fasilitas Pinjaman Rekening Koran

Berdasarkan Surat No.083/Ppj.PK/BDG/2023 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 KAEF memperoleh fasilitas PRK sebesar Rp20.000.000, PPB1 sebesar Rp15.000.000, PPB2 sebesar Rp6.000.000, PB1 sebesar Rp15.000.000 dan PB2 sebesar Rp3.512.000.

Seluruh fasilitas ini dijamin dengan tanah dan bangunan atas nama PT Lucas Djaja yang terletak di Jalan Ciwastra No.81/100.

Perjanjian tersebut, mengharuskan Perusahaan menjaga rasio lancar maksimum 1,1 kali, *Debt to EBITDA* maksimal 4,5 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1.1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to EBITDA maximal 2.5 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1.1 times. As of December 31, 2023, the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Overdraft Facilities

Based on No.083/Ppj.PK/BDG/2023 dated July 27, 2023, KAEF obtained facility PRK amount to Rp20,000,000, PPB1 amount to Rp15,000,000, PPB2 amount to Rp6,000,000, PB1 aomunt to Rp15,000,000 and PB2 amount to Rp3,512,000.

These all facilities were secured by the building and land on behalf PT Lucas Djaja at Jalan Ciwastra No.81/100.

Under the agreement, the Company has obliged to maintain a maximum current ratio of 1.1 times, Debt to EBITDA maximal 4,5 times. As at December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No. 011/KU 100/27/ III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp761.942.228 dan Rp643.399.833.

PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 06 tanggal 16 Agustus 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja Musyarakah yang digunakan untuk Modal Kerja Operasional Jangka Pendek Perusahaan, Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja R/C Terbatas, dan Fasilitas Non-Cash Loan sebesar maksimum Rp500.000.000 untuk KMK dan maksimum Rp100.000.000 untuk fasilitas KMK R/C Terbatas dengan jatuh tempo pada 16 Agustus 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No. 011/KU 100/27/ III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp761,942,228 and Rp643,399,833, respectively.

PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Deed Credit Agreement No. 06 dated August 16, 2023 KAEF obtained a Working Capital Credit Facilities and Limited R/C Working Capital Facilities and Non-Cash Loan Facilities maximum of Rp500,000,000 for Working Capital Facilities and maximum of Rp100,000,000 for Limited R/C Working Capital facilities with term until August 16, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT Bank BJB Tbk terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib:
- Memperoleh fasilitas kredit atau pinjaman lain dari pihak ketiga untuk proyek yang sama yang sudah dibiayai oleh BANK, kecuali dalam transaksi usaha yang wajar.
- Memperoleh fasilitas kredit dengan mengagunkan harta kekayaan perusahaan dalam bentuk dan maksud apapun.
- Menjaminkan harta kekayaan perusahaan kepada kreditur lain.
- Mengajukan permohonan dan atau menyuruh pihak lain mengajukan permohonan kepada Pengadilan untuk dinyatkaan pailit atau penundaan kewajiban pembayaran hutang.
- Menyerahkan sebagian atau seluruh hak dan atau kewajiban DEBITUR atas fasilitas kredit kepada pihak lain.
- Mengurangi kepemilikan saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) menjadi lebih rendah dari 51%.

Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus *(clean basis dan negative pledge)*. Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT Bank BJB Tbk, KAEF Group must:
- *Obtain credit facilities or other loans from third parties for the same project that has been financed by the BANK, except in fair business transactions.*
- *Obtaining credit facilities by pledging the company's assets in any form and for any purpose.*
- *Guarantee the company's assets to other creditors.*
- *Submit an application and or order other parties to submit an application to the Court for bankruptcy or postponement of debt payment obligations.*
- *Transfer part or all of the rights and or obligations of the DEBTOR on credit facilities to other parties.*
- *Reducing PT Bio Farma (Persero)'s share ownership to lower than 51%.*

This facility is not secured by special collateral (clean basis and negative pledge). For the credit facilities received above KAEF are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk No. 007/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp600.000.000 dan Rp500.000.000

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Perpanjangan Batas Waktu Penarikan dan/atau penggunaan fasilitas Kredit No. 4192/GBK/2023 tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, KAEF dan KFA, memperoleh fasilitas kredit modal kerja dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, yang terdiri dari fasilitas kredit lokal sebesar maksimum Rp30.000.000 fasilitas *time loan revolving* sebesar maksimum Rp100.000.000 yang dapat digunakan oleh KFA sebesar maksimum Rp75.000.000 sebagai sublimit dari fasilitas *time loan revolving*, fasilitas bank garansi sebesar Rp35.000.000, fasilitas *LC (Sight/Usance*) sebesar maksimum USD3.500.000 dan fasilitas *Forex Line* sebesar maksimum USD1.500.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank BPD Jawa Barat Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk No. 007/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As at December 31, 2023 and, 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp600,000,000 and Rp500,000,000, respectively.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on the Notification Letter of Deadline Extension No. 4192/GBK/2023 dated October 6, 2023, KAEF and KFA, obtained a working capital credit facility from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, which consists of a local credit facility of a maximum of Rp30,000,000 time loan revolving facility of a maximum of Rp100,000,000 that can be used by KFA of a maximum of Rp75,000,000 as a sublimit of the time loan revolving facility, bank guarantee facility of Rp35,000,000, LC (Sight/Usance) facility of a maximum of USD3,500,000 and a Forex Line facility of a maximum of USD1,500,000.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang dengan Surat Perpanjangan Penggunaan Fasilitas Kredit No. 40166/GBK/2024 tanggal 7 Februari 2024 dengan jangka waktu sampai dengan 12 Mei 2024. Pada tanggal laporan ini, KAEF masih dalam proses perpanjangan fasilitas ini.

Fasilitas kredit ini dibebani bunga tahunan sebesar 8,00% dan dapat berubah sewaktu-waktu. Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan sertifikat HGB No. 2341/Pasar Baru dan sertifikat HGB No. 275/Gambir atas nama KAEF berikut bangunan di atasnya dan/atau yang merupakan satu kesatuan dengan tanah tersebut dengan nilai pengikatan hak tanggungan sebesar Rp155.000.000.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Perpanjangan Batas Waktu Penarikan dan/atau penggunaan fasilitas Kredit No. 41083/GBK/2022 tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, KAEF dan KFA, juga memperoleh Pinjaman Berjangka *Money Market* (PBMM) dengan nilai plafond Rp300.000.000 untuk digunakan modal kerja perusahaan dengan suku bunga diatur setiap penarikan. Fasilitas ini mempunyai ketentuan khusus dapat digunakan oleh KFA Rp100.000.000. Pada tanggal laporan ini, perpanjangan pinjaman ini masih dalam proses.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Perpanjangan Batas Waktu Penarikan dan/atau penggunaan fasilitas Kredit No. 4192/GBK/2023 tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, KAEF juga memperoleh pinjaman *Time Loan Revolving*-2 dengan jumlah maksimum Rp100.000.000 yang digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja perusahaan. Fasilitas ini jatuh tempo sampai dengan 12 Februari 2024 dengan suku bunga 8,00% p.a. yang dibayarkan setiap bulan. Fasilitas ini mempunyai ketentuan khusus minimum penarikan *Time Loan Revolving* sebesar Rp10.000.000. Pada tanggal laporan ini, perpanjangan pinjaman ini masih dalam proses.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Central Asia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

This agreement has been extended with the Credit Facility Extension Letter No. 40166/GBK/2024 dated February 7, 2024 with a term until May 12, 2024. As of the date of this report, KAEF is still in the process of extending this facility.

The facility was charged by an annual interest rate of 8.00% and may change at any time. These facilities are secured by HGB No. 2341 / Pasar Baru and HGB No. 275 / Gambir registered under KAEF including building there on and/or whatever which is form an integral part of the land with to the value of mortgage of Rp155,000,000.

Based on the Notification Letter of Deadline Extension No. 41083/GBK/2022 dated October 6, 2023, KAEF and KFA, also obtained Pinjaman Berjangka Money Market (PBMM) amounted to Rp300,000,000 for corporate working capital with interest set by every withdraw. This facility has special requirement maximum Rp100,000,000 for KFA. As at the date of this report, the loan facility is in the process of extending the agreement.

Based on Notification Letter of Extension of Deadline for Withdrawal and/or use of Credit facilities No. 4192/GBK/2023 dated October 6, 2023, KAEF also obtained a Time Loan Revolving-2 loan with a maximum amount of Rp100,000,000 which was used to finance the company's working capital. This facility matures up to February 12, 2024 with an interest rate of 8.00% p.a. which is paid monthly. This facility has a special provision for a minimum time loan revolving withdrawal of Rp10,000,000. As at the reporting date, the extension of this loan is still in process.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap hutang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio EBITDA terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga *(DSCR)* tidak kurang dari 2 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Central Asia Tbk No. 009/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

PEHA melalui PT Marin Liza Farmasi memperoleh fasilitas kredit berdasarkan perjanjian kredit No.1547/0437/21 tanggal 6 Mei 2021. Fasilitas Rekening Koran (RK) memiliki jumlah batas sebesar Rp568.000.000, dan Fasilitas *Installment Loan*, dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp142.000. Suku bunga sebesar 9,99% per tahun, jatuh tempo sampai dengan 6 Mei 2024. Biaya provisi adalah sebesar 1%. Fasilitas ini dijaminkan dengan tanah SHGB No. 02026 atas nama PT Marin Liza Farmasi dengan Akta Pendirian No. 55 tanggal 18 Januari 1973.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Central Asia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 2 times. As at December 31, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Central Asia Tbk No. 009/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

PPEHA, through PT Marin Liiza Farmasi obtained a credit facility based on a credit agreement No.1547/0437/21 dated May 6, 2021. Current Account Facility (RK) has a limit of Rp568,000,000, and Installment Loan Facility, with a maximum limit of Rp142,000. Interest rate is 9.99% per annum, due until May 6, 2024. Provision fee is 1%. This facility is secured by land SHGB No. 02026 on behalf of PT Marin Liza Pharmacy with Deed of Establishment No. 55 dated January 18, 1973.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Seluruh fasilitas ini dijamin dengan tanah dan bangunan dengan SHGB No. 02026/. Margasari sebesar Rp2.000.000 atas nama PT Marin Liza Farmasi yang terletak di Kelurahan Margasari Kecamatan Buah Batu, Bandung.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp519.395.749 dan Rp497.288.374.

PT Bank DKI

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Persetujuan Kredit No. 500/SPPK/925 /III/2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja pinjaman tetap berjangka dari PT Bank DKI untuk tambahan modal kerja operasional sebesar maksimum Rp175.000.000. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian kredit. Fasilitas kredit dibebankan suku bunga tahunan sebesar 5,50%. Pada tanggal laporan, perpanjangan dari pinjaman ini sedang dalam proses.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Persetujuan Kredit No.501/SPPK/925 /III/2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja pinjaman tetap berjangka 2 dari PT Bank DKI untuk tambahan modal kerja operasional sebesar maksimum Rp200.000.000 yang dapat digunakan oleh KAEF dan KFA. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian kredit. Fasilitas kredit tersebut dibebankan suku bunga tahunan sebesar 7,60%.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Central Asia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

All these facilities were secured by Building Right Title No. 02026/Margasari as Amount Rp2,000,000 in the name of PT Marin Liza Farmasi located in Margasari, Buah Batu, Bandung.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp519,395,749 and Rp497.288.374, respectively.

PT Bank DKI

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Credit Additional Agreement Letter No.500/SPPK/925/III/2023 dated March 24, 2023, KAEF obtained Working Capital Loan facility for fixed-term loans from PT Bank DKI for additional working capital at maximum Rp175,000,000. This facility has 12 months terms since the credit agreement signed. This facility bears annual interest rate of 5.50%. As at the reporting date, the extension of this loan is still in process.

Based on Credit Additional Agreement Letter No.501/SPPK/925/III/2023 dated March 24, KAEF obtained Working Capital Loan facility for fixed-term loans 2 from PT Bank DKI for additional working capital at maximum Rp200,000,000 that can be used for KAEF and KFA. This facility has 12 months terms since the credit agreement signed. This facility bears annual interest rate of 7.60%.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Persetujuan Pembiayaan No. 1143/SYA /III/2023 tanggal 27 Maret 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja Musyarakah yang digunakan untuk Modal Kerja Operasional Jangka Pendek KAEF sebesar maksimum Rp175.000.000 dengan jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian pembiayaan, dengan nisbah bagi hasil 99,63% menggunakan *profit sharing (gross profit)* yang dapat direviu dan dievaluasi atas kesepakatan para pihak.

Berdasarkan Surat Pemberitahuan Persetujuan Pembiayaan No. 1145/SYA /III/2023 tanggal 27 Maret 2023, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja Musyarakah yang digunakan untuk Modal Kerja Operasional Jangka Pendek KAEF sebesar maksimum Rp200.000.000 yang dapat digunakan oleh KAEF dan KFA dengan jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian pembiayaan, dengan nisbah bagi hasil 99,38% untuk perusahaan dan 99,58% untuk KFA menggunakan *profit sharing (gross profit)* yang dapat direviu dan dievaluasi atas kesepakatan para pihak.

Pada tanggal laporan ini, fasilitas pinjaman pada PT Bank DKI sedang dalam proses perpanjangan perjanjian.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF Grup diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga *(DSCR)* tidak kurang dari 1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on Approval Notification Financing Letter No. 1143/SYA/III/2023 dated March 27, 2023 KAEF obtained a Musyarakah Working Capital Credit Facility which is used for the Short Term Operational Working Capital KAEF of a maximum of Rp175,000,000 with a period of 12 months from the signing of the financing agreement, with a profit sharing ratio of 99.63% using profit sharing (gross profit) that can be reviewed and evaluated on the agreement of the parties.

Based on Approval Notification Financing Letter No. 1145/SYA/III/2023 dated March 27, 2023, KAEF obtained a Musyarakah Working Capital Credit Facility which is used for the Short Term Operational Working Capital KAEF of a maximum of Rp200,000,000 that can be used for KAEF and KFA with a period of 12 months from the signing of the financing agreement, with a profit sharing ratio of 99.38% for the company and 99.58% for KFA using profit sharing (gross profit) that can be reviewed and evaluated on the agreement of the parties.

As at the date of this report, the loan facility at PT Bank DKI is in the process of extending the agreement.

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF Group are required to maintain financial ratio on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib:
- Menggunakan fasilitas kredit sesuai tujuan penggunaannya;
- Menyampaikan laporan keuangan *inhouse* setiap triwulan paling lambat 60 hari setelah akhir laporan;
- Menyampaikan laporan keuangan diaudit tahunan yang diaudit oleh KAP yang terdaftar di OJK yang paling lambat 180 hari setelah akhir periode laporan. Apabila terjadi pelanggaran atas batas waktu tersebut, maka kolektibilitas fasilitas kredit diturunkan menjadi setinggi-tingginya pada kolektibilitas kurang lancar;
- Menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancer terhadap hutang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1 kali;
- Segera memberitahukan kepada PT Bank DKI apabila terjadi hal-hal yang mengakibatkan terjadinya risiko kredit;
- Dalam hal terjadi penurunan kolektibilitas PT Bank DKI atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk diizinkan untuk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangan Debitur, pembukuan dan catatan-catatan yang dibuat oleh Debitur dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajibannya kepada Bank serta meminta informasi dari pihak ketiga lainnya dan biaya-biaya yang timbul untuk melaksanakan kegiatan tersebut merupakan Debitur;
- Memperpanjang/ memperbarui perijinan yang diperlukan dan menyampaikan salinannya pada PT Bank DKI;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank, KAEF Group must:
- *Using credit facilities according to their intended use;*
- *Submit quarterly inhouse financial reports no later than 60 days after the end of the report;*
- *Submit an annual audited financial report audited by a KAP registered with OJK no later than 180 days after the end of the reporting period. If there is a violation of the said time limit, the collectibility of the credit facility is reduced to the maximum for substandard collectibility;*
- *Maintain consolidated financial ratios, suchas the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 time, the ratio of total liabilities to capital is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to maturing liabilities and interest expense (DSCR) is not less than 1 times;*
- *Immediately notify PT Bank DKI in the event of things that result in credit risk;*
- *In the event of a decrease in the collectibility of PT Bank DKI or other appointed parties, it is permitted to conduct audits of the Debtor's business and financial activities, books and records made by the Debtor in fulfilling all his obligations to the Bank as well as requesting information from other third parties and costs incurred. Arise to carry out such activities are Debtors;*
- *Extend/renew the required permits and submit copies to PT Bank DKI;*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib: (Lanjutan)

- Menyampaikan akta perubahan anggaran dasar Perusahaan setiap ada perubahan anggaran dasar disertai kelengkapan dokumentasinya;
- Mengijinkan PT Bank DKI atau pihak lain ditunjuk untuk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangan Nasabah, serta pemeriksaan terhadap seluruh jaminan;
- Memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku, baik dikeluarkan oleh Bank, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, atau ketentuan umum praktik bisnis;
- Senantiasa menjaga kolektibilitas Perusahaan dan pengurus Perusahaan dalam kondisi lancar;
- Jangka waktu Promes tidak boleh melebihi jangka waktu fasilitas kredit. Pada saat fasilitas kredit jatuh tempo Promes harus *clean up*;
- Debitur wajib memberikan rencana kerja/*action plan* atas hal-hal yang akan dilakukan Perusahaan dalam rangka memperbaiki rasio keuangan sehingga *financial covenant* dapat terpenuhi. Penyerahan rencana kerja/*action plan* paling lambat 30 Juni 2021;
- Debitur wajib meningkatkan transaksi perbankan di Bank DKI dengan mutase minimal 15 kali setiap bulannya pada rekening giro Bank DKI. Apabila tidak tercapai maka suku bunga pada saat jatuh tempo promes akan direviu kembali;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank, KAEF Group must: (Continued)

- *Submit a deed of amendment to the articles of association of the Company every time there is a change in the articles of association accompanied by complete documentation;*
- *Permit PT Bank DKI or other parties to be appointed to conduct audits of the Customer's business and financial activities, as well as examination of all guarantees;*
- *Comply with applicable regulations, whether issued by the Bank, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, or general provisions of business practice;*
- *Always maintain the collectibility of the Company and the management of the Company in a smooth condition;*
- *The term of the Promissory note may not exceed the term of the credit facility. When the credit facility matures, the Promissory note must be cleaned up;*
- *Debtors are required to provide a work plan/action plan for the things that will be done by the Company in order to improve financial ratios so that financial covenants can be fulfilled. Submission of work plan/action plan no later than June 30, 2021;*
- *Debtors are required to increase banking transactions at Bank DKI with a minimum of 15 mutations per month in the checking account of Bank DKI. If this is not achieved, the interest rate at the maturity date of the promissory note will be reviewed again;*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib: (Lanjutan)

- PT Bank DKI berhak mengalihkan semua atau setiap hak, manfaat dan kewajiban berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit atau Dokumen Transaksi lainnya tanpa persetujuan tertulis terlebih dahulu dari atau pemberitahuan kepada Debitur;
- Memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku, baik dikeluarkan oleh Bank Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, atau ketentuan umum praktik bisnis;
- Memperhatikan, menyempurnakan dan menjaga hak-hak serta ijin-ijin yang sekarang dimilikinya agar tetap berlaku dan segera memohon perpanjangannya apabila sudah berakhir jangka waktunya, dan/ atau mendapatkan ijin-ijin baru atau ijin-ijin lainnya yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan usahanya, dan dalam hal demikian maka hal tersebut harus dilaporkan dan disampaikan salinan perjanjian tersebut kepada Bank;
- Debitur wajib menggunakan fasilitas kredit sesuai tujuan penggunaan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Pasal 3 perjanjian;
- Membayar semua kewajiban pajak pada saat kewajiban tersebut harus dibayar sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku;
- Mengijinkan Bank atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk oleh Bank untuk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangannya, pembukuan dan catatan yang dibuat olehnya dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajiban kepada Bank serta meminta informasi dari pihak ketiga lainnya serta pemeriksaan terhadap seluruh jaminan transaksi;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank, KAEF Group must: (Continued)

- *PT Bank DKI has the right to transfer all or any rights, benefits and obligations based n the Credit Agreement or other Transaction Documents without prior written approval from or notification to the Debtor;*
- *Comply with applicable regulations, whether issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia Bank, or general provisions of business practice;*
- *Observing, perfecting and maintaining the rights and permits the currently has in order to remain valid and immediately request an extension when the time period has expired, and/or obtain new permits or other permits required to run his business, and in the case of so it must be reported and submitted a copy of the agreement to the Bank;*
- *The debtor is required to use the credit facility according to the intended use as stated in Article 3 of the agreement;*
- *Pay all tax obligations when they are due in accordance with applicable regulations;*
- *Permit the Bank or other party appointed by the Bank to conduct an examination of its business and financial activities, books and records made by it in fulfilling all obligations to the Bank and request information from other third parties as well as examination of all transaction guarantees;*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib: (Lanjutan)

- Segera memberitahukan secara tertulis kepada Bank apabila terjadi hal-hal yang mengakibatkan terjadinya risiko kredit, termasuk tidak terbatas terkait adanya setiap perkara yang menyangkut Debitur baik perdata, tata usaha negara, tuntutan pajak, penyidikan maupun perkara pidana yang akan menimbulkan dampak merugikan yang material;
- Memberitahukan Bank mengenai:
  a. Setiap cidera janji segera setelah mengetahui kejadiannya;
  b. Setiap kejadian lain sehubungan dengannya yang mempunyai atau berkemungkinan besar memiliki dampak merugikan secara material; dan
  c. Setiap perubahan dalam undang-undang peraturan, atau ketentuan-ketentuan yang baru yang mempunyai atau berkemungkinan besar mempunyai dampak merugikan secara material segera setelah mengetahui terjadinya peristiwa tersebut;
- Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, Debitur wajib memberitahukan kepada PT Bank DKI selambat-lambatnya 14 hari kerja setelah melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut:
  a. Perubahan Pengurus dan Pemegang Saham;
  b. Melakukan perubahan struktur permodalan, membagi dividen dan melakukan penyertaan modal pada Perusahaan lain;
  c. Memperoleh fasilitas kredit/ pembiayaan atau pinjaman lain dari lembaga keuangan lain, apabila tidak memenuhi ketentuan *financial covenant* pada sebelum dan sesudah mendapatkan fasilitas kredit/ pembiayaan tersebut;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank, KAEF Group must: (Continued)

- *Immediately notify the Bank in writing if there are things that result in credit risk, including but not limited to any cases involving the Debtor, whether civil, state administration, tax claims, investigations or criminal cases that will have a material adverse impact;*
- *Notify the Bank regarding:*
  a. Any breach of contract immediately upon becoming aware of the occurrence;
  b. Any other event in connection there with which has or is likely to have a material adverse effect; and
  c. Any changes in laws, regulations, or new provisions that have or are likely to have a material adverse effect immediately upon becoming aware of the occurrence of the event;
- *As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, the debtor is obliged to notify PT Bank DKI no later than 14 working days after doing the following:*
  a. Changes in the Management and Shareholders;
  b. Making changes to the capital structure, distributing dividends and making capital investments in other companies;
  c. Obtain credit/financing facilities or other loans from other financial institutions, if they do not meet the provisions of the financial covenant before and after obtaining the said credit/financing facilities;

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari Bank terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib: (Lanjutan)

- Menyampaikan pemberitahuan secara tertulis selambat-lambatnya 60 hari kalender setelah dilakukannya anggaran dasar, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada mengubah bentuk, status badan hukum;
- Sehubungan dengan penggunaan laba usaha yang diterima Debitur, memberikan prioritas untuk pembayaran jumlah yang terutang kepada Bank dibandingkan pembayaran pinjaman dari Pemegang saham Debitur.
- Memenuhi seluruh kewajiban dan pembayaran semua biaya yang timbul serta berhubungan dengan pemberian fasilitas kredit berikut pelaksanaa syarat-syarat dan ketentuan-ketentuan perjanjian meskipun fasilitas kredit tidak dipergunakan dan/ atau perjanjian ini diakhiri dan/ atau dibatalkan;
- PT Bank DKI berhak untuk menaguhkan dan/ atau memblokir fasilitas kredit yang belum ditarik apabila:
  a. Debitur menggunakan dana dari fasilitas kredit PT Bank DKI secara tidak wajar dan/ atau menyimpang dari tujuan semula sesuai perjanjian kredit;
  b. Kolektibilitas fasilitas kredit Debitur di PT Bank DKI maupun di bank lain menurun menjadi kurang lancar, diragukan, atau macet.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan covenant yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, without prior written approval from Bank, KAEF Group must: (Continued)

- *Submit a written notification no later than 60 calendar days after the articles of association are made, including but not limited to changing the form, status of a legal entity;*
- *In connection with the use of operating profit received by the Debtor, giving priority to the payment of the amount owed to the Bank compared to the payment of the loan from the Debtor's shareholders.*
- *Fulfill all obligations and payment of all costs incurred and related to the provision of credit facilities and the implementation of the terms and conditions of the agreement even though the credit facility is not used and/or this agreement is terminated and/or canceled;*
- *PT Bank DKI has the right to suspend and/or block credit facilities that have not been withdrawn if:*
  a. The debtor uses funds from the credit facility of PT Bank DKI unreasonably and/or deviates from the original purpose according to the credit agreement;
  b. The collectibility of debtor credit facilities at PT Bank DKI and other banks decreased to substandard, doubtful, or loss.

As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank DKI No. 013/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp305.000.000 dan Rp650.000.000.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Akad Pembiayaan Musyarakah No. 16 tanggal 29 Maret 2023 dari Notaris Agung Iriantoro, KAEF memperoleh Pembiayaan Modal Kerja (PMK) Aflofend tidak lebih dari Rp375.000.000 dari total modal musyarakah sebesar Rp3.265.602.000 yang akan digunakan untuk tambahan modal kerja operasional untuk KAEF. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu 48 bulan terhitung dari tanggal 29 Maret 2023 sampai dengan 29 Maret 2025.

Fasilitas ini merupakan jaminan umum tanpa penyerahan/pengikatan agunan disertai dengan Akta Pernyataan *Negative Pledge*

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank DKI No. 013/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp305,000,000 and Rp650,000,000, respectively.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Musyarakah Financing Agreement Deed No. 16 dated March 29, 2023, executed by Notary Agung Iriantoro, KAEF obtained Working Capital Financing (PMK) Aflofend not exceeding Rp375,000,000 from a total Musyarakah capital of Rp3,265,602,000, intended for additional operational working capital for KAEF. This agreement is valid for a period of 48 months from March 29, 2023, to March 29, 2025.

This facility is a general guarantee without delivery/pledge of collateral, accompanied by a Negative Pledge Declaration deed.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI Syariah (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan perjanjian fasilitas tersebut, KAEF memiliki kewajiban untuk mempertahankan:

1. *Current Ratio (CR)* minimal sebesar 1 kali;
2. *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* maksimal sebesar 3 kali; dan
3. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)* minimal 100%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp305.000.000.

PT Bank Permata Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Pemberian Fasilitas Perbankan No. 40 tanggal 22 Agustus 2019 yang diperbarui dengan Perubahan Keempat Perjanjian Pemberian Fasilitas Perbankan No. 1682KK/AMD/IX/2023/CG7 tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, KAEF dan KFTD, memperoleh fasilitas *revolving loan* sebesar Rp150.000.000. Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Transaksi Valuta Asing No. 41 tanggal 22 Agustus 2019 yang diperpanjang dengan perubahan perjanjian transaksi No. 1683/FX/AMD/IX/2023/CG7 tanggal 6 Oktober 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya memperoleh fasilitas *forex* sebesar USD6.000.000. Fasilitas ini dibebani suku bunga JIBOR+1,25% p.a dengan jangka waktu sampai 21 Agustus 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI Syariah** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

In connection with the credit agreement, KAEF has an obligation to maintain:

1. *The minimum Current Ratio (CR) is 1 time;*
2. *The maximum Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) is 3 times; and*
3. *The minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) is 100%.*

As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp305,000,000.

PT Bank Permata Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on the Deed of Agreement for the Provision of Banking Facilities No. 40 dated August 22, 2019 which was updated with Agreement No. 1682KK/AMD/IX/2023/CG7 dated October 6, 2023, KAEF and KFTD, obtained a revolving loan facility that can be used by KFTD amounted Rp150,000,000. Based on the Deed of Foreign Exchange Transaction Agreement No. 41 dated August 22, 2019 which was extended by amendment of agreement No. 1683/FX/AMD/IX/2023/CG7 dated October 6, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries obtained a forex facility of USD6,000,000. This facility bears interest at JIBOR+1.25% p.a with a term of up to August 21, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Permata Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *DSCR* tidak kurang dari 1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Permata Tbk No. 064/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp246.870.062 dan Rp185.000.000.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Perjanjian No. 096/PK-1114/XII/2023 tanggal 6 Desember 2023, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas kredit dalam bentuk Revolving Credit Facility (RFC) untuk membiayai modal kerja yang dapat dipergunakan oleh KAEF dan KFTD dengan limit Rp300.000.000. Perjanjian ini berlaku satu tahun hingga 6 Juli 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Permata Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratio on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of DSCR of not less than 1 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Permata Tbk No. 064/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp246,870,062 and Rp185,000,000, respectively.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Agreement No. 096/PK-1114/XII/2023 dated December 6, 2023, KFA obtained a credit facility in the form of a Revolving Credit Facility (RFC) to finance working capital that can be used by KFA and KFTD, with a limit of Rp300,000,000. This agreement is valid for one year until July 6, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas, KAEF diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan, seperti *Debt to Equity* (*DER*): maksimal 3x, *Interest Service Coverage Ratio* (*ISCR*): minimal 1,5 kali, dan *Current Ratio* minimal 1 kali.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk No. 010/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp274.789.242 dan Rp289.900.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above, KAEF is required to maintain financial ratios, such as Debt to Equity (DER): a maximum of 3x, Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR): a minimum of 1.5 times, and a Current Ratio of at least 1 times.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk No. 010/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp274,789,242 and Rp289,900,000, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian No. 53 tanggal 21 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas kredit dalam bentuk:

- Fasilitas kredit *Omnimbus line* dengan limit Rp350.000.000. Tingkat suku bunga atas pinjaman ini sebesar 6,75% dan jangka waktu 12 bulan sejak 27 Desember 2023 sampai dengan 27 Desember 2024. Pinjaman ini dapat digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan umum perusahaan yang dapat digunakan untuk keperluan perusahaan dan anak Perusahaan.
- Fasilitas dalam bentuk Pinjaman Tetap on *Demand-A* (“*PTD-A*”), *Letter of Credit* (*“L/C”*) atau Surat Kredit Berdokumen Dalam Negeri (“SKBDN”), *Trust Receipt* (“*TR*”), *Usance Payable At Sight* (“*UPAS*”) / *Usance Financing At Maturity (“UFAM”)* dan *Negotiation/ Discounting L/C* atau SKBDN.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp157.500.000 dan RpNihil.

PT BPR Universal

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya

INAF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit sindikasi dari beberapa bank dengan PT BPR Universal sebagai arranger dari PT BPR Universal dengan Plafond kredit Rp30.000.000, berdasarkan surat No: 023/U-BTR/ I/23 tanggal 20 Januari 2023.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

PT Bio Farma (Persero)

Based on Notarial Agreement No. 53 dated December 21, 2023, the Company obtained a credit facility in the form:

- *Omnimbus Line credit facility with a limit of Rp350,000,000. The interest rate on this loan is 6.75% per annum with the term is 12 months from December 27, 2023 to December 27, 2024. This loan can be used to finance general corporate needs that can be used for the needs of the Company and Its Subsidiaries.*

  Fixed Demand Loan-A ("PTD-A"), Letter of Credit ("L/C") or Domestic Documentary Letter of Credit ("SKBDN"), Trust Receipt ("TR"), Usance Payable At Sight ("UPAS") / Usance Financing At Maturity ("UFAM") and Negotiation / Discounting of L/C or SKBDN.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp157,500,000 and RpNil, respectively.

PT BPR Universal

INAF and Its Subsidiaries

INAF obtained syndication from several banks with PT BPR Universal as arranger Credit Facility from PT BPR Universal with a credit limit of Rp30,000,000, based on letter No: 023/U-BTR/I/23 dated 20 January 2023.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT BPR Universal (Lanjutan)

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas yang di peroleh antara lain:
- Jangka waktu fasilitas 12 Bulan, mulai dari 20 Januari 2023 sampai dengan 19 Januari 2024.
- Tingkat suku bunga ditetapkan sebesar 18%.

Tujuan penggunaan:
- *Standby loan* modal kerja IGM sebesar sebesar Rp25.000.000.
- Kebutuhan modal kerja untuk project Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) terkait pengadaan barang kontrasepsi suntik dan *implant* dengan total keseluruhan sebesar Rp90.000.000.
- Digunakan untuk biaya-biaya akta inbreng dari INAF kepada IGM sebesar Rp5.000.000 dengan agunan sebagai berikut:
  i. Semarang (Kantor IGM), SHGB No. 00833/Bongsari atas nama INAF.
  ii. Surabaya (IGM), SHGB No. 578/Margorejo & 577/Margorejo & 813/Margorejo atas nama INAF.

Agunan utama
- Sertifikat Hak Guna bangunan No. 00833/Bongsari, Surat ukur tanggal 2 April 2008, No. 63/Bongsari/2008, seluas 1.385 m2 di kelurahan Bongsari, Kec. Semarang Barat, Kota Semarang, Prov. Jawa Tengah, atas nama INAF (Tanggal berakhirnya hak 15-04-2028);
- Sertifikat Hak Guna bangunan No. 578/Morgorejo, Berdasarkan gambar situasi tanggal 11 Desember 1995, No. 14.337/1995, seluas 160 m2 di kelurahan Margorejo, Kec. Wonocolo, Kota Surabaya, Prov. Jawa Timur, atas nama INAF (Tanggal berakhirnya hak 08-10-2035);

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT BPR Universal** (Continued)*

INAF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

The loan facilities obtained are as follows:
- *The term of this agreement is 12 Months, begin from January 20, 2023 until January 19, 2024.*
- *The loan has an interest rate at 18%.*

The intended use:
- *IGM working capital standby loan of Rp25,000,000.*
- *Working capital requirements for the National Population and Family Planning Agency (BKKBN) project related to the procurement of contraceptive injections and implants with a total of Rp90,000,000.*
- *Used for the costs of the inbreng deed from INAF to IGM in the amount of Rp5,000,000 with the following collateral:*
  i. Semarang (Office of IGM), SHGB No. 00833/Bongsari on behalf of INAF.
  ii. Surabaya (IGM), SHGB No. 578/Margorejo & 577/Margorejo & 813/Margorejo on behalf of INAF.

Main collateral
- *Building Use Right Certificate No. 00833/Bongsari, Measurement letter dated 2 April 2008, No. 63/Bongsari/2008, covering an area of 1,385 m2 in Bongsari village, Kec. West Semarang, Semarang City, Prov. Central Java, on behalf of INAF (End of rights 15-04-2028);*
- *Building Use Right Certificate No. 578/Morgorejo, Based on the picture of the situation dated 11 December 1995, No. 14.337/1995, covering an area of 160 m2 in Margorejo village, Kec. Wonocolo, City of Surabaya, Prov. East Java, on behalf of INAF (End of rights 08-10-2035);*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT BPR Universal (Lanjutan)

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Agunan utama (Lanjutan)
- Sertifikat Hak Guna bangunan No. 577/Morgorejo, Berdasarkan gambar situasi tanggal 11 Desember 1995, No. 14.386/1995, seluas 656 m2 di kelurahan Margorejo, Kec. Wonocolo, Kota Surabaya, Prov. Jawa Timur, atas nama INAF (Tanggal berakhirnya hak 02-11-2029); dan
- Sertifikat Hak Guna bangunan No. 813/Morgorejo, Berdasarkan gambar situasi tanggal 27 Agustus 2008, No. 32/Margorejo/2008, seluas 183 m2 di kelurahan Margorejo, Kec. Wonocolo, Kota Surabaya, Prov. Jawa Timur, atas nama INAF (Tanggal berakhirnya hak 07-07-2028).

Agunan tambahan
- *Corporate Guarantae Notaril* atas nama INAF

Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan, pinjaman sindikasi ini telah jatuh tempo dan belum ada perpanjangan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp24.070.000 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 33/18/PK/BDG/2021 tanggal 26 Juli 2021, PT Lucas Djaja memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Investasi yang digunakan untuk *Refinancing* sebesar maksimum Rp4.000.000 dengan jangka waktu 6 tahun sejak pencairan perjanjian pembiayaan, dengan suku bunga 8,5%p.a.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT BPR Universal** (Continued)*

INAF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Main collateral (Continued)
- *Building Use Right Certificate No. 577/Morgorejo, Based on the picture of the situation dated 11 December 1995, No. 14.386/1995, covering an area of 656 m2 in Margorejo village, Kec. Wonocolo, City of Surabaya, Prov. East Java, on behalf of INAF (End of rights 02-11-2029): and*
- *Building Use Right Certificate No. 813/Morgorejo, Based on the picture of the situation dated 27 August 2008, No. 32/Margorejo/2008, covering an area of 183 m2 in Margorejo sub-district, Kec. Wonocolo, City of Surabaya, Prov. East Java, on behalf of INAF (End of rights 07-07-2028).*

Additional collateral
- *-Corporate Guarantee Notary on behalf of INAF.*

Until the date of the financial statements, this syndicated loan has matured and is not yet extended.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this Loan is amounted to Rp24,070,000 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Credit Agrement No. 33/18/PK/BDG/2021 dated July 26, 2021, PT Lucas Djaja obtained an Investment Credit Facility which is used for Refinancing of a maximum of Rp4,000,000 with a period of 6 years from since disbursement of the financing agreement, with a rate 8.5%p.a.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT KEB Hana Bank, terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib:

- KAEF Grup wajib memberikan kepada Bank salinan Laporan Keuangan yang tidak diaudit untuk periode 6 bulan pertama dari tahun fiskal, dan laporan keuangan auditan untuk setiap tahun fiskal apabila laporan tersebut sudah tersedia tetapi dalam hal apapun tidak boleh lewat dari 90 hari kalender setelah penutupan tahun buku fiskal;
- KAEF Grup wajib membayar dan melunasi semua pajak dan pungutan dari Pemerintah yang dikenakan kepada KAEF Grup;
- KAEF Grup wajib mempertahankan kegiatan usahanya;
- KAEF Grup wajib memberikan pemberitahuan tertulis kepada Bank selambat-lambatnya 10 Hari Kerja setelah terjadinya hal-hal berikut:
  a. Peristiwa Cidera Janji;
  b. Adanya perkara di pengadilan atau arbitrase, permohonan pailit terhadap KAEF Grup atau Penjamin oleh pihak lain;
  c. Hal-hal lainnya yang telah menimbulkan atau mungkin akan menimbulkan efek sangat material terhadap keadaan keuangan atau kemampuan KAEF Grup untuk membayar, apabila jatuh tempo, semua jumlah yang harus dibayar berdasarkan Perjanjian ini;
  d. Kerusakan, kerugian, atau musnahnnya harta kekayaan milik KAEF Grup atau Penjamin yang dijaminkan di Bank;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT KEB Hana Bank, the KAEF Group must:

- *KAEF Group is required to provide the Bank with a copy of the unaudited Financial Statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year, and the audited financial statements for each fiscal year if such reports are available but in any case not later than 90 calendar days after the close of the fiscal year;*
- *KAEF Group is required to pay and settle all taxes and levies from the Government imposed on KAEF Group;*
- *KAEF Group is required to maintain its business activities;*
- *KAEF Group is required to provide written notice to the Bank no later than 10 Business Days after the following events occur:*
  a. Default Event;
  b. There are cases in court or arbitration, petition for bankruptcy against the KAEF Group or Guarantor by other parties;
  c. Other matters that have caused or are likely to have a material effect on KAEF Group financial condition or ability to pay, when due, all amounts payable under this Agreement;
  d. Damage, loss, or destruction of assets belonging to the Group or the Guarantor that are pledged at the Bank;

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT KEB Hana Bank, terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib: (Lanjutan)
- KAEF Grup wajib menggunakan Fasilitas Kredit sepenuhnya untuk tujuan tersebut;
- KAEF Grup dengan ini mengizinkan Bank atau pihak yang ditunjuk BANK untuk setiap saat memeriksa Jaminan;
- Penilaian Kembali;
- Pemberian Kuasa kepada Bank;
- KAEF Grup wajib membayar semua biaya yang bersangkutan dengan penagihan utang KAEF Grup kepada Bank berdasarkan Perjanjian ini dan perjanjian pengikatan jaminan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada Biaya penagihannya apabila Bank menyerahkan penagihan dan penjualan Jaminan kepada Pihak Ketiga.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF Grup diharuskan menjaminkan tanah dan bangunan berupa Gedung / pabrik yang berlokasi di Jl. Margacinta/Ciwastra No 100, Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung dengan total luas tanah 2.096 m2 dan total luas bangunan 2.912 m2 atas nama PT Lucas Djaja.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp15.990.902 dan Rp15.998.790.

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit PT Lucas Djaja dengan PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No.S.2022.0330/Dir CFS – Business Banking tanggal 11 Mei 2022, seluruh Fasilitas kredit dengan PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia telah di *take over* oleh PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT KEB Hana Bank, the KAEF Group must: (Continued)
- *KAEF Group is required to fully use the Credit Facility for that purpose;*
- *KAEF Group hereby authorizes the Bank or a party appointed by the BANK to check the Collateral at any time;*
- *Reassessment;*
- *Granting Power of Attorney to Banks;*
- *KAEF Group is required to pay all costs related to collecting KAEF Group debts to the Bank under this Agreement and the collateral binding agreement, both inside and outside the court, including but not limited to the collection fee if the Bank submits collection and sale of Collateral to a Third Party.*

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF Group are collateral land and building / factories located in Jl. Margacinta/Ciwastra No 100, Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung with total land area are 2,096 m2 and total building area are 2,912 m2 on behalf of PT Lucas Djaja.

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to Rp15,990,902 and Rp15,998,790.

Based on Letter of Credit Facility PT Lucas Djaja with PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No.S.2022.0330/Dir CFS – Business Banking dated 11 May 2022, all credit facilities with PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia have been taken over by PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya

IGM memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja yang bersifat Revolving dari PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur dengan Plafon kredit Rp15.000.000, berdasarkan surat No: 0100/ISM-SME/SPPK/1122 tanggal 29 November 2022.

IGM memperoleh perpanjangan Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja yang bersifat *Revolving* dari PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur dengan Plafond kredit Rp15.000.000, Berdasarkan addendum No. 61253/ISM/ADDPK-KMKDI/122023 INAF telah memperpajang fasilitas kredit sampai tanggal 12 Juni 2024. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan, pinjaman sindikasi ini telah jatuh tempo dan belum ada perpanjangan.

Fasilitas yang di peroleh IGM antara lain:

- Jangka waktu fasilitas 6 Bulan, mulai dari 12 Desember 2023 sampai dengan 12 Juni 2024.
- Tingkat suku bunga ditetapkan sebesar 21%.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan jaminan sebagai berikut :
- Tanah dan bangunan di Coblong, Bandung.
- Tanah dan bangunan di Babakan Ciparay, Bandung.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp15.000.000 dan Rp14.644.000.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur

INAF and Its Subsidiaries

IGM obtained a Revolving Working Capital Credit Facility from PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur with a credit limit of Rp15,000,000, based on letter No: 0100/ISM-SME/SPPK/1122 dated 29 November 2022.

IGM obtained an extension of the Revolving Working Capital Credit Facility from PT BPR Intidana Sukses Makmur with a credit limit of Rp15,000,000, Based on addendum No. 61253/ISM/ADDPK-KMKDI/122023, INAF has extended the credit facility until June 12, 2024. Until the date of the financial statements, this syndicated loan has matured and has not yet for extend.

The loan facilities obtained by the IGM are as follows:
- *The term of this agreement is 6 Months, begin from December 12, 2023 until June 12, 2024.*
- *The loan has an interest rate at 21%.*

The facility is secured by the following collaterals:
- *Land and building in Coblong, Bandung.*
- *Land and building in Babakan Ciparay, Bandung.*

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to Rp15,000,000 and Rp14,644,000.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Utang Bank Jangka Pendek (Lanjutan)

PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk

INAF dan Entitas Anaknya

IGM antara lain: memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja yang bersifat Revolving dari PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk dengan limit kredit Rp3.800.000, berdasarkan surat No: 18625/DIBAVII/XI/2022 tanggal 29 November 2022.

Fasilitas yang di peroleh IGM antara lain:

- Jangka waktu fasilitas 6 Bulan, mulai dari 29 November 2022 sampai dengan 28 Mei 2023.
- Tingkat suku bunga ditetapkan sebesar 1,5%.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan jaminan sebagai berikut :

- Bilyet Deposito 248014612 sebesar Rp4.000.000 pada IGM

Berdasarkan surat no. 244/BUKI-KGD/VI/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023, IGM melakukan pelunasan atas pinjaman Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja yang bersifat Revolving dari PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk. Pinjaman tersebut dinyatakan lunas pada tanggal 31 Mei 2023.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas utang bank jangka pendek sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

a. Short-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk

INAF and Its Subsidiaries

IGM obtained a Revolving Working Capital Credit Facility from PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk with a credit limit of Rp3,800,000, based on letter No: 18625/DIBAVII/XI/2022 dated November 29, 2022.

The loan facilities obtained by the IGM are as follows:

- *The term of this agreement is 6 Months, begin from November 29, 2022 until May 28, 2023.*
- *The loan has an interest rate at 1.5%.*

The facility is secured by the following collaterals:

- *Bilyet Deposit 248014612 amount Rp4,000,000 at IGM.*

Based on letter no. 244/BUKI-KGD/VI/2023 dated June 5, 2023, IGM repaid the Revolving Working Capital Credit Facility loan from PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk. The loan was paid in full on May 31, 2023.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of short-term bank loan is disclosed in Note 57.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang

b. Long-term Bank Loan

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)			*Related parties (Note 53)*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	583.890.740	699.297.413	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero)Tbk	550.000.000	1.443.543.128	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero)Tbk*
PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk	418.750.000	479.166.667	*PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk*
PT Bank DKI	200.000.000	520.000.000	*PT Bank DKI*
Total pihak berelasi	1.752.640.740	3.142.007.208	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	577.051.881	838.106.611	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Muamalat	234.607.143	327.035.714	*PT Bank Muamalat*
PT Bank DKI Syariah	130.000.000	–	*PT Bank DKI Syariah*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	3.205.116	3.890.759	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	–	67.056	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
Total pihak ketiga	944.864.140	1.169.100.140	
Total utang bank	2.697.504.880	4.311.107.348	*Total bank loan*
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(1.655.268.789)	(2.183.076.222)	*Less current portion*
Bagian jangka panjang	1.042.236.091	2.128.031.126	*Non-current portion*

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Perusahaan

Sesuai dengan akta No. 07 tanggal 18 Agustus 2021, Perusahaan melakukan Perjanjian Kredit dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

The Company

Based on notarial deed No. 07 dated August 28, 2021, the Company signed the credit facility agreement with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., with the details of follows:

Limit	:	Rp450.000.000	:	*Limit*
Jenis fasilitas	:	*Term Loan* (dilakukan angsuran pokok)/ *Term Loan (principal installments).*	:	*Types of Facilities*
Suku bunga	:	6,40-6,90 % p.a	:	*Interest*
Jangka waktu	:	60 bulan sejak penandatangan perjanjian kredit / *60 month since the signing of the credit agreement.*	:	*Period*
Tujuan	:	Pembiayaan kembali utang *Medium Term Notes* eksisting total sejumlah Rp450.000.000 yang jatuh tempo pada Agustus 2021/ *Refinancing of existing Medium Term Notes debts totaling Rp450,000,000 which will mature in August 2021.*	:	*Purpose*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan (Lanjutan)

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

The Company (Continued)

Limit	:	Rp350.000.000	:	*Limit*
Jenis fasilitas	:	Term Loan (dilakukan angsuran pokok)/ *Term Loan (principal installments).*	:	*Types of Facilities*
Suku bunga	:	6,15% p.a	:	*Interest*
Jangka waktu	:	6 tahun sejak penandatanganan Perjanjian Kredit (PK) 22 Agustus 2028 / *6 years since the signing of the Credit Agreement (PK) August 22, 2028*	:	*Period*
Tujuan	:	1. Penutupan Loan Restrukturisasi PT Indofarma Tbk dan PT Indofarma Global Medika pada Bank Mandiri / *Closing of Loan Restructuring of PT Indofarma Tbk and PT Indofarma Global Medika with Bank Mandiri,* 2. Kebutuhan Modal Kerja PT Indofarma Tbk dan PT Indofarma Global Medika / *Working Capital Requirements of PT Indofarma Tbk and PT Indofarma Global Medika* *3.* Pelunasan pinjaman existing anak Perusahaan / *Repayment of existing loans of subsidiaries*	:	*Purpose*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp583.890.740 dan Rp693.155.013.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance of this loan amounted to Rp583,890,740 and Rp693,155,013, respectively.

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio EBITDA terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan covenant yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratio on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1,1 time, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1,1 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries have not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian Pemberian Kredit No. CBG.CB1/SPD.SPPK.071/2019 tanggal 26 Juni 2019, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Investasi (KI) dengan total plafon sebesar Rp19.000.000.000 dikenakan suku bunga 10% per tahun dengan jangka waktu dari 26 Juni 2019 - 31 Desember 2023 (termasuk *grace period* sampai dengan 30 Juni 2020).

Atas fasilitas kredit tersebut, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya sudah melunasi fasilitas pinjaman pada 31 Desember 2023.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar RpNihil dan Rp6.142.400.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Surat Persetujuan Persyaratan Fasilitas Kredit No. BIN/3.1/742/R tanggal 8 November 2016, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas kredit investasi dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk., yang terdiri dari fasilitas kredit investasi bagian dari *Club Deal* dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Dan Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia sebesar maksimum Rp295.026.129 dan fasilitas kredit investasi IDC sebesar maksimum Rp27.380.157 serta fasilitas *non-cash Loan* untuk LC impor sebagai sub limit fasilitas kredit investasi sebesar maksimum Rp295.026.129 dengan jangka waktu maksimum selama 7 tahun termasuk *grace period* selama 2 tahun.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Credit Agreement No. CBG.CB1/SPD.SPPK.071/2019 dated June 26, 2019, KAEF *obtained an Investment Credit (KI) facility with a total plafond of Rp19,000,000,000 subject to an interest rate of 10% per annum with a term from June 26, 2019 - December 31, 2023 (including the grace period until June 30, 2020).*

For the credit facilities, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries has paid the credit as of December 31, 2023.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance of this loan amounted to RpNil and Rp6,142,400, respectively.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Approval Letter for Credit Facilities No. BIN/3.1/742/R dated November 8, 2016, KAEF obtained investment credit facilities from Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk., which consists of investment credit facility part of a Club Deal with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and Indonesian Export Financing Agency - maximum amount of Rp295,026,129 and the investment credit facility IDC maximum amount of Rp27,380,157 as well as non-cash Loan facility to import LC as a sub limit investment credit facility of a maximum Rp295,026,129 with a maximum term of 7 years, including a grace period of 2 years.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas kredit ini digunakan untuk membiayai pembangunan fasilitas produksi KAEF di Jalan Raya Banjaran Km. 16, Kabupaten Bandung dan dijamin dengan tanah beserta bangunan dan peralatan diatasnya untuk sertifikat HGB No. 865/ Lebakwangi dan sertifikat HGB No. 5/ Batukarut atas nama KAEF yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan dengan nilai pengikatan sebesar Rp25.260.000 serta Bangunan, Mesin, Peralatan Laboratorium, dan semua Perlengkapan/ Inventaris Pabrik Banjaran yang diikat secara fidusia sebesar Rp1.184.583. Pada tanggal 30 September 2022 pinjaman ini telah dilunasi.

Pada tanggal 18 Maret 2020, KAEF Grup menerima fasilitas term *Loan* yang tertuang pada Perjanjian Kredit No.002/BIN/PK/2020 dan telah memperbaharui menjadi persetujuan Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit Restrukturisasi No. 4/002/BIN/PK/2020 pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2024.

Nilai Fasilitas saat ini sebesar Rp550.000.000 yang digunakan untuk akuisisi PEHA dengan jatuh tempo tanggal 30 November 2024.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF Grup diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

This credit facility used to finance the construction of production facilities of KAEF in Jalan Raya Banjaran Km. 16, Bandung regency and secured by land and buildings and equipment above to HGB No. 865/ Lebakwangi and HGB No. 5/ Batukarut registered under KAEF which is bound with mortgage with a binding value of Rp25,260,000 and Building, Machinery, Laboratory Equipment, and all equipment/Inventory Factory Banjaran which is bound by fiduciary Rp1,184,583. On September 30, 2022 this credit has been paid.

As of March 18,2020, KAEF Group obtained credit facility or term Loan throught credit agreement No.002/BIN/PK/2020 and has been updated to Credit Agreement Resctructuring No.4/002/BIN/PK/2020 dated October 30, 2024.

The amounted of Facility is Rp550,000,000 that used for Acquisitiof of PEHA and due dated November 30, 2024.

For the credit facilities received above KAEF Group are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 1 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 014/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp550.000.000 dan Rp1.443.543.128.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

Perusahaan dan KAEF Grup

Berdasarkan Surat Penegasan Pembiayaan No. S.2021.101/MBI/DIR Global – *Public Sector* tanggal 31 Agustus 2021 Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Musyarakah Line yang digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan modal kerja sebesar maksimum Rp750.000.000 yang dapat digunakan oleh KAEF Grup dengan jangka waktu 3 tahun sejak akad pembiayaan dan atau perjanjian fasilitas kredit hingga 24 Oktober 2024, dengan tingkat nisbah 6,25% per tahun. Nasabah wajib menjaga prinsip kesetaraan dengan kreditur lainnya, tidak diperkenankan memberikan jaminan apapun pada masa yang akan dating kepada para kreditur lainnya yang memberikan fasilitas pembiayaan serupa (*Term Loan*). Dalam penggunaan fasilitas pinjaman, KAEF tunduk pada perjanjian yang disepakati dengan Perusahaan.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk No. 014/KU 100/27/ III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the rocess of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp550,000,000 and Rp1,443,543,128, respectively.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

The Company and KAEF Group

Based On Letter of Confirmation of Financing No. S.2021.101/MBI/DIR Global – Public Sector dated August 31, 2021 the Company had received the facility Musyarakah Line which was used for funded the working capital amounted to max Rp750,000,000 which can be used by KAEF for 3 years period since the signed agreement until October 24, 2024, with the shared income 6.25% p.a. Customers are required to maintain the principle of equality with other creditors, are not allowed to provide any guarantees in the future to other creditors who provide similar financing facilities (Term Loan). In utilizing the loan facility, KAEF is subject to the agreement entered into with the Company.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit No. S.2022.0330 tanggal 11 Mei 2022, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas kredit dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

- Fasilitas Pinjaman Rekening Koran (PRK) dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp15.000.000. Suku bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun, dan memiliki jangka waktu 1 tahun sejak pencairan.
- Fasilitas Pinjaman Promes Berulang (PBB)-1 dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp20.000.000. Suku bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun, dan memiliki jangka waktu 1 tahun sejak pencairan.
- Fasilitas Pinjaman Promes Berulang (PBB)-2 dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp6.000.000. Suku bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun, dan memiliki jangka waktu 1 tahun sejak pencairan. Biaya Provisi sebesar 0,25%.
- Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka (PB)-1 dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp15.000.000. Suku bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun, dan memiliki jangka waktu 5 tahun sejak pencairan.
- Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka (PB)-2 dengan jumlah batas sebesar Rp3.783.000. Suku bunga sebesar 7,5% per tahun, jatuh tempo sampai dengan 27 April 2027.

Seluruh fasilitas ini dijamin dengan bidang tanah dan bangunan atas nama PT Lucas Djaja dengan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan No. 02048 (LT 1,040 m2), 02049 (LT 905 m2), 02050 (LT 695 m2), 02039 (LT905 m2), 02046 (LT910 m2), 02032 (LT 213 m2), 02041 (LT436 m2), 02025 (LT 279 m2), 02038 (LT 422 m2), 02035 (LT 959 m2) yang berlokasi di Jl. Ciwastra No. 100, Bandung.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and its Subsidiaries

Based on Letter of Credit Facility No. S.2022.0330 dated May 11, 2022, KAEF obtained credit facility as follow:

- *Overdraft Facility, with an initial limit of Rp15,000,000. Interest rate is 7.5% p.a, time period 1 year since disbursement.*
- *Recurring Promissory Loans Facility (RPL)-2, with an initial limit of Rp20,000,000. Interest rate is 7.5% p.a, time period 1 year since disbursement.*
- *Recurring Promissory Loans Facility (RPL)-2, with an initial limit of Rp6,000,000. Interest rate is 7.5% p.a, time period 1 year since disbursement. Provision charge is 0.25%.*
- *Term Loan Facility (TL)-1, with an initial limit of Rp15,000,000. Interest rate is 7.5% p.a, time period 5 years since disbursement.*
- *Term Loan Facility (TL)-2, with an initial limit of Rp3,783,000. Interest rate is 7.5% p.a, due to April 27, 2027.*

All of these facilities are guaranteed by land and building in the name of PT Lucas Djaja with Building Rights Certificate No. 02048 (LT 1,040 m2), 02049 (LT 905 m2), 02050 (LT 695 m2), 02039 (LT905 m2), 02046 (LT910 m2), 02032 (LT 213 m2), 02041 (LT436 m2), 02025 (LT 279 m2), 02038 (LT 422 m2), 02035 (LT 959 m2) located in Jl. Ciwastra No. 100, Bandung.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas, KAEF diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan, seperti rasio cakupan pelunasan utang jangka pendek (*Current Ratio*) lebih besar sama dengan 1x (satu kali). KAEF juga diharuskan untuk menjaga rasio *Debt to EBITDA* maksimal 4.5 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk, nasabah tidak diperkenankan:

1. Melakukan perubahan bentuk usaha atau melakukan investasi yang tidak berhubungan dengan kegiatan operasional usaha.
2. Mengubah komposisi kepemilikan Perusahaan, kecuali dikemudian hari diatur lain oleh undang-undang dan/atau peraturan pemerintah lainnya.
3. Menjadi penjamin atau memberikan *corporate guarantee* kepada pihak lain atau pun pihak terafiliasi.
4. Memberikan pinjaman/ piutang kepada pihak terafiliasi tidak terkait usaha Nasabah.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No. 011/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and its Subsidiaries (Continued)

For the credit facilities received above, KAEF are required to maintain financial ratios, as the current ratio not less than, equal to 1x (1 times). KAEF is also required to maintain debt to EBITDA maximal 4.5 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not complied with all of the covenants specified in the agreements.

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT Bank Maybank Indonesia, the customer is not allowed to:

1. Making changes to the core business or making investments that are not related to business operational activities.
2. Change the composition of the Company's ownership, unless in the future it is regulated otherwise by law and/or other government regulations.
3. Become a guarantor or provide a corporate guarantee to other parties or affiliated parties.
4. Provide loans/receivables to affiliated parties not related to the Customer's business.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk No. 011/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp577.051.881 dan Rp838.106.611.

PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 06 tanggal 16 Agustus 2023, KAEF memperoleh KMK R/C terbatas Sublimit Fasilitas Non-Cash Loan untuk Backup facility atas penerbitan non-cash loan Rp100.000.000 berlaku hingga 16 Agustus 2024, dan KMK Non-Revolving untuk modal kerja dengan plafond Rp500.000.000 berlaku hingga 5 Juli 2027.

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk terlebih dahulu KAEF Grup wajib:

- Memperoleh fasilitas kredit atau pinjaman lain dari pihak ketiga untuk proyek yang sama yang sudah dibiayai oleh bank, kecuali dalam transaksi usaha yang wajar.
- Memperoleh fasilitas kredit dengan mengagunkan harta kekayaan KAEF dalam bentuk dan maksud apapun.
- Menjaminkan harta kekayaan KAEF kepada kreditur lain.
- Mengajukan permohonan dan atau menyuruh pihak lain mengajukan permohonan kepada Pengadilan untuk dinyatkaan pailit atau penundaan kewajiban pembayaran hutang.
- Menyerahkan sebagian atau seluruh hak dan atau kewajiban debitur atas fasilitas kredit kepada pihak lain.
- Mengurangi kepemilikan saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) menjadi lebih rendah dari 51%.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance of this loan amounted to Rp557,051,881 and Rp838,106,611, respectively.

PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Deed Credit Agreement No. 06 dated August 16, 2023 KAEF Llimited KMK R/C Sublimit Non-Cash Loan Facility for Backup facility for non-cash issuance loan of Rp100,000,000 is valid until August 16, 2024, and KMK Non-Revolving for working capital with a ceiling of Rp500,000,000 is valid until July 5, 2027.

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk, the KAEF Group must:

- *Obtain credit facilities or other loans from third parties for the same project that has been financed by the bank, except in fair business transactions.*
- *Obtaining credit facilities by pledging KAEF's assets in any form and for any purpose.*
- *Guarantee KAEF's assets to other creditors.*
- *Submit an application and or order otherpar ties to submit an application to the Court for bankruptcy or postponement of debt payment obligations.*
- *Transfer part or all of the rights and or obligations of the debtor on credit facilities to other parties.*
- *Reducing PT Bio Farma (Persero)'s share ownership to lower than 51%.*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus (*clean basis* dan *negative pledge*). Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk No. 007/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh Kimia Farma terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp418.750.000 dan Rp479.166.667.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

This facility is not secured by special collateral (clean basis and negative pledge). For the credit facilities received above KAEF are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times. As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk No. 007/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp418,750,000 dan Rp479,166,667, respectively.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta No.10 tanggal 29 Maret 2021, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas kredit modal kerja *aflopend non revolving* dari PT Bank DKI untuk tambahan modal kerja operasional sebesar maksimum Rp375.000.000. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu 48 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian kredit. Fasilitas kredit tersebut dibebankan suku bunga tahunan sebesar 7,6%.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 16 tanggal 29 Maret 2021, KAEF memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja Musyarakah aflopend yang digunakan untuk Modal Kerja Operasional Jangka Pendek sebesar maksimum Rp375.000.000 dengan jangka waktu 48 bulan sejak penandatanganan perjanjian pembiayaan, dengan nisbah bagi hasil 98,61% menggunakan *profit sharing (gross profit)* yang dapat direviu dan dievaluasi atas kesepakatan para pihak.

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, KAEF wajib:

1. Menggunakan fasilitas kredit sesuai tujuan penggunaannya;
2. Menyampaikan laporan keuangan *inhouse* setiap triwulan paling lambat 60 hari setelah akhir laporan;
3. Menyampaikan laporan keuangan diaudit tahunan yang diaudit oleh KAP yang terdaftar di OJK yang paling lambat 180 hari setelah akhir periode laporan. Apabila terjadi pelanggaran atas batas waktu tersebut, maka kolektibilitas fasilitas diturunkan menjadi setinggi-tingginya pada kolektibilitas kurang lancar;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank DKI

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Deed No.10 dated March 29, 2021, KAEF obtained non revolving aflopend working capital loan facility for fixed-term loans from PT Bank DKI for additional working capital at maximum Rp375,000,000. This facility has 48 months terms since the credit agreement signed. This facility bears annual interest rate of 7.6%.

Based on Deed No. 16 dated March 29, 2021 KAEF obtained an Aflopend Musyarakah Working Capital Credit Facility which is used for the Short Term Operational Working Capital of a maximum of Rp375,000,000 with a period of 48 months from the signing of the financing agreement, with a profit sharing ratio of 98.61% using profit sharing (gross profit) that can be reviewed and evaluated on the agreement of the parties.

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, KAEF must:

1. *Using credit facilities according to their intended use;*
2. *Submit quarterly inhouse financial reports no later than 60 days after the end of the report;*
3. *Submit an annual audited financial report audited by KAP registered with OJK no later than 180 days after the end of the reporting period. In the event of a violation of the said time limit, the collectibility of the facility is reduced to the maximum for substandard collectibility;*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, KAEF wajib: (Lanjutan)

4. Menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap hutang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 1 kali.
5. Segera memberitahukan kepada PT Bank DKI apabila terjadi hal-hal yang mengakibatkan terjadinya risiko kredit;
6. Dalam hal terjadi penurunan kolektibilitas PT Bank DKI atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk diizinkan untuk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangan Debitur, pembukuan dan catatan-catatan yang dibuat oleh Debitur dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajibannya kepada Bank serta meminta informasi dari pihak ketiga lainnya dan biaya-biaya yang timbul untuk melaksanakan kegiatan tersebut merupakan beban Debitur;
7. Memperpanjang/ memperbarui perjanjian-perjanjian yang diperlukan dan menyampaikan salinan nya pada PT Bank DKI;
8. Menyampaikan akta perubahan anggaran dasar KAEF setiap ada perubahan anggaran dasar disertai kelengkapan dokumentasinya;
9. Mengijinkan PT Bank DKI atau pihak lain yang ditunjuk untuk melakukan pemeriksaan usaha dan aktivitas keuangan Debitur, serta pemeriksaan terhadap seluruh jaminan;
10. Memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku, baik dikeluarkan oleh Bank, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, atau ketentuan umum praktik bisnis;
11. Senantiasa menjaga kolektibilitas Perusahaan dan pengurus Perusahaan dalam kondisi lancar.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, KAEF must: (Continued)

4. Maintain consolidated financial ratios, such as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 time, the ratio of total liabilities to capital is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to maturing liabilities and interest expense (DSCR) is not less than 1 time.
5. Immediately notify PT Bank DKI in the event of things that result in credit risk;
6. In the event of a decrease in the collectibility of PT Bank DKI or other appointed parties, it is permitted to conduct audits of the Debitur's business and financial activities, books and records made by the Debtor in fulfilling all his obligations to the Bank and request information from other third parties and costs incurred. incurred to carry out such activities shall be borne by the Debtor;
7. Extend/renew the required agreements and submit a copy to PT Bank DKI;
8. Submit a deed of amendment to the articles of association of KAEF every time there is a change in the articles of association accompanied by complete documentation;
9. Permit PT Bank DKI or other appointed parties to conduct audits of the Debtor's business and financial activities, as well as examination of all guarantees;
10. Comply with applicable regulations, whether issued by the Bank, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, or general provisions of business practice;
11. Always maintain the collectibility of the Company and the management of the Company in a smooth condition.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas ini merupakan jaminan umum tanpa penyerahan/ pengikatan agunan disertai akta pernyataan *negative pledge* yang menyatakan:

1. KAEF tidak menyerahkan jaminan kepada kreditur untuk dilakukan pengikatan secara preferen dengan hak tanggungan, fidusia, hipotek, gadai atau sejenisnya atas sebagian dan/ atau seluruh aset untuk tujuan menjamin fasilitas kredit, sehingga seluruh kreditur memiliki hak yang sama atas aset KAEF.
2. Pelaksanaan negative pledge ini berlaku efektif terhadap harta kekayaan KAEF baik yang ada dan belum menjadi agunan kreditur lain maupun harta kekayaan KAEF yang akan ada, tidak akan dijadikan agunan atau tidak diagunkan kepada kreditur lain terhitung sejak tanggal ditandatanganinya ketentuan *negative pledge* sampai dengan dilepasnya ketentuan *negative pledge* oleh PT Bank DKI dan apabila fasilitas kredit/ pembiayaan yang diperolehnya dari kreditur lain tersebut lunas dan agunan telah bebas, maka KAEF tidak akan mengalihkan, menyerahkan, mengikat dan/ atau membebani harta kekayaannya tersebut kepada kreditur lain, dengan memperhatikan ketentuan dalam Pasal 1131 Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF Grup belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

This facility is a general guarantee without delivery/binding of collateral accompanied by a negative pledge statement which states:

1. KAEF does not hand over collateral to creditors for preferential binding with encumbrances, fiduciaries, mortgages, pledges or the like over some and/or all assets for the purpose of guaranteeing credit facilities, so that all creditors have the same rights over KAEF's assets.

2. The implementation of this negative pledge applies effectively to the assets of KAEF, both existing and not yet used as collateral for other creditors, as well as assets of KAEF which will be, will not be used as collateral or will not be used as collateral to other creditors as of the date the negative pledge provisions are signed. until the negative pledge provisions are released by PT Bank DKI and if the credit/financing facilities obtained from other creditors are paid off and the collateral is free, then KAEF will not transfer, hand over, bind and/or encumber its assets to other creditors, taking into account the provisions in Article 1131 of the Civil Code.

As of December 31, 2023, KAEF Group has not complied with all of the covenant specified in the agreements.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank DKI No. 013/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp200.000.000 dan Rp520.000.000.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Akta Akad Pembiayaan Musyarakah No. 16 tanggal 29 Maret 2023 dari Notaris Agung Iriantoro, KAEF memperoleh Pembiayaan Modal Kerja (PMK) Aflofend tidak lebih dari Rp375.000.000 dari total modal musyarakah sebesar Rp3.265.602.000 yang akan digunakan untuk tambahan modal kerja operasional untuk KAEF. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu 48 bulan terhitung dari tanggal 29 Maret 2023 sampai dengan 29 Maret 2025.

Fasilitas ini merupakan jaminan umum tanpa penyerahan/pengikatan agunan disertai dengan Akta Pernyataan *Negative Pledge.*

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank DKI No. 013/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from the Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As at December 31, 2023, and 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to Rp200,000,000 and Rp520,000,000, respectively.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Musyarakah Financing Agreement Deed No. 16 dated March 29, 2023, executed by Notary Agung Iriantoro, KAEF obtained Working Capital Financing (PMK) Aflofend not exceeding Rp375,000,000 from a total Musyarakah capital of Rp3,265,602,000, intended for additional operational working capital for KAEF. This agreement is valid for a period of 48 months from March 29, 2023, to March 29, 2025.

This facility is a general guarantee without delivery/pledge of collateral, accompanied by a Negative Pledge Declaration deed.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI Syariah (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Sehubungan dengan perjanjian fasilitas tersebut, KAEF memiliki kewajiban untuk mempertahankan:

1. *Current Ratio (CR)* minimal sebesar 1 kali;
2. *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* maksimal sebesar 3 kali; dan
3. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)* minimal 100%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp130.000.000.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2020, KAEF dan KFA memperoleh fasilitas kredit Pembiayaan Musyarakah dari PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk yang tertuang dalam Surat Persetujuan Pembayaran (SP3) No. 037/OL/CLR-SOE/XII/2020 yang dilegalisasi melalui akta Notaris No. 02 Tanggal 7 Desember 2020 dari M. Nova Faisal.

Nilai fasilitas kredit pembiayaan musyarakah sebesar Rp200.000.000 yang akan digunakan oleh *refinancing asset* untuk KAEF dan pembangunan atau renovasi aset untuk KFA. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu 60 bulan terhitung dari tanggal 7 Desember 2020.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank DKI Syariah** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

In connection with the credit agreement, KAEF has an obligation to maintain:

1. *The minimum Current Ratio (CR) is 1 time;*
2. *The maximum Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) is 3 times; and*
3. *The minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) is 100%.*

As of December 31, 2023, KAEF has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance this loan is amounted to Rp130,000,000.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

On December 1, 2020, KAEF and KFA obtained credit facilities Musyarakah Financing from PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk throught Credit Agreement No. 037/OL/CLR-SOE/XII/2020 and legalized through Notarial Deed No. 02 dated December 7,2020, from M. Nova Faisal.

The amount of credit facilities musyarakah financing amounted Rp200,000,000 that used for Asset Refinancing for KAEF and KFA for Asset Renovation. This agreement valid on 60 Months from December 7, 2020.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama fasilitas kredit belum lunas, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib:

1. Melakukan semua kegiatan yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan kegiatan usaha dalam kebiasaan usaha yang wajar;
2. Menjaga semua aset, properti dan fasilitas lainnya yang diperlukan atau diinginkan untuk kegiatan usaha;
3. Membangun dan mengembangkan kegiatan usaha;
4. Membayar pembayaran pajak lainnya (jika ada) yang dikenakan, dipungut atau diklaim sehubungan dengan Musyarakah atau kegiatan usaha oleh otoritas perpajakan yang terkait dan mengumpulkan semua pajak terkait pada waktu yang tepat;
5. Memperoleh semua kewenangan dan ijin yang diperlukan sehubungan dengan Modal Musyarakah, kegiatan usaha dan transaksi yang dimaksudkan oleh Perjanjian;
6. Menjaga rekening Nasabah agar mencukupi dan akurat sehubungan dengan kegiatan usaha dan Modal Musyarakah.

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2021, KAEF memperoleh fasilitas kredit Pembiayaan Musyarakah dari PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk yang tertuang dalam Surat Persetujuan Prinsip Pembiayaan (SP3) Nomor 024/OL/BMI/CBD/VI/2021 yang dilegalisasi melalui akta Notaris No.16 Tanggal 21 Juli 2021 Dr. Agung Iriantoro, S.H., M.H.

Nilai fasilitas kredit pembiayaan musyarakah sebesar Rp300.000.000. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu 60 bulan sejak 7 Desember 2020, dengan nisbah bagi hasil menggunakan *net revenue sharing* yang dapat direviu dan dievaluasi atas kesepakatan para pihak.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

As long as the credit facility has not been paid off, KAEF and its Subsidiaries must:

1. *Carry out all activities necessary to carry out business activities in a reasonable business practice;*
2. *Maintain all assets, property and other facilities required or desired for business activities;*
3. *Build and develop business activities;*
4. *Pay the payment of other taxes (if any) imposed, collected or claimed in connection with Musyarakah or business activities by the relevant taxation authority and collect all relevant taxes in a timely manner;*
5. *Obtain all necessary authorities and permits in connection with Musyarakah Capital, business activities and transactions contemplated by the Agreement;*
6. *Maintain customer accounts to be sufficient and accurate in relation to business activities and Musyarakah Capital.*

On July 29, 2021, KAEF obtained credit facilities Musyarakah Financing from PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk throught Credit Agreement No.024/OL/BMI/CBD/VI/2021 and legalized through Notarial Deed No.16 dated July 21,2021 from Dr. Agung Iriantoro, S.H., M.H.

The amount of credit facilities musyarakah financing amounted Rp300,000,000. This agreement valid on 60 Months from December 7, 2020, with a net revenue sharing ratio of using profit sharing that can be reviewed and evaluated on the agreement of the parties.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus (*clean basis* dan *negative pledge*) dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Hak bank sebagai pemberi fasilitas adalah pari passu tanpa preferen dengan hak-hak pemberi fasilitas tidak dijamin lainnya *(unsecured creditor)* sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
2. Bank sebagai pemberi fasilitas tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus namun dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan nasabah baik barang bergerak maupun tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada dikemudian hari sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Pasal 1131 dan Pasal 1132 Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Perdata Indonesia.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF Grup diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancar terhadap hutang lancar tidak kurang dari 1,1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 2 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 2 kali. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya belum memenuhi semua persyaratan *covenant* yang ditentukan dalam perjanjian.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

This facility is not secured by special collateral (clean basis and negative pledge).

1. *The bank's rights as a facility provider are pari passu without preference with the rights of other unsecured facility providers (unsecured creditors) in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.*
2. *The bank as a facility provider is not guaranteed by special collateral but is guaranteed by all of the customer's assets, both movable and immovable, both existing and future in accordance with the provisions in Article 1131 and Article 1132 of the Indonesian Civil Code.*

For the credit facilities received of the KAEF Group are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1.1 times, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 2 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 2 times. As at December 31, 2023, KAEF its Subsidiaries has not fulfilled all covenant requirements within the agreement.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Penyesuaian Ketentuan Perjanjian Kredit kepada PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk No. 008/KU 100/27/III/2024 tanggal 27 Maret 2024. KAEF sedang mengajukan penyesuaian perjanjian kredit (sebagaimana mungkin diubah, ditambah, atau dinyatakan kembali dari waktu ke waktu, "Perjanjian Pembiayaan") dan masih dalam proses permintaan persetujuan dari Pihak Bank. Penyesuaian ketentuan perjanjian kredit dilakukan dengan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran pokok utang dan tagihan bunga yang terhutang berdasarkan Perjanjian Pembiayaan oleh KAEF terhitung 15 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 30 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini masing-masing sebesar Rp234.607.143 dan Rp327.035.714.

PT KEB Bank Hana Indonesia

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 33/18/PK/BDG/2021 tanggal 26 Juli 2021, PT Lucas Djaja memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Investasi yang digunakan untuk *Refinancing* sebesar maksimum Rp4.000.000 dengan jangka waktu 6 tahun sejak pencairan perjanjian pembiayaan, dengan suku bunga 8,5% p.a.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on the Letter of Request for Adjustment. of Credit Agreement Terms to PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk No. 008/KU 100/27/III/2024 dated March 27, 2024. KAEF is currently proposing an adjustment to the credit agreement (as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, "Financing Agreement") and is still in the process of requesting approval from th Bank. Adjustments to the provisions of the credit agreement are carried out by postponing the obligation to pay the principal debt and interest bills owed based on the Financing Agreement by KAEF from March 15, 2024 to June 30, 2024.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to Rp234,607,143 and Rp327,035,714, respectively.

PT KEB Hana Indonesia

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Credit Agrement No. 33/18/PK/BDG/2021 dated July 26, 2021, PT Lucas Djaja obtained an Investment Credit Facility which is used for Refinancing of a maximum of Rp4,000,000 with a period of 6 years from the signing of the financing agreement, with a rate 8.5% p.a.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT KEB Bank Hana Indonesia (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT KEB Hana Bank, terlebih dahulu KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib:

1. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib memberikan kepada Bank salinan Laporan Keuangan yang tidak diaudit untuk periode 6 bulan pertama dari tahun fiskal, dan laporan keuangan auditan untuk setiap tahun fiskal apabila laporan tersebut sudah tersedia tetapi dalam hal apapun tidak boleh lewat dari 90 hari kalender setelah penutupan tahun buku fiskal;
2. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib membayar dan melunasi semua pajak dan pungutan dari Pemerintah yang dikenakan kepada KAEF Grup;
3. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib mempertahankan kegiatan usahanya;
4. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib memberikan pemberitahuan tertulis kepada Bank selambat-lambatnya 10 Hari Kerja setelah terjadinya hal-hal berikut:
   a. Peristiwa Cidera Janji;
   b. Adanya perkara di pengadilan atau arbitrase, permohonan pailit terhadap KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya atau Penjamin oleh pihak lain;
   c. Hal-hal lainnya yang telah menimbulkan atau mungkin akan menimbulkan efek sangat material terhadap keadaan keuangan atau kemampuan KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya untuk membayar, apabila jatuh tempo, semua jumlah yang harus dibayar berdasarkan Perjanjian ini;
   d. Kerusakan, kerugian, atau musnahnnya harta kekayaan milik KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya atau Penjamin yang dijaminkan di Bank;

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT KEB Bank Hana Indonesia** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT KEB Hana Bank, KAEF and its Subsidiaries must:

1. *KAEF and its Subsidiaries is required to provide the Bank with a copy of the unaudited Financial Statements for the first 6 months of the fiscal year, and the audited financial statements for each fiscal year if such reports are available but in any case not later than 90 calendar days after the close of the fiscal year;*
2. *KAEF and its Subsidiaries is required to pay and settle all taxes and levies from the Government imposed on KAEF Group;*
3. *KAEF and its Subsidiaries is required to maintain its business activities;*
4. *KAEF KAEF and its Subsidiaries notice to the Bank no later than 10 Business Days after the following events occur:*
   a. *Default Event;*
   b. *There are cases in court or arbitration, petition for bankruptcy against the KAEF and its Subsidiaries or Guarantor by other parties;*
   c. *Other matters that have caused or are likely to have a material effect on the KAEF and its Subsidiaries financial condition or ability to pay, when due, all amounts payable under this Agreement;*
   d. *Damage, loss, or destruction of assets belonging to the KAEF and its Subsidiaries or the Guarantor that are pledged at the Bank;*

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT KEB Bank Hana Indonesia (Lanjutan)

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya (Lanjutan)

Selama perjanjian ini berlangsung maka tanpa persetujuan tertulis dari PT KEB Hana Bank, terlebih dahulu KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib: (Lanjutan)

5. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib menggunakan Fasilitas Kredit sepenuhnya untuk tujuan tersebut;
6. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya dengan ini mengizinkan Bank atau pihak yang ditunjuk Bank untuk setiap saat memeriksa Jaminan;
7. Penilaian Kembali;
8. Pemberian Kuasa kepada Bank;
9. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya wajib membayar semua biaya yang bersangkutan dengan penagihan hutang PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya kepada Bank berdasarkan Perjanjian ini dan perjanjian pengikatan jaminan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada Biaya penagihannya apabila Bank menyerahkan penagihan dan penjualan Jaminan kepada Pihak Ketiga.

Tidak ada *covenant* rasio yang harus dipenuhi terhadap fasilitas ini.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaminkan tanah dan bangunan berupa Gedung / pabrik yang berlokasi di Jl. Margacinta/Ciwastra No 100, Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung dengan total luas tanah 2.096 m2 dan total luas bangunan 2.912 m2 atas nama PT Lucas Djaja.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar Rp3.205.116 dan Rp3.890.759.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

***PT KEB Bank Hana Indonesia** (Continued)*

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

During this agreement, without prior written approval from PT KEB Hana Bank, KAEF and Its Subsidiaries must: (Continued)

5. KAEF and its Subsidiaries is required to fully use the Credit Facility for that purpose;
6. KAEF and Its Subsidiaries hereby authorizes the Bank or a party appointed by the Bank to check the Collateral at any time;
7. Reassessment;
8. Granting Power of Attorney to Banks;
9. KAEF and Its Subsidiaries is required to pay all costs related to collecting the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries debts to the Bank under this Agreement and the collateral binding agreement, both inside and outside the court, including but not limited to the collection fee if the Bank submits collection and sale of Collateral to a Third Party.

There's no ratio covenant that need to be achieved for this facility.

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are collateral land and building / factories located in Jl. Margacinta/Ciwastra No 100, Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung with total land area are 2,096 m2 and total building area are 2,912 m2 on behalf of PT Lucas Djaja.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to Rp3,205,116 and Rp3,890,759.

26. UTANG BANK (Lanjutan)

b. Utang Bank Jangka Panjang (Lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kredit No. 1547/0437/21 tanggal 6 Mei 2021, PT Marin Liza Farmasi memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit Lokal yang digunakan untuk modal kerja sebesar maksimum Rp568.000 dengan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 6 Mei 2022. Selain itu, PT Marin Liza Farmasi memperoleh Fasilitas *Installment Loan* sebesar Rp142.000 dengan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 6 Mei 2024. Kedua kredit tersebut dibebani suku bunga sebesar 9,99% p.a. Fasilitas ini sudah dilunasi pada Mei 2024.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima diatas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaminkan sebidang tanah yang berlokasi di Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung dengan total luas tanah 113 m2 atas nama PT Marin Liza Farmasi.

Atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima di atas KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya diharuskan menjaga rasio keuangan secara konsolidasi, seperti rasio aktiva lancer terhadap utang lancar tidak kurang dari 1 kali, rasio total kewajiban terhadap modal tidak lebih dari 3 kali, rasio *EBITDA* terhadap kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dan biaya bunga (*DSCR*) tidak kurang dari 2 kali. KAEF dan Entitas Anaknya telah melunasi pinjaman ini pada tanggal 31 Maret 2023.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, saldo atas fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah sebesar RpNihil dan Rp67.056.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas utang bank jangka panjang sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

***26. BANK LOAN** (Continued)*

b. Long-term Bank Loan (Continued)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

KAEF and Its Subsidiaries

Based on Credit Agrement No. 1547/0437/21 dated May 6, 2021, PT Marin Liza Farmasi obtained a Local Credit Facility which is used for working capital of a maximum of Rp568,000 due to May 6, 2022. Beside that, PT Marin Liza Farmasi obtained Installment Loan Facility of a maximum Rp142,000 with due to May 6, 2024. Both of facilities has rate 9.99% p.a. This facility has been paid in May 2024.

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are collateral land located in Margasari – Buah Batu, Bandung with total land area are 113 m2 on behalf of PT Marin Liza Farmasi.

For the credit facilities received above the KAEF and Its Subsidiaries are required to maintain financial ratios on a consolidated basis, as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of not less than 1 time, the ratio of total liabilities to equity is not more than 3 times, the ratio of EBITDA to its maturing obligations and costs interest (DSCR) of not less than 2 times. KAEF Group has paid off this loan on March 31, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance amounted of this loan is amounted to RpNil and Rp67,056.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of long-term bank loan is disclosed in Note 57.

27. UTANG USAHA / *27. TRADE PAYABLES*

a. Berdasarkan pemasok / *a. By suppliers*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 53)	240.920.868	210.121.016	192.817.961	*Related parties (Note 53)*
Pihak ketiga	2.519.386.403	2.214.781.582	2.762.522.768	*Third parties*
Total	2.760.307.271	2.424.902.598	2.955.340.729	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

b. Berdasarkan mata uang / *b. By currency*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Rupiah	2.686.637.868	2.212.446.559	1.787.077.628	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat				*United Stated Dollar*
2023: AS$4.361,72				*2023: AS$4,361.72*
2022: AS$12.749,69				*2022: AS$12,749.69*
2021: AS$79.296,75	67.240.242	200.565.322	1.131.485.279	*2021: AS$79,296.75*
Euro				*Euro*
2023: EUR375,10				*2023: EUR375.10*
2022: EUR711,47				*2022: EUR711.47*
2021: EUR46,39	6.429.161	11.890.717	748.184	*2021: EUR46.39*
Riyal Saudi Arabia				*Saudi Arabia Riyal*
2021: SAR8.397,32	–	–	31.918.197	*2021: SAR8,397.32*
Yuan Renminbi China				*China Yuan Renminbi*
2021: CNY1.813,15	–	–	4.057.829	*2021: CNY1,813.15*
Poundsterling				*Great British Pound*
2021: GBP2,79	–	–	53.612	*2021: GBP2.79*
Total	2.760.307.271	2.424.902.598	2.955.340.729	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas utang usaha sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of trade payables is disclosed in Note 57.

28. UTANG LAIN-LAIN / *28. OTHER PAYABLES*

	2023	2022*)	
Pihak ketiga	431.227.965	431.700.679	*Third parties*
Total	431.227.965	431.700.679	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas utang lain-lain sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of other payables is disclosed in Note 57.

29. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR / *29. ACCRUED EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Beban kantor	71.355.300	14.054.783	7.463.351	*Office expenses*
Promosi dan beban penjualan	46.970.862	21.670.990	26.616.913	*Promotion and selling expenses*
Biaya umum dan pemeliharaan	46.746.193	93.310.301	58.545.235	*General and maintenance expenses*
Bunga pinjaman	45.464.384	2.559.327	10.937.500	*Interest expense*
Keagenan ekspor, royalti dan insentif penjualan	42.701.343	26.535.318	26.627.917	*Export agencies, royalties and sales incentives*
Beban operasional dan distribusi	17.840.673	17.546.629	17.885.384	*Operational and distribution expenses*
Biaya pabrikasi dan produksi	16.580.399	12.914.123	8.056.241	*Manufacturing expenses*
Beban angkut dan embalage	4.586.698	14.054.854	20.660.355	*Transport and embalage loads*
Biaya listrik, gas, air dan bahan bakar	4.185.617	3.266.173	3.081.153	*Water, electricity and gasoline expenses*
Jasa profesional	549.655	10.382.974	4.155.143	*Professional fee*
Lain-lain	13.110.650	6.439.474	26.021.895	*Others*
Total	310.091.774	222.734.946	210.051.087	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas beban yang masih harus dibayar sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of accrued expenses is disclosed in Note 57.

30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PENDEK / *30. SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Gaji, upah dan manfaat karyawan lainnya	404.319.787	440.490.335	645.834.694	*Salaries, wages and other employee benefit*
Total	404.319.787	440.490.335	645.834.694	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of short-term employee benefits liabilities is disclosed in Note 57.

31. LIABILITAS KONTRAK / *31. CONTRACT LIABILITY*

Liabilitas kontrak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp113.093.853 dan Rp94.799.706 merupakan uang muka yang diterima dari pelanggan sehubungan dengan penjualan Grup.

The total amount of contract liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is Rp113,093,853 and Rp94,799,706, respectively, represents cash received in advance from customers in relation to Group's sales.

32. LIABILITAS PENGEMBALIAN DANA / *32. REFUND LIABILITIES*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Liabilitas pengembalian dana	33.676.278	62.829.266	46.333.072	*Refund liabilities*
Total	33.676.278	62.829.266	46.333.072	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Liabilitas pengembalian dana merupakan merupakan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 72 sehubungan dengan estimasi penjualan yang akan kembalikan di periode berikutnya.

Refund liabilities, represent the impact of the implementation SFAS 72 relating to estimated sales return subsequently.

33. LIABILITAS DERIVATIF / *33. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES*

	2023	2022	
Obligasi Wajib Konversi	275.711.927	–	*Mandatory convertible bond*
Kerugian perubahan nilai wajar atas hak-opsi	112.488.806	–	*Fair value of put-option*
Total	388.200.733	–	*Total*

Pada tanggal 13 November 2022, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian *Warranty Agreement* sehubungan dengan penerbitan Obligasi Wajib Konversi (“OWK”) antara KAEF dengan CIZJ Limited dan Indonesia Investment Authority. OWK akan jatuh tempo 5 tahun dari tanggal penerbitan. Terdapat ketentuan *put option* dalam perjanjian investasi dan merupakan salah satu tanggungjawab Perusahaan sebagai pemberi *warranty* jika investor akan mengeksekusi *put option* tersebut dan/atau jika KAEF mengalami *event of default* sesuai dengan yang dipersyaratkan dalam perjanjian, sehingga dilakukan pembukuan atas liabilitas derivatif yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

On November 13, 2022, the Company entered into a Warranty Agreement in connection with the issuance of Mandatory Convertible Bonds ("MCB") between KAEF, CIZJ Limited, and the Indonesia Investment Authority. The MCB will mature 5 years from the date of issuance. There is a put option provision in the investment agreement and it is one of the Company's obligations as a warrantor if the investor exercises the put option and/or if KAEF experiences an event of default as required in the agreement, resulting in the booking of a derivative liability measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Perubahan nilai wajar atas liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi sebesar Rp112.488.806 (Catatan 50).

Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value trough profit or loss amounting to Rp112,488,806 (Note 50).

34. UTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN / *34. CONSUMER FINANCING PAYABLES*

	2023	2022	
Pembayaran minimum dimasa depan	15.091.280	15.967.226	*Future minimum payment*
Dikurangi beban keuangan masa depan	(690.822)	(690.822)	*Less the future financial expenses*
Pembiayaan - neto	14.400.458	15.276.404	*Financing - net*
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(14.400.458)	(11.661.145)	*Less current maturity within one year*
Bagian jangka panjang	–	3.615.259	*Non-current portion*

Utang pembiayaan konsumen merupakan utang pembiayaan atas pengadaan aset tetap dengan tingkat bunga antara 6,20% sampai dengan 9,50% per tahun dengan jangka waktu angsuran antara 3 tahun sampai dengan 4 tahun yang dimiliki oleh entitas anak, KFTD, KFA dan SIL. Entitas anak wajib merawat kendaraan yang dipergunakan. Risiko atas rusak, musnahnya atau hilangnya kendaraan menjadi tanggung jawab entitas anak. Untuk itu, entitas anak mengasuransikan untuk seluruh risiko *(all risks)* selama periode pembiayaan.

Consumer financing payables represent lease payable incurred from procurement of fixed assets with interest rate approximately 6.20 % to 9.50 % p.a. with installment period valid for 3 to 4 years owned by subsidiaries, KFTD, KFA and SIL. Subsidiaries shall take care the vehicle used, the risk of damaged, destructed or lost of the vehicle is the responsibility of the subsidiaries, thus subsidiaries insured the entire risk (all risks) during the financing period.

Utang pembiayaan kosumen atas kendaraan operasional kepada Koperasi Mandiri Sejahtera dan Mandiri Tunas Finance.

Consumer financing payables represents acquisitions of vehicles to Koperasi Mandiri Sejahtera and Mandiri Tunas Finance.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas utang pembiayaan konsumen sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of consumer financing payables is disclosed in Note 57.

35. PENDAPATAN HIBAH DITANGGUHKAN / *35. DEFERRED GRANT REVENUE*

	2023	2022	
Hibah	575.897.974	761.570.116	*Grant*
Dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	(289.763.115)	(306.045.956)	*Less current maturity within one year*
Bagian jangka panjang	286.134.859	455.524.160	*Non-current portion*

35. PENDAPATAN HIBAH DITANGGUHKAN (Lanjutan) / *35. DEFERRED GRANT REVENUE (Continued)*

Pendapatan hibah ditangguhkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, merupakan pendapatan atas hibah dalam proses realisasi yang dananya diberikan oleh Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) dan PATH sebagai penunjang sarana dalam pelaksanaan produksi nOPV2 untuk mendukung program WHO.

Deferred grant revenue as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, represents income on grants in the realization process provided by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and PATH as supporting facilities in the implementation of nOPV2 production to support the WHO program.

36. LIABILITAS SEWA / *36. LEASE LIABILITIES*

	2023	2022*)	
Liabilitas sewa pembiayaan bruto			*Gross finance lease liabilities*
Pembayaran sewa minimum tidak lebih dari 1 tahun	13.459.656	21.132.470	*Minimum lease payments no later than 1 year*
Lebih dari 1 tahun dan kurang dari 5 tahun	47.033.162	63.855.565	*Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years*
Total	60.492.818	84.988.035	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Tidak ada pembatasan signifikan yang ditetapkan oleh *lessor* dalam perjanjian sewa pembiayaan dengan Grup terkait dengan penggunaan aset atau pencapaian kinerja keuangan tertentu.

There is no significant restriction imposed by lease arrangements between lessor and Group on use of the assets or maintenance of certain financial performance.

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas liabilitas sewa sebagaimana yang diungkapkan di Catatan 57.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 57.

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG / *37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Dana pensiun	138.226.015	210.171.062	300.598.356	*Pension fund*
Imbalan pasca kerja	1.097.583.065	1.050.836.933	1.062.372.229	*Post employee benefit*
Cuti panjang	56.093.276	53.561.327	50.635.508	*Long leaves*
Pengabdian	51.876.708	43.517.793	39.998.049	*Service award*
Total	1.343.779.064	1.358.087.115	1.453.604.142	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

***37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES** (Continued)*

Dana Pensiun

Pension Fund

Dana pensiun ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma (DPKF) yang akta pendiriannya telah disahkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusannya No. KEP-023/KM.17/2000 tanggal 31 Januari 2000. Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma (DPKF) merupakan kelanjutan dari Yayasan Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma yang dibentuk berdasarkan Akta No. 38 tanggal 20 April 1970 dari Nerdy, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

The pension plan is managed by Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma (DPKF) which the deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. KEP-023/KM.17/2000 dated January 31, 2000. Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma (DPKF) is a continuation of Yayasan Dana Pensiun Kimia Farma Foundation which was established by notarial deed No. 38 dated on April 20, 1970 of Nerdy, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pensiun yang akan dibayar dihitung berdasarkan penghasilan dasar pensiun dan masa kerja karyawan.

The pensions benefits are computed based on basic pension income of the employees and their respective years of services.

Pendanaan dana Pensiun Kimia Farma berasal dari kontribusi pemberi kerja dan karyawan. Kontribusi karyawan dan pemberi kerja masing-masing sebesar 6,5% dan 6,8% dari penghasilan dasar pensiun.

The pension plan is funded by contributions from the Entity and employees. Employees' and the Entity's contribution respectively are 6.5% and 6.8% of the pension income base.

Program Dana Pensiun ini diimplementasi oleh KAEF, KFA dan KFTD

This pension fund program is implemented by KAEF, KFA and KFTD

Liabilitas manfaat pensiun karyawan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of employee benefits pension plan liabilities are as follow:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	724.295.995	714.331.625	612.286.803	*Present value of defined pension plan liabilities*
Nilai wajar aset program	(586.069.980)	(504.160.563)	(311.688.447)	*Fair value of asset*
Total	138.226.015	210.171.062	300.598.356	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES (Continued)

Dana Pensiun (Lanjutan)

***Pension Fund** (Continued)*

Rekonsiliasi beban (manfaat) pensiun sebagai berikut:

Reconcilliation of employee expenses (benefits) is as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Biaya jasa kini	7.012.787	3.857.234	6.915.671	*Current service cost*
Beban bunga	51.421.042	50.296.807	29.122.015	*Interest expense*
Dampak perubahan asumsi aktuaria	–	–	(15.616.912)	*Impact of change actuaris asumption*
Iuran dana pensiun/premi asuransi	–	–	(117.752.772)	*Pension fee/insurance*
Hasil aset program	(35.792.494)	(28.339.134)	(26.097.399)	*Return plan assets*
Total	22.641.335	25.814.907	(123.429.397)	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

Mutasi liabilitas program pensiun manfaat pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

The movement of defined benefits pension plan liabilities are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Nilai kini dana pensiun awal periode - sebelum IFRIC	210.171.062	300.598.356	68.063.461	*Beginning balance obligations - before IFRIC*
Dampak atas perubahan metode pengatribusian imbalan pasti (IFRIC) dan penyesuaian penyajian kembali lainnya	5.493.044	1.827.992	72.330.898	*Impact of changes in atrribution method (IFRIC) and other restatement adjustments*
Nilai Kini Dana Pensiun Awal Periode - Setelah IFRIC	215.664.106	302.426.348	140.394.359	*Beginning balance obligations - after IFRIC*
Manfaat pensiun yang diakui periode berjalan	22.641.335	25.814.907	(123.429.397)	*Pension benefits in current period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	(8.781.974)	(21.643.459)	283.633.394	*Other comprehensive income*
Pembayaran imbalan kerja	–	–	–	*Benefit paid*
Pembayaran iuran periode berjalan	(91.297.452)	(96.426.734)	–	*Contribution payment for the current period*
Saldo pada akhir tahun	138.226.015	210.171.062	300.598.356	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES (Continued)

Imbalan Pasca Kerja

Post-Employment Benefits

Kewajiban imbalan pasca kerja Grup dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Group's obligations in respect to these post-employment benefits included in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	1.097.583.065	1.050.836.933	1.062.372.229	*Present value of defined benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset	–	–	–	*Fair value of plan asset*
Total	1.097.583.065	1.050.836.933	1.062.372.229	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

Beban imbalan kerja yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Employee benefits expense recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Biaya jasa kini	91.126.474	46.115.085	78.627.663	*Current service cost*
Beban bunga	69.328.320	56.178.588	68.462.921	*Interest expense*
Beban jasa lalu	952.241	(2.151.848)	(381.300)	*Past service cost*
Penyesuaian terkait dengan rencana terminasi	–	6.529.290	–	*Adjustment related to termination plan*
Kelebihan pembayaran imbalan	2.812.046	531.163	–	*Excess benefit payment*
Dampak perubahan demografis	(32.558)	–	(10.877.340)	*Impact on changes of demographic*
Dampak penyesuaian pengalaman	91.933	(573.328)	–	*Loss from experience Adjustment*
(Keuntungan)/ kerugian aktuarial	(622.661)	(668.742)	(394.769)	*Actuarial (gain)/ loss*
Hasil aset program	–	–	(271.361)	*Return plan assets*
Penyesuaian liabilitas atas pengakuan masa kerja lalu	–	12.578.218	–	*Liabilites assumed due to recognition of past services*
Total	163.655.795	118.538.426	135.165.814	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES (Continued)

Imbalan Pasca Kerja (Lanjutan)

***Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)*

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in the employee benefits obligation are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Saldo pada awal tahun	1.050.836.933	1.062.372.229	885.904.109	*Beginning balance*
Beban imbalan pasca kerja yang diakui periode berjalan selama periode berjalan	139.051.781	118.538.426	135.165.814	*Post-employment benefits expense during the year*
Dampak atas perubahan metode pengatribusian imbalan pasti (IFRIC) dan koreksi saldo awal	11.995.204	(86.041.912)	56.064.839	*Impact of changes in attribution method (IFRIC) and beginning balance correction*
Dampak IFRIC pada Entitas Anak	–	(40.448.321)	–	*Impact of IFRIC in Subsidiaries*
Pembayaran manfaat	(119.774.946)	(100.197.301)	(99.231.605)	*Benefit paid*
Kelebihan pembayaran imbalan	(6.793.533)	(531.163)	–	*Excess benefit payment*
Pembayaran konstribusi	(9.639.019)	–	(13.996.753)	*Contribution paid*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	31.906.645	97.144.975	98.465.825	*Other comprehensive income*
Saldo akhir tahun	1.097.583.065	1.050.836.933	1.062.372.229	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

Asumsi aktuaria yang digunakan dalam menghitung liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The principal actuarial assumptions used in determining the post-employment benefit obligations as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat diskonto	6,8% - 7%	6,2% - 8,2%	*Discount rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	6% - 8% per tahun/ *per years*	5% - 8% per tahun/ *per years*	*Future salary increment rate*
Tingkat kematian	TMI IV 2019	TMI IV 2019	*Mortality rate*
Tingkat cacat	0,01% - 1% tingkat mortalita/*of mortality rate*	0,01% - 1% tingkat mortalita/*of mortality rate*	*Disability rate*
Tingkat pengunduran diri			*Resignation rate*
20-29	7,0% per tahun/*per annum*	7,0% per tahun/*per annum*	*20-29*
30-40	2,0% per tahun/*per annum*	4,0% per tahun/*per annum*	*30-40*
41-45	2,0% per tahun/*per annum*	1,5% per tahun/*per annum*	*41-45*
46-50	2,0% per tahun/*per annum*	1,0% per tahun/*per annum*	*46-50*
50-54	0,3% per tahun/*per annum*	0,5% per tahun/*per annum*	*50-54*
≥ 55	0,2% per tahun/*per annum*	0,0% per tahun/*per annum*	*≥ 55*
Usia pensiun normal	50-58 tahun/*years*	50-58 tahun/*years*	*Normal retirement age*

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILTIES (Continued)

Imbalan Pasca Kerja (Lanjutan)

***Post-Employment Benefits** (Continued)*

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas atas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat suku bunga pasar, dengan variabel lain dianggap tetap, terhadap kewajiban imbalan pasca kerja, beban jasa kini dan beban bunga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in market interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the obligation for post-employment, current service cost and interest cost as at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022*)		
	Biaya jasa kini/ *Current service cost*	Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti/ *Present value defined benefits obligations*	Biaya jasa kini/ *Current service cost*	Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti/ *Present value defined benefits obligations*	
Tingkat diskonto					*Initial discount rate*
Tingkat diskonto +1%	28.136.117	862.370.199	12.649.672	553.530.607	*Discount rate +1%*
Tingkat diskonto -1%	35.931.932	1.012.311.053	13.302.508	597.984.217	*Discount rate -1%*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji					*Future salary increment rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji +1%	35.688.249	1.016.906.087	13.029.300	604.370.427	*Salary increment rate +1%*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji -1%	28.260.212	856.235.703	12.374.771	546.195.494	*Salary increment rate -1%*

Cuti Panjang

Long Leaves

Liabilitas cuti panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

Long leaves liabilities are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Nilai kini liabilitas cuti panjang	56.093.276	53.561.327	50.635.508	*Present value of defined long leaves*
Nilai wajar aset program	–	–	–	*Fair value of plan asset*
Total	56.093.276	53.561.327	50.635.508	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (Continued)

Cuti Panjang (Lanjutan)

***Long Leaves** (Continued)*

Rekonsiliasi beban cuti sebagai berikut:

Reconciliation of long leaves expense as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Biaya jasa kini	16.161.289	16.340.246	8.833.682	*Current service cost*
Beban jasa lalu	1.638.461	–	–	*Past service cost*
Beban bunga	1.257.314	3.100.237	2.125.947	*Interest expense*
Kerugian aktuarial	81.993	–	(9.065.985)	*Actuarial losses*
Dampak perubahan ekonomis	(434.222)	(2.507.776)	–	*Loss from changes in financial*
Dampak penyesuaian pengalaman	(2.273.360)	(4.511.195)	–	*Loss from experience adjustment*
Total	16.431.475	12.421.512	1.893.644	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

Mutasi liabilitas cuti panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements of long leaves liability are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Saldo pada awal tahun	53.561.327	50.635.508	30.370.671	*Beginning balance*
Beban imbalan cuti yang diakui periode berjalan	16.431.475	12.421.512	1.893.644	*Long leaves benefits expense during the year*
Pembayaran cuti panjang selama periode berjalan	(13.899.526)	(9.495.693)	(5.436.638)	*Long leaves benefit paid during the year*
Koreksi saldo awal	–	–	23.807.831	*Beginning balance correction*
Saldo pada akhir tahun	56.093.276	53.561.327	50.635.508	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

Pengabdian

KAEF, KFA, KFTD dan PH memberikan imbalan kerja berupa uang penghargaan dalam hal karyawan mengundurkan diri, meninggal, sakit/cacat ataupun mencapai usia pensiun dini/normal yang besarnya tergantung dari masa kerja masing-masing karyawan, sesuai yang tercantum dalam Kesepakatan Kerja Bersama antara KAEF dan Entitas Anak dan Serikat Pekerja Kimia Farma. Tidak ada pendanaan yang dilakukan sehubungan dengan program manfaat karyawan tersebut.

Services Award

KAEF, KFA, KFTD and PH provide severance benefits in cases of resignation, death, illness or disability or early pension ailment, which amounts depend on the employee's service period, based on agreement between KAEF and its Subsidiaries and Kimia Farma Labor Association. No funding has been made in relation with employee benefit program.

37. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA JANGKA PANJANG (Lanjutan)

37. *LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (Continued)*

Pengabdian (Lanjutan) / ***Services Award** (Continued)*

Liabilitas pengabdian adalah sebagai berikut : / *Services award liability are as follows:*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Nilai kini liabilitas pengabdian	51.876.708	43.517.793	39.998.049	*Present value of defined services liability*
Nilai wajar aset program	–	–	–	*Fair value of plan asset*
Total	51.876.708	43.517.793	39.998.049	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

Rekonsiliasi beban pengabdian yang diakui: / *Reconciliation of service award expense as follows:*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Biaya jasa kini	4.098.219	3.671.376	2.324.266	*Current service cost*
Beban bunga	3.105.845	2.879.616	1.047.236	*Interest expense*
Biaya jasa lalu	312.722	–	–	*Past service cost*
Dampak perubahan ekonomis	2.162.045	(948.330)	–	*Loss from changes in financial*
Dampak penyesuaian pengalaman	(146.322)	1.642.807	–	*Loss from experience adjustment*
Penyesuaian liabilitas atas pengakuan masa kerja lalu	1.591.726	–	1.783.124	*Liabilites assumed due to recognition of past services*
Total	11.124.235	7.245.469	5.154.626	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

Mutasi liabilitas pengabdian adalah sebagai berikut: / *The movements of service award liabilty is as follows:*

	2023	2022*)	2021*)	
Saldo pada awal tahun	43.517.793	39.998.049	14.960.522	*Beginning balance*
Beban imbalan pengabdian periode berjalan	11.124.235	7.245.469	5.154.626	*Service award benefits expense during the year*
Pembayaran pengabdian selama periode berjalan	(2.765.320)	(3.725.725)	(3.660.650)	*Service award benefit paid during the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	–	–	12.887.661	*Other comprehensive income*
Koreksi saldo awal	–	–	10.655.890	*Beginning balance correction*
Saldo pada akhir tahun	51.876.708	43.517.793	39.998.049	*Ending balance*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

38. UTANG DANA REVITALISASI

Utang dana revitalisasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp24.625.424, merupakan utang atas dana revitalisasi fasilitas produksi Radioisotop dan Radiofarmaka. Utang ini bersifat disubordinasikan.

Pada tanggal 4 November 2015, INUKI telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama bisnis dengan PT Timah (Persero) Tbk ("TINS"), tentang Revitalisasi Fasilitas Produksi Radioisotop dan Radiofarmaka. Dalam kerjasama bisnis ini, TINS akan menyediakan kontribusi dana sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp30.000.000,. Dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk membeli peralatan baru, memperbaiki peralatan lama, dan sebagai modal kerja dalam memproduksi radiofarmaka dan radioisotop. Kerjasama bisnis antara INUKI dan TINS adalah dalam bentuk kerjasama bagi hasil (*profit sharing*) yaitu masing-masing akan memperoleh 40% dan 60% setelah terlebih dahulu dikembalikan kontribusi dari TINS tersebut sesuai dengan jadwal yang telah ditentukan.

Pembagian keuntungan ini dapat ditinjau kembali sesuai dengan kondisi yang ada atas kesepakatan antara kedua Perusahaan. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku selama 5 tahun, terhitung saat ditandatangani perjanjian (tanggal 4 November 2015), dapat diperpanjang atas kesepakatan para pihak dan dapat dipercepat kalau terjadi kegagalan.

Perjanjian ini telah beberapa kali diubah dan diperpanjang yang terakhir dilakukan berdasarkan surat TINS No. 4936/Tbk/UM-0000/23-S10.5 tanggal 16 November 2023, penyelesaian kewajiban INUKI dengan TINS sebesar Rp24.625.424 dilaksanakan dalam jangka waktu maksimal 5 (lima) tahun dan pembayaran dimulai pada Triwulan I tahun 2024. Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian, jumlah cicilan yang akan dibayarkan masih belum disepakati.

38. REVITALIZATION FUND PAYABLE

The total amount of revitalization fund payable as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to Rp24,625,424, represents payable for revitalitazion fund of Radioisotope and Radiofarmaceutical production. This payable is subordinated loan.

On November 4, 2015, INUKI has signed a business cooperation agreement with PT Timah (Persero) Tbk ("TINS"), regarding the Revitalization of Radioisotope and Radiopharmaceutical Production Facilities. In this business cooperation, TINS will provide a maximum financial contribution of Rp30,000,000. The funds is for the purchase new equipment, repair old equipment, and as working capital in producing radiopharmaceuticals and radioisotopes. The business cooperation between INUKI and TINS is in the form of profit sharing, where each will get 40% and 60%, respectively after repayment of contribution from TINS based on a predetermined payment schedule.

This profit sharing can be reviewed in accordance with the existing conditions under the agreement between the two companies. This cooperation agreement is valid for 5 years, starting from the time the agreement was signed (November 4, 2015), can be extended based on the agreement of the parties and can be accelerated if there are failure.

This agreement has been amended and renewed several times and the last amendment based on TINS letters No. 4936/Tbk/UM-000/23-S10.5 dated November 16, 2023, the settlement of INUKI obligations with TINS amounting to Rp24,625,424 will be carried out within a maximum period of 5 (five) years and payments will begin in the first quarter of 2024. As of the authorization date of this consolidated financial report, the number of installments to be paid is still not agreed.

39 MODAL SAHAM / *39. SHARE CAPITAL*

	2023	2022	
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor pada awal tahun	17.481.279.000	17.479.821.000	*Share capital issued and paid at beginning of year*
Kapitalisasi cadangan ke modal disetor	–	297	*Capitalizaton of reserved to paid-up capital*
Penambahan penerbitan saham	–	1.457.703	*Additional shares issuance*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor akhir tahun	17.481.279.000	17.481.279.000	*Share capital issued and fully paid at end of year*

Sesuai dengan Pernyataan Keputusan Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) No. 8 tanggal 8 Maret 2021 dan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157656 Tahun 2021 tanggal 10 Maret 2021, tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Terbatas PT Bio Farma (Persero), modal dasar Perusahaan meningkat dari semula Rp61.000.000.000 (terdiri dari 61.000.000 lembar saham (nilai penuh)) menjadi Rp63.000.000.000 (terdiri dari 63.000.000 lembar saham (nilai penuh)) dan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perusahaan meningkat dari semula Rp15.479.821.000 (terdiri dari 15.479.821 lembar saham (nilai penuh)) menjadi Rp17.479.821.000 (terdiri dari 17.479.821 lembar saham (nilai penuh)).

In accordance with Decision of Minutes of General Meeting of Shareholders No. 8 dated March 8, 2021 and Decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0157656 Year 2021 dated March 10, 2021, concerning Approval of Amendment of the Articles of Association PT Bio Farma (Persero), the authorized capital of the Company increased from Rp61,000,000,000 (consisting of 61,000,000 shares (full amount)) to Rp63,000,000,000 (consisting of 63,000,000 shares (full amount)) and the issued and paid-up capital of the Company increased from Rp15.479.821,000 (consisting of 15.479.821 shares (full amount)) to Rp17.479.821,000 (consisting of 17.479,821 shares (full amount)).

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditandatanganinya Akta Penyertaan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No. 36 tanggal 31 Januari 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B KAEF dan INAF milik Negara Republik Indonesia di Perusahaan dialihkan kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero) sebesar Rp12.479.821 sebagai penambah penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam modal saham PT Bio Farma (Persero).

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No.76 of 2019 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 36 dated January 31, 2020 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of KAEF and INAF owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to PT Bio Farma (Persero) amounted to Rp12,479,821 as an addition to the State Capital participation in the share capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

40. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR / *40. ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL*

	2023	2022	
Selisih nilai yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	(5.479.436.992)	(5.479.436.991)	*Difference in value arising from transactions restructuring of entities under common control*
Aset pengampunan pajak	29.876.378	29.876.377	*Tax amnesty assets*
Selisih nilai transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali	(952.837.659)	(952.837.659)	*Difference due to transaction with non-controlling interest*
Total	(6.402.398.273)	(6.402.398.273)	*Total*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, selisih restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali merupakan perbedaan harga perolehan nilai aktiva bersih dari PT Kimia Farma Tbk (Entitas Sepengendali) sebesar Rp4.328.699.826.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, difference between the acquisition cost and the net assets of PT Kimia Farma Tbk (Subsidiary under common control) is amounted to Rp4,328,699,826.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, selisih restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali merupakan perbedaan harga perolehan nilai aktiva bersih dari PT Indofarma Tbk (Entitas Sepengendali) sebesar Rp1.119.060.233.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, difference between the acquisition cost and the net assets of PT Indofarma Tbk (Subsidiary under common control) is amounted to Rp1,119,060,233.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, selisih restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali merupakan perbedaan harga perolehan nilai aktiva bersih dari PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia (Entitas Sepengendali) sebesar Rp31.676.932.

As at December 31, 2023, difference between the acquisition cost and the net assets of PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia (Subsidiary under common control) is amounted to Rp31,676,932.

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 76 Tahun 2019 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditandatanganinya akta Penyertaan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No.36 tanggal 31 Januari 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B KAEF dan INAF milik Negara Republik Indonesia di Perusahaan dialihkan kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero) sebesar Rp12.479.821.000 sebagai penambah penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam modal saham PT Bio Farma (Persero).

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No.76 of 2019 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 862/KMK.06/2019 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 36 dated January 31, 2020 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of KAEF and INAF owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to PT Bio Farma (Persero) amounted to Rp12,479,821,000 as an addition to the State Capital participation in the share capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

40. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (Lanjutan)

Dengan diterbitkannya Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 10 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 183/KMK.06/2022 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Bio Farma (Persero), serta ditandatanganinya akta Penyertaan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham No. 47 tanggal 15 Juli 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, Sarjana Hukum, Notaris di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Selatan, maka seluruh saham seri B INUKI milik Negara Republik Indonesia di Perusahaan dialihkan kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero) sebesar Rp1.457.703.206 (nilai penuh) sebagai penambah penyertaan Modal Negara ke dalam modal saham PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Tambahan modal disetor aset pengampunan pajak merupakan tambahan dari aset pengampunan pajak Entitas Anak (INAF) sebesar Rp6.995.473 berdasarkan Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak (SKKP) No. KET-399/PP/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 26 September 2016, dan aset pengampunan pajak Entitas Anak (KAEF) sebesar Rp23.856.673 berdasarkan Surat Keterangan Pengampunan Pajak diterbitkan pada bulan April 2017.

40. ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL (Continued)

By the issuance of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 10 of 2022 concerning Addition of State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia to PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 183/KMK.06/2022 concerning Determination of the Value of Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into Equity Capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero), and the signing of the Deed of Participation of the Share Transfer Agreement No. 47 dated July 15, 2022 made before Aulia Taufani, Bachelor of Law, Notary in the City Administration of South Jakarta, then all series B shares of INUKI owned by the Republic of Indonesia were transferred to PT Bio Farma (Persero) amounted to Rp1,457,703,206 (full amount) as an addition to the State Capital participation in the share capital of PT Bio Farma (Persero).

Additional paid-in capital from tax amnesty asset is credited due to the tax amnesty assets of Subsidiary (INAF) amounted to Rp6,995,473 based on Tax Amnesty Approval (SKPP) No. KET-399/PP/WPJ.19/2016 dated September 26, 2016 and tax amnesty assets of Subsidiary (KAEF) amounted to Rp23,856,673 based on Letter Wealth (SPH) to Finance Ministry of Indonesia has been published on April 2017.

41. KOMPONEN EKUITAS LAINNYA / *41. OTHER EQUITY COMPONENTS*

	2023	2022*)	
Saldo awal	1.926.607.131	1.785.701.649	*Beginning balance*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	(11.037.303)	140.905.482	*Other comprehensive income*
Total	1.915.569.828	1.926.607.131	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) As restated*

42. SALDO LABA DAN PENGGUNAAN LABA / *42. RETAINED EARNINGS AND USE OF PROFIT*

a. Saldo Laba Dicadangkan / *a. Appropriated Retained Earnings*

	2023	2022*)	
Saldo awal	1.909.567.580	1.533.139.485	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan cadangan	546.058.881	376.428.392	*Recognition of reserves*
Kapitalisasi cadangan ke setoran modal	–	(297)	*Capitalization of reserves to paid-in capital*
Total	2.455.626.461	1.909.567.580	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-03/MBU/12/2016 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PE-09/MBU/07/2015 tentang Program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan BUMN, dana PKBL bersumber dari:

1. Penyisihan sebagian laba bersih BUMN dan/atau
2. Anggaran yang diperhitungkan sebagai biaya pada BUMN

Grup mengambil kebijakan, dan PKBL bersumber dari anggaran yang diperhitungkan sebagai biaya perusahaan.

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-03 / MBU / 12/2016 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PE-09 / MBU / 07/2015 on Partnership Programs and Community Development Programs of SOEs, PKBL funds are sourced from:

1. *Partial allowance for the net profit of SOEs and/or*
2. *Budget that counts as a cost to SOEs*

Group prepares and provides policy, and PKBL comes from a budget that is calculated as the estimated Group's cost.

b. Saldo laba-belum dicadangkan / *b. Unappropriated retained earnings*

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	615.633.882	526.428.392	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan cadangan	(546.058.881)	(376.428.392)	*Recognition of reserves*
Pembagian dividen	(69.575.000)	(150.000.000)	*Dividend payment*
(Rugi) laba tahun berjalan	(1.283.411.425)	615.633.882	*(Loss) profit for the year*
Total	(1.283.411.424)	615.633.882	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

43. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI / *43. NON CONTROLLING INTEREST*

Entitas Anak / *Subsidiaries*	2023					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transaction with non-controlling interest*	Pembagian deviden *Dividend paid*	Total penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif/ *Total comprehensive income (loss)*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk	2.516.720.091	–	–	(151.465.560)	2.365.254.531	*PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indo Farma (Persero) Tbk	(389.891.783)	–	–	(273.865.610)	(663.757.393)	*PT Indo Farma (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	89.477.080	–	–	(2.021.413)	87.455.667	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	494.732.332	–	(23.420.391)	(321.255.728)	150.056.213	*PT Kimia Farma Apotek*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	17.030.559	–	–	(10.519.472)	6.511.087	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
Kimia Farma Dawaa Co. Ltd	(13.082.409)	–	–	(8.225.263)	(21.307.672)	*Kimia Farma Dawaa Co. Ltd*
PT Phapros Tbk	321.803.233	–	–	4.963.112	326.766.345	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	(3.830)	–	–	(6.890)	(10.720)	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Farmalab Indoutama	(7.420)	–	–	–	(7.420)	*PT Farmalab Indoutama*
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	(338)	–	–	(573)	(911)	*PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia*
Total	3.036.777.515	–	(23.420.391)	(762.397.397)	2.250.959.727	*Total*

Entitas Anak / *Subsidiaries*	2022*)					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Transaksi dengan kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Transaction with non-controlling interest*	Pembagian deviden *Dividend paid*	Total penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif/ *Total comprehensive income (loss)*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk	1.247.244.660	1.267.300.756	(9.045.362)	11.220.037	2.516.720.091	*PT Kimia Farma (Persero) Tbk*
PT IndofarmaTbk	(254.069.180)	–	–	(135.822.603)	(389.891.783)	*PT IndofarmaTbk*
PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	88.522.825	–	(621.791)	1.576.046	89.477.080	*PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari*
PT Kimia Farma Apotek	25.746	464.742.245	(21.862.790)	51.827.131	494.732.332	*PT Kimia Farma Apotek*
PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	18.833.274	(227.756)	–	(1.574.959)	17.030.559	*PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia*
Kimia Farma Dawaa Co. Ltd	6.206.310	–	–	(19.288.719)	(13.082.409)	*Kimia Farma Dawaa Co. Ltd*
PT Phapros Tbk	(21.358.908)	332.749.184	(2.872.106)	13.285.063	321.803.233	*PT Phapros Tbk*
PT Indofarma Global Medika	(953)	–	–	(2.877)	(3.830)	*PT Indofarma Global Medika*
PT Farmalab Indoutama	14.445	–	–	(21.865)	(7.420)	*PT Farmalab Indoutama*
PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	–	–	–	(338)	(338)	*PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia*
Total	1.085.418.219	2.064.564.429	(34.402.049)	(78.803.084)	3.036.777.515	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

44. PENJUALAN NETO / *44. NET SALES*

Rincian penjualan menurut lini produk adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of sales based on product line are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Vaksin dan Sera	4.800.160.179	11.044.599.743	*Vaccines and Serum*
Obat ethical, lisensi dan narkotika	4.304.440.401	3.823.006.347	*Ethical, license and narcotic medicines*
Obat generik	2.496.489.316	1.841.753.266	*Generic medicine*
Obat *over the counter* (OTC) dan kosmetik	2.415.203.700	2.249.014.028	*Over the counter medicines (OTC) and cosmetics*
Alat Kesehatan	986.953.757	1.620.667.982	*Medical Devices*
Bahan baku (minyak nabati, yodium dan kina)	143.113.722	146.110.998	*Raw materials (oil & fats, iodine, and quinine)*
Fast Moving Consume Goods (FMCG)	78.010.650	265.974.085	*Fast Moving Consume Goods (FMCG)*
Lain-lain	3.537.795	5.088.309	*Others*
Total	15.227.909.520	20.996.214.758	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

Rincian penjualan menurut pelanggan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of sales based on customers are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Lokal:			*Local:*
Pihak Ketiga	11.313.614.277	17.508.812.861	*Third Parties*
Berelasi	1.037.779.520	1.047.508.580	*Related Parties*
Ekspor			*Exports*
Pihak Ketiga	2.876.515.723	2.439.893.317	*Third Parties*
Total	15.227.909.520	20.996.214.758	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

45. BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN / *45. COST OF GOODS SOLD*

	2023	2022*)	
Biaya produksi			*Production cost*
Pemakaian bahan baku	2.391.019.609	3.899.612.388	*Raw materials used*
Pabrikasi	1.184.964.157	1.526.148.461	*Manufacturing overhead*
Pemakaian bahan penolong	243.882.333	302.846.721	*Auxilliary materials used*
Beban tenaga kerja langsung	432.360.081	380.585.158	*Direct labor cost*
Ongkos angkut	32.713.781	105.274.795	*Transportation*
Total biaya produksi	4.284.939.961	6.214.467.523	*Total production cost*
Persediaan barang dalam proses:			*Work in process:*
Awal tahun	1.130.233.745	1.168.299.088	*At beginning of the year*
Akhir tahun	(1.320.100.132)	(1.130.233.745)	*At end of the year*
Beban pokok produksi	4.095.073.574	6.252.532.866	*Cost of goods manufactured*
Persediaan barang jadi			*Finished goods*
Awal tahun	3.215.465.358	6.594.925.971	*At beginning of the year*
Pembelian	5.392.713.214	5.105.976.052	*Purchases*
Barang tersedia untuk dijual	12.703.252.146	17.953.434.889	*Goods available for sale*
Kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 8)	170.797.483	65.346.428	*Allowance for inventory impairment (Note 8)*
Akhir tahun	(3.032.820.221)	(3.215.465.358)	*At end of the year*
Beban pokok penjualan	9.841.229.408	14.803.315.959	*Cost of good sold*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

Rincian biaya pabrikasi adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of factory overhead:*

	2023	2022*)	
Gaji dan tunjangan	346.360.893	495.058.512	*Employee expenses and allowances*
Pemeliharaan aset tetap	267.068.226	290.701.249	*Maintenance of fixed asset*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	255.869.629	361.917.511	*Depreciation property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Energi	131.166.092	183.274.220	*Energy*
Biaya kantor	38.820.495	30.568.374	*Office expenses*
Pengembangan produk	31.430.737	29.090.703	*Product development*
Jasa profesional	30.817.414	56.009.802	*Professional fee*
Asuransi	23.074.320	17.281.402	*Insurance*
Biaya pengadaan	3.188.976	1.431.304	*Procurement cost*
Manfaat karyawan	1.762.134	16.791.931	*Employee benefit*
Amortisasi aset tidak berwujud (Catatan 22)	1.023.696	923.549	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 22)*
Penyusutan aset agrikultur dan pengembangan (Catatan 24)	419.272	526.739	*Depreciation agricultural and development assets (Note 24)*
Suku cadang	391.586	397.682	*Supplies*
Perjalanan dinas	41.411	53.848	*Business travelling*
Lain-lain	53.529.276	42.121.635	*Others*
Total	1.184.964.157	1.526.148.461	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

46. BEBAN PENJUALAN / *46. SELLING EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	
Karyawan	1.415.264.585	1.384.904.107	*Employees*
Promosi dan periklanan	607.709.759	409.127.949	*Promotion and advertising*
Kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 8)	393.758.130	73.626.847	*Allowance for inventory impairment (Note 8)*
Komisi penjualan	152.646.047	101.317.185	*Sales commission*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	149.138.315	176.810.473	*Depreciation property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Ongkos angkut dan embalage	137.833.198	109.738.925	*Transportation and embalage*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	61.463.792	29.772.235	*Repairs and maintenance*
Royalti dan insentif penjualan	14.405.557	20.251.768	*Royalties and sales incentives*
Monitoring produk	14.158.924	9.101.295	*Monitoring of products*
Beban kantor	9.208.490	12.258.945	*Office expense*
Perjalanan dinas	8.337.172	7.271.595	*Business travelling*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 19)	6.781.241	8.605.584	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 19)*
Amortisasi aset tidak berwujud (Catatan 22)	6.095.660	5.818.130	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 22)*
Asuransi	176.291	2.220.597	*Insurance*
Sumbangan produk jadi	827.753	–	*Donation of finished goods*
Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	–	9.782.510	*Provision from impairment losses of trade receivables (Note 6)*
Lain-lain	9.974.779	31.727.778	*Others*
Total	2.987.779.693	2.392.335.923	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

47. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI / *47. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	1.294.636.375	975.591.712	*Salaries and employee's welfare*
Jasa profesional	234.834.926	117.844.060	*Professional services*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	212.277.184	83.805.500	*Depreciation property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 8)	207.204.782	95.753.927	*Allowance for inventory impairment (Note 8)*
Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	219.527.700	–	*Provision from impairment losses of trade receivables (Note 6)*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 19)	184.310.335	165.368.815	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 19)*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	177.877.720	141.372.236	*Repairs and maintenance*
Listrik, air dan gas	164.415.313	103.569.253	*Electricity, water and gazoline*
Penelitian dan pengembangan	97.042.254	46.365.019	*Research and development*
Perjalanan dinas	64.465.328	48.053.004	*Business travelling*
Beban kantor	64.088.718	98.157.441	*Office expense*
Alat kantor dan percetakan	58.440.925	49.367.709	*Tools office and printed*
Pajak kendaraan	39.331.977	39.653.258	*Vehicle taxes*
Jamuan tamu	34.755.281	28.344.899	*Entertainment*
Telepon, faksimile dan telegram	28.125.183	24.554.549	*Telephone, fax and telegram*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	13.166.165	12.890.835	*Education and training*
Asuransi	12.970.583	9.999.472	*Insurance*
Beban (manfaat) karyawan	5.714.132	(846.215)	*Employee provision (benefit)*
Amortisasi aset tidak berwujud (Catatan 22)	4.123.003	4.369.940	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 22)*
Penurunan nilai aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan (Catatan 21)	1.960.699	125.826	*Impairment of abandoned non-current assets (Note 21)*
Sewa	–	34.881.987	*Rent*
Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan	–	11.806.986	*Corporate social and enviromental responsibility*
Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)	234.340	383.563	*Provision from impairment losses of other receivables (Note 7)*
Lain-lain	124.523.884	152.210.258	*Others*
Total	3.244.026.807	2.243.624.034	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

48. BEBAN PENELITIAN, PENGEMBANGAN DAN PENGAWASAN / *48. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND SURVEILLANCE EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	
Beban alokasi litbang	111.913.822	60.339.517	*Allocation cost of R&D*
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	84.613.916	63.653.623	*Salaries and employee's welfare*
Jasa profesional	71.053.100	55.099.889	*Professional fee*
Pemakaian bahan baku dan penolong	59.867.267	77.901.564	*Use of raw and auxiliary materials*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	33.360.014	15.920.703	*Maintenance and services*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	24.383.785	22.546.667	*Depreciation property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Perjalanan dinas	4.664.660	2.265.494	*Business travelling*
Asuransi	1.774.989	814.216	*Insurance*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	1.013.259	2.199.246	*Education and training*
Beban kantor	784.246	838.073	*Office expense*
Amortisasi aset tidak berwujud (Catatan 22)	280.953	279.120	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 22)*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 18)	183.333	–	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 19)*
Sponsor	–	533.400	*Sponsorship*
Lain-lain	79.234	63.788	*Others*
Total	393.972.578	302.455.300	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

49. BEBAN PRODUK DIGITAL / *49. DIGITAL PRODUCT EXPENSES*

	2023	2022*)	
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	35.153.386	31.623.956	*Salaries and employee's welfare*
Beban kantor	18.428.657	21.085.878	*Office expense*
Pemeliharaan dan perbaikan	8.345.462	1.374.723	*Maintenance and services*
Amortisasi aset tidak berwujud (Catatan 22)	6.861.230	2.882.207	*Amortization of intangible assets (Note 22)*
Promosi dan periklanan	5.092.161	–	*Promotion and advertising*
Perjalanan dinas	2.295.106	1.864.744	*Business travelling*
Jasa profesional	1.245.000	12.169.710	*Professional fee*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	1.120.719	553.503	*Education and training*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	903.385	346.697	*Depreciation property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 18)	605.292	252.205	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 19)*
Asuransi	2.627	3.339	*Insurance*
Lisensi *telemedicine*	–	57.959	*Telemedicine license*
Lain-lain	128.688	248.743	*Others*
Total	80.181.713	72.463.664	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / **) As restated*

50 PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN / *50. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)*

	2023	2022*)	
Pemulihan cadangan penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	37.445.357	57.294.033	*Recovery of allowance impairment losses of trade receivables (Note 6)*
Beban kerugian kecurangan (Catatan 62)	(5.951.604)	(162.572.375)	*Loss asrising from fraud (Note 62)*
Kenaikan nilai wajar properti investasi (Catatan 20)	22.501.844	7.376.000	*Income in fair value of investment property (Note 20)*
Listing fee dan brand activity fee	13.756.919	6.476.224	*Listing fee and brand activity fee*
Pendapatan sewa gedung dan ruangan	11.813.635	23.119.886	*Building and space rent income*
Pendapatan dividen	6.152.194	16.063.191	*Dividend income*
Bagian laba dari entitas asosiasi (Catatan 15)	392.237	85.277	*Share in net profit of associate (Note 15)*
Keuntungan penjualan dari lelang aset lain-lain	231.047	25.358	*Gain on sale from auction of other assets*
Kerugian pelepasan aset tetap (Catatan 18)	(6.774.472)	(14.504.609)	*Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)*
Keuntungan (kerugian) selisih kurs	(12.431.088)	140.745.791	*Gain (loss) on foreign exchange*
Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)	(13.635.795)	(5.548.998)	*Provision from impairment losses of other receivables (Note 7)*
Penurunan nilai goodwill (Catatan 23)	(26.888.780)	–	*Impairment of goodwill (Note 23)*
Penurunan nilai aset tetap (Catatan 18)	(36.490.865)	–	*Impairment of fixed assets (Note 18)*
Penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang usaha (Catatan 6)	(61.044.767)	(36.195.963)	*Provision from impairment losses of trade receivables (Note 6)*
Kerugian perubahan nilai wajar atas hak-opsi obligasi wajib konversi (Catatan 33)	(112.488.806)	–	*Loss on changes fair value put option of mandatory convertible bond (Note 33)*
Pemulihan cadangan penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)	446.618	12.782.582	*Recovery of allowance impairment losses of other receivables (Note 7)*
Kerugian penurunan nilai persediaan (Catatan 8)	–	(1.846.676)	*Allowance for inventory impairment (Note 8)*
Lain-lain	(160.713.098)	101.115.761	*Others*
Total	(343.679.424)	144.415.482	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

51. PENGHASILAN KEUANGAN / *51. FINANCE INCOME*

	2023	2022*)	
Pendapatan bunga deposito	44.432.217	2.723.386	*Interest income from time deposit*
Pendapatan jasa giro	44.379.709	61.479.804	*Interest income from current account*
Total	88.811.926	64.203.190	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

52. BEBAN KEUANGAN / *52. FINANCE COSTS*

	2023	2022*)	
Beban bunga atas:			*Interest expense on:*
Pinjaman bank	706.645.613	593.354.191	*Bank loan*
Pembiayaan konsumen	8.172.673	748.870	*Consumer financing*
Hak sewa guna	929.199	6.141.897	*Lease liabilities*
Provisi bank	1.342.202	1.085.705	*Bank provision*
Total	717.089.687	601.330.663	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) *As restated*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI / *53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE*

Sifat relasi / *Nature of relationship*

- Pemerintah Republik Indonesia adalah pemegang saham mayoritas Perusahaan; dan
- Manajemen kunci termasuk direksi, komisaris, dan komite audit.

- *Government of Republic Indonesia is the Company's majority shareholder; and*
- *Key management includes directors, commissioners, and audit committee.*

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi / *Transactions with Related Parties*

Dalam kegiatan usahanya. Grup juga melakukan transaksi tertentu dengan pihak berelasi yang meliputi antara lain:

In the normal course of business, Group entered into certain transactions with related parties. including the following:

a. Pemerintah RI melalui Kementerian BUMN merupakan pemegang saham Entitas sebesar 100% per 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020. Perusahaan dan BUMN lain memiliki hubungan afiliasi melalui penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

a. The Government of Republic Indonesia through the ministry BUMN is the shareholder of the Entity amounted of 100 % as at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Company and other state owned enterprise have affiliation relation through inclusion of Government of Republic of Indonesia capital.

b. Grup menempatkan dana dan memiliki pinjaman dana pada bank-bank BUMN dengan persyaratan dan tingkat bunga normal sebagaimana yang berlaku untuk nasabah pihak ketiga.

b. Group places funds and has loan funds with state-owned banks with normal terms and interest rates as applicable to third party customers.

c. Grup mengadakan perjanjian dalam rangka usaha Grup dengan BUMN-BUMN lain.

c. Group holds an agreement in Group's business with other state owned enterprises.

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan)

Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

No.	Pihak Berelasi/ *Related Parties*	Hubungan dengan Perusahaan *Relationship with the Company*	Sifat Saldo Akun/Transaksi *Nature of Accounts/Transactions*
1	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penempatan dana direkening bank, fasilitas pinjaman dari bank dan penjualan vaksin dan obat/ *Account bank, loans bank facilities and vaccines vaccines & medicine sales*
2	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank, fasilitas pinjaman dan penjualan obat/ *Account bank, loans bank facility and medicine sales*
3	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman/ *Account bank and loans bank facility*
4	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank/ *Account bank*
5	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah	Pemerintah Daerah/ *Local Government*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank/ *Account bank*
6	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank/ *Account bank*
7	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman/ *Account bank and loans bank facility*
8	PT Bank DKI	Pemerintah Daerah/ *Local Government*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman/ *Account bank and loans bank facility*
9	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Lembaga pembiayaan/ *Financial Institution*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman/ *Account bank and loans bank facility*
10	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa barat dan Banten Tbk	Pemerintah Daerah/ *Local Government*	Penempatan dana di rekening bank dan fasilitas pinjaman/ *Account bank and loans bank facility*
11	Kementrian Kesehatan	Pemerintah Pusat/ *Central Government*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
12	PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
13	PT Promosindo Medika	Entitas Sepengendali/ *Entity Under Common Control*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan)

Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

No.	Pihak Berelasi/ *Related Parties*	Hubungan dengan Perusahaan *Relationship with the Company*	Sifat Saldo Akun/Transaksi *Nature of Accounts/Transactions*
14	PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
15	PT Promosindo Medika	Entitas Sepengendali/ *Entity Under Common Control*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
16	BPJS Kesehatan	Layanan Umum Pemerintah/ *Government Public Services*	Penjualan obat menggunakan kartu ASKES/ *Medicine sales using ASKES card*
17	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
18	PT Pertamina (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
19	PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
20	PT Aneka Tambang Tbk.	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
21	PT Bukit Asam Tbk	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
22	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
23	PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
24	PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha, utang usaha, dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables, trade payables and medicine and vaccine sales*
25	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
26	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
27	PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
28	PT Petrokimia Gresik	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
29	PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
30	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*
31	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang usaha dan penjualan obat dan vaksin/ *Trade receivables and medicine and vaccine sales*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan)

Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

No.	Pihak Berelasi/ *Related Parties*	Hubungan dengan Perusahaan *Relationship with the Company*	Sifat Saldo Akun/Transaksi *Nature of Accounts/Transactions*
32	PT Iglas (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Piutang lain-lain/ *Other receivables*
33	Koperasi Karyawan Bio Farma	Entitas Sepengendali/ *Entity Under Common Control*	Utang usaha/ *Trade payables*
34	PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Utang usaha/ *Trade payables*
35	PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Entitas Anak BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise Subsidiaries*	Utang usaha/ *Trade payables*
36	PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Utang Usaha/ *Trade Payables*
37	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Utang Usaha/ *Trade Payables*
38	CV Karya Cahya Abadi	Entitas Sepengendali/ *Entity Under Common Control*	Utang usaha/ *Trade payables*
39	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
40	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
41	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
42	PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
43	PT Pegadaian (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
44	PT Garam (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine Sales*
45	PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI (Persero)	BUMN/ *State Owned Enterprise*	Penjualan Obat/ *Medicine sales*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

***53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE** (Continued)*

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan)

Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

Rincian akun-akun dan transaksi-transaksi dengan pihak-pihak yang mempunyai berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of accounts and transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Bank			*Bank*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.154.857.063	623.342.052	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	476.554.118	1.965.833.603	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	453.023.643	980.298.787	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	215.178.041	61.638.228	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	133.293.407	206.908.525	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah	72.311.450	45.749.714	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah*
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk (Dahulunya PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk)	3.681.068	22.797.294	*PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk (Formerly PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia Agroniaga Tbk)*
PT Bank DKI	1.176.855	4.066.327	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa barat dan Banten Tbk	340.527	338.741	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa barat dan Banten Tbk*
	2.510.416.172	3.910.973.271	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
2023 : AS$78.784,84			*2023 : US$78,784.84*
2022 : AS$101.819,34	1.214.547.135	1.601.720.092	*2022 : US$101,819.34*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk			*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
2023 : AS$445,42			*2023 : US$445.42*
2022 : AS$459,54	6.866.543	7.229.083	*2022 : US$459.54*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk			*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
2023 : AS$3.842,56			*2023 : US$3,842.56*
2022 : AS$196,06	59.236.957	3.084.286	*2022 : US$196.06*
	1.280.650.635	1.612.033.461	
Euro			*Euro*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
2023 : EUR714,66			*2023 : EUR714.66*
2022 : EUR72,86	12.248.633	1.217.758	*2022 : EUR72.86*
	12.248.633	1.217.758	
Total Bank	3.803.315.440	5.524.224.490	*Total Bank*
Persentase terhadap total aset	11,94%	16,15%	*Percentage to total assets*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan) / *Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)*

	2023	2022*)	
Deposito Berjangka			*Time Deposit*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	400.000	400.000	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	400.000	400.000	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk			*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
2023 : Nihil			*2023 : Nil*
2022 : AS$471,30	–	7.414.020	*2022 : US$471.30 0*
Total Deposito Berjangka	400.000	7.814.020	*Total Time Deposit*
Persentase terhadap total aset	0,00%	0,02%	*Percentage to total assets*

	2023	2022*)	
Piutang Usaha			*Trade Receivables*
Kementerian Kesehatan RI	172.974.690	–	*Kementerian Kesehatan RI*
BPJS Kesehatan	134.900.387	170.122.999	*BPJS Kesehatan*
PT Promosindo Medika	125.050.965	125.320.415	*PT Promosindo Medika*
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	110.859.421	102.656.380	*PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	31.631.189	11.533.266	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	24.784.717	38.358.234	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	23.753.801	15.187.639	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)	8.112.217	–	*PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)*
PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	6.051.460	3.920.417	*PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (Persero)	3.315.908	2.248.710	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	2.422.673	2.068.791	*PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	629.310	977.973	*PT Petrokimia Gresik*
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	–	5.111.577	*PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)*
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	–	1.841.364	*PT Bukit Asam Tbk*
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	–	1.019.294	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)		928.630	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	–	721.544	*PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	–	198.182	*PT Aneka Tambang Tbk*
Lain-lain	39.017.110	141.065.496	*Others*
Total Piutang Usaha	683.503.848	623.280.911	*Total Trade Receivables*
Persentase terhadap total aset	2,15%	1,82%	*Percentage to total assets*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan) / *Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)*

	2023	2022*)	
Piutang Lain-lain			*Other Receivables*
PT Promosindo Medika	7.447.561	6.592.990	*PT Promosindo Medika*
PT Iglas (Persero)	1.302.637	1.302.637	*PT Iglas (Persero)*
Lain-lain	112.174	162.204	*Others*
Total piutang lain-lain	8.862.372	8.057.831	*Total other receivables*
Persentase terhadap total aset	0,03%	0,02%	*Percentage to total assets*

	2023	2022*)	
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi			*Investment in Associate*
PT Asindo Husada Bhakti	1.642.691	1.300.454	*PT Asindo Husada Bhakti*
Persentase terhadap total aset	0,01%	0,00%	*Percentage to total assets*

	2023	2022*)	
Utang Bank			*Bank Loan*
Utang bank jangka pendek			*Short-term bank loan*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.093.103.618	638.268.944	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	755.000.000	733.500.000	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk	600.000.000	500.000.000	*PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	507.091.967	281.341.894	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank DKI	305.000.000	650.000.000	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	98.076.027	–	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Total utang bank			*Total short-term*
Total jangka pendek	3.358.271.612	2.803.110.838	*Total short-term*
Utang bank jangka panjang			*Long-term bank loan*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	583.890.740	699.297.413	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero)Tbk	550.000.000	1.443.543.128	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero)Tbk*
PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk	418.750.000	479.166.667	*PT Bank BPD Jabar Banten Tbk*
PT Bank DKI	200.000.000	520.000.000	*PT Bank DKI*
Total jangka panjang	1.752.640.740	3.142.007.208	*Total long-term*
Total utang bank	5.110.912.352	5.945.118.046	*Total bank loan*
Persentase terhadap total liabilitas	33,12%	38,02%	*Percentage to total liabilities*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan) / *Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)*

	2023	2022*)	
Utang Usaha			*Trade Payables*
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	96.832.020	128.215.031	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	83.015.523	–	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)	22.420.711	22.087.059	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)*
Koperasi Karyawan Bio Farma	15.183.144	7.805.266	*Koperasi Karyawan Bio Farma*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	11.467.200	4.455.000	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	4.071.616	35.455.710	*PT Amarta Karya (Persero)*
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.902.940	2.902.940	*PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Promosindo Medika	2.511.051	59.212	*PT Promosindo Medika*
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	474.542	209.289	*PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (Persero)	–	570.909	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII (Persero)*
Lain-lain	2.042.121	8.360.600	*Others*
Total	240.920.868	210.121.016	*Total*
Persentase terhadap total liabilitas	1,56%	1,34%	*Percentage to total liabilities*

	2023	2022*)	
Utang Dana Revitalisasi			*Revitalization Fund Payable*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
PT Timah Tbk	24.625.424	24.625.424	*PT Timah Tbk*
Total	24.625.424	24.625.424	*Total*
Persentase terhadap total liabilitas	0,16%	0,16%	*Percentage to total liabilities*

53. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

53. RELATED PARTIES' TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE (Continued)

Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (Lanjutan) / *Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)*

	2023	2022*)	
Penjualan			*Sales*
BPJS Kesehatan	486.443.788	547.129.122	*BPJS Kesehatan*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	96.372.676	123.235.394	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	56.996.987	94.212.570	*PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	29.040.545	55.413.165	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	25.844.398	30.380.088	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero) Tbk	16.837.147	17.198.267	*PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	11.128.324	8.915.376	*PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI (Persero)	4.613.240	4.404.794	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI (Persero)*
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	3.516.991	–	*PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.496.241	6.994.769	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Timah Tbk	3.472.831	3.544.798	*PT Timah Tbk*
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.237.163	2.490.934	*PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Garam (Persero)	1.808.900	716.801	*PT Garam (Persero)*
PT Krakatau Steel	1.550.246	–	*PT Krakatau Steel*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.459.617	7.474.266	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	1.420.241	751.177	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)	1.328.281	1.794.748	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia II (Persero)*
PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	731.562	4.224.611	*PT Aneka Tambang Tbk*
PT Bukit Asam Tbk	569.807	811.954	*PT Bukit Asam Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk	193.540	14.421.851	*PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	78.775	1.659.805	*PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Promosindo Medika	44.003	–	*PT Promosindo Medika*
PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Tbk	15.277	7.958	*PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Tbk*
Lain-lain	287.578.940	121.726.132	*Others*
Total	1.037.779.520	1.047.508.580	*Total*
Persentase terhadap total penjualan	6,81%	4,99%	*Percentage to total sales*

	2023	2022*)	
Pembelian			*Purchase*
PT Rajawali Nusindo	1.345	3.997.572	*PT Rajawali Nusindo*
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	–	3.717.912	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lain-lain	89.796	22.526.325	*Others*
Total	91.141	30.241.809	*Total*
Persentase terhadap total pembelian	0,00%	0,59%	*Percentage to total purchases*

54. KASUS HUKUM

i. Gugatan Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang (PKPU)

INAF sedang menghadapi kasus hukum dalam perkara gugatan PKPU dengan nomor perkara 144/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst tanggal 8 Mei 2024. Saat ini, penanganan perkara PKPU sedang dilakukan oleh Pengadilan Niaga Jakarta Pusat dan sudah dilakukan pendaftaran tagihan dan saat ini sedang dilakukan verifikasi oleh Tim Pengurus PKPU. Dengan demikian kasus hukum terkait dengan tagihan dari PT Era Medika Alkensindo, PT Medihop, PT Emjebe Pharma, PT Distriversa Buanamas, PT Distributor Bersama Nusantara, PT Merapi Utama Pharma, PT Widatra Bhakti, PT Kalmed Manufaktur Indonesia, PT Permana Putra Mandiri, PT Tiga Pilar Sejahtera, BPR Intidana dan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Universal akan diselesaikan melalui proses PKPU ini.

ii. Tindak Lanjut Atas Laporan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (BPK)

BPK telah melakukan Pemeriksaan Kepatuhan atas Pengelolaan Pendapatan, Beban, dan Kegiatan Investasi Tahun 2020 s.d Semester I Tahun 2023 pada PT Indofarma Tbk, Anak Perusahaan dan Instansi Terkait yang dilanjutkan dengan pemeriksaan investigatif yang laporannya telah diserahkan ke Kejaksaan Agung pada tanggal 20 Mei 2024. Grup sudah menindaklanjuti rekomendasi BPK, khususnya penagihan kepada semua pihak yang telah menikmati aset Perusahaan secara ilegal sebagaimana disampaikan dalam Laporan BPK. Sampai tanggal laporan diterbitkan, sebagian dari dana yang ditagihkan sudah masuk ke rekening grup sebesar Rp31.936.250. Selanjutnya Grup menunggu putusan pengadilan atas Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Investigatif yang diserahkan BPK kepada Kejaksaan Agung.

54. LEGAL ISSUES

i. *Debt Payment Suspension Lawsuit*

INAF is currently facing a legal case regarding for Debt Payment Obligation Suspension Lawsuit (PKPU) with case number 144/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/ PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst dated May 8, 2024. At present, the PKPU case is being handled by the Commercial Court of Central Jakarta and the invoices have been registered, currently undergoing verification by the PKPU Administration Team. Thus, the legal case related to the invoices from PT Era Medika Alkensindo, PT Medihop, PT Emjebe Pharma, PT Distriversa Buanamas, PT Distributor Bersama Nusantara, PT Merapi Utama Pharma, PT Widatra Bhakti, PT Kalmed Manufaktur Indonesia, PT Permana Putra Mandiri, PT Tiga Pilar Sejahtera, BPR Intidana, and PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Universal will be resolved through this PKPU process.

Follow-up on the State Audit Agency (BPK) Report

The State Audit Agency (BPK) has conducted a Compliance Audit on Revenue, Expenses, and Investment Activities from 2020 to the first half of 2023 at PT Indofarma Tbk, its subsidiaries, and related institutions, followed by an investigative audit, the report of which was submitted to the Attorney General on May 20, 2024. The group has already followed up on BPK's recommendations, particularly concerning the recovery of assets from all parties who illegally benefited from the Company's assets as stated in the BPK report. As of the report issuance date, a portion of the recovered funds amounting to Rp31,936,250 has been credited to the group's account. The group is now awaiting the court's decision regarding the Investigative Audit Report submitted by BPK to the Attorney General.

54. KASUS HUKUM (Lanjutan)

iii. Kasus Hukum PT Indofarma Global Medika dengan PT IPHA Laboratories

Sesuai dengan surat gugatan PT. IPHA Laboratories (Pemohon) No. 144/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst tanggal 8 Mei 2024, PT. Indofarma Global Medika memberi kewajiban kepada PT. IPHA Laboratories sebesar Rp512.486.971.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian, belum ada tindak lanjutan dan pembayaran utang atas kasus hukum ini.

54. LEGAL ISSUES (Continued)

iii. Legal Case between PT Indofarma Global Medika and PT IPHA Laboratories

According to the lawsuit filed by PT. IPHA Laboratories (Applicant) No. 144/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst dated May 8, 2024, PT. Indofarma Global Medika acknowledges a debt obligation to PT. IPHA Laboratories amounting to Rp512,486,971.

Until the authorisation of the consolidated financial statements, there has been no further action and debt repayment on this legal case.

55. PENGUNGKAPAN TAMBAHAN ATAS AKTIVITAS OPERASI INVESTASI DAN PENDANAAN NON-KAS

a. Aktivitas investasi dan pendanaan yang tidak mempengaruhi kas:

55. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES ON NON-CASH OPERATING, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

a. Non-cash investing and financing activities

	2023	2022*)	
Pembayaran bunga melalui akru bunga	67.367.055	339.346.716	*Interest expenses addition from interest accrue*
Penambahan aset hak guna melalui liabilitas sewa	(24.495.217)	(9.373.634)	*Addition of ridht of used assets from lease liabilities*
Total	42.871.838	329.973.082	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

b. Rekonsiliasi utang neto:

b. Debt reconciliation, net:

	2023				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Arus kas-neto/ *Cash flows-net*	Perubahan lain/ *Other changes*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Utang bank jangka pendek	4.453.124.215	623.670.209	602.035.371	5.678.829.795	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang bank jangka panjang	4.311.107.348	(1.078.934.152)	(534.668.316)	2.697.504.880	*Long-term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	15.276.404	(875.946)	–	14.400.458	*Consumer payables*
Liabilitas sewa	84.988.035	–	(24.495.217)	60.492.818	*Lease liabilities*
Utang dana revitalisasi	24.625.424	–	–	24.625.424	*Revitalization fund payable*
Liabilitas derivatif	–	315.898.124	72.302.609	388.200.733	*Derivative liabilities*
Total	8.889.121.426	(140.241.765)	115.174.447	8.864.054.108	*Total*

55. PENGUNGKAPAN TAMBAHAN ATAS AKTIVITAS OPERASI INVESTASI DAN PENDANAAN NON-KAS (Lanjutan)

55. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES ON NON-CASH OPERATING, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

b. Rekonsiliasi utang neto: (Lanjutan)

b. Debt reconciliation, net: (Continued)

	2022*)				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Arus kas-neto/ *Cash flows-net*	Perubahan lain/ *Other changes*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Utang bank jangka pendek	3.767.874.774	1.969.083.304	(1.283.833.863)	4.453.124.215	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang bank jangka panjang	4.448.859.071	(1.760.932.302)	1.623.180.579	4.311.107.348	*Long-term bank loan*
Medium term note	500.000.000	(500.000.000)	–	–	*Medium term note*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	21.852.415	(6.576.011)	–	15.276.404	*Consumer payables*
Liabilitas sewa	94.361.669	–	(9.373.634)	84.988.035	*Lease liabilities*
Utang dana revitalisasi	24.625.424	–	–	24.625.424	*Revitalization fund payable*
Total	8.857.573.353	(298.425.009)	329.973.082	8.889.121.426	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

56. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Grup mempunyai aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing sebagai berikut:

56. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, Group had monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as follows:

	2023		2022*)		
	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rp/ *Equivalent in Rp*	Mata Uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rp/ *Equivalent in Rp*	
Aset					***Asset***
Bank					*Cash in bank*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	112.070,28	1.727.675.483	113.089,34	1.779.008.349	*United States Dollar*
Euro	1.895,83	32.494.589	81,72	1.365.793	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	2,62	51.756	–	–	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan Cina	0,26	573	0,13	295	*Chinese Yuan*
Deposito berjangka					*Time deposit*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	–	–	471,30	7.414.020	*United States Dollar*
Piutang Usaha					*Trade receivables*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	10.502,62	161.908.314	16.745,73	263.427.066	*United States Dollar*
Total aset		1.922.130.715		2.051.215.523	*Total asset*
Liabilitas					***Liabilities***
Utang usaha					*Trade payables*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	(4.361,72)	(67.240.242)	(12.749,69)	(200.565.322)	*United States Dollar*
Euro	(375,10)	(6.429.161)	(711,47)	(11.890.717)	*Euro*
Total liabilitas		(73.669.403)		(212.456.039)	*Total liabilities*
Total aset moneter - neto		1.848.461.312		1.838.759.484	*Total monetary assets - net*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

56. ASET DAN LIABILITAS MONETER DALAM MATA UANG ASING (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, kurs konversi yang digunakan Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

56. MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES (Continued)

The conversion rates used by Group on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Poundsterling	19.760	18.926	*Poundsterling*
Euro	17.139	16.713	*Euro*
Dollar Amerika Serikat	15.416	15.731	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	11.712	11.659	*Singapore Dollar*
Dollar Australia	10.565	10.581	*Australian Dollar*
Riyal Saudi Arabia	4.111	4.184	*Saudi Arabia Riyal*
Yuan China	2.170	2.257	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hongkong	1.973	2.019	*Hongkong Dollar*
Rupee India	185	189	*Indian Rupee*

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

I. Manajemen risiko

Dalam menjalankan aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan, Grup menghadapi risiko keuangan yaitu risiko kredit, risiko likuiditas dan risiko pasar dan mendefinisikan risiko-risiko sebagai berikut:

- Risiko kredit merupakan risiko yang muncul dikarenakan debitur tidak membayar semua atau sebagian piutang atau tidak membayar secara tepat waktu dan akan menyebabkan kerugian bagi Grup.

- Risiko likuiditas merupakan risiko atas ketidakmampuan Grup membayar liabilitasnya pada saat jatuh tempo. Saat ini Grup berharap dapat membayar semua liabilitas pada saat jatuh tempo.

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Risk management

In the course of its operating, investing and financing activities, Group is exposed to the following financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk and define those risks as follows:

- *Credit risk represents risk due to the possibility that a customer will not repay all or a portion of a receivable or will not repay in a timely manner and therefore will cause a loss to Group.*

- *Liquidity risk represents risk of Group's inability to repay all their liabilities at maturity date. At present Group does expect to pay all liabilities at their contractual maturity.*

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

- Risiko pasar terdiri atas:

  i) Risiko mata uang merupakan risiko fluktuasi nilai keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing.

  ii) Risiko suku bunga terdiri dari risiko suku bunga atas nilai wajar, yaitu risiko fluktuasi nilai keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan suku bunga pasar dan risiko suku arus kas di masa depan akan berfluktuasi karena perubahan suku bunga pasar.

Dalam rangka untuk mengelola risiko tersebut secara efektif, Direksi telah menyetujui beberapa strategi untuk pengelolaan risiko keuangan, yang sejalan dengan tujuan Grup. Pedoman ini menetapkan tujuan dan tindakan yang harus diambil dalam rangka mengelola risiko keuangan yang dihadapi Grup.

Pedoman utama dari kebijakan ini adalah sebagai berikut:

- meminimalkan dampak dari perubahan mata uang dan risiko pasar atas semua jenis transaksi dengan menyediakan cadangan mata uang yang cukup;
- memaksimalkan penggunaan lindung nilai alamiah yang menguntungkan sebanyak mungkin off-setting alami antara pendapatan dan biaya dan utang/pinjaman dan piutang dalam mata uang yang sama; dan
- semua kegiatan manajemen risiko keuangan dilakukan secara bijaksana, konsisten, dan mengikuti praktik pasar terbaik.

***57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)*

***I. Risk management** (Continued)*

- *Market risk consist of:*

  i) Currency risk represents the fluctuation risk in the value of financial instruments that caused the changes foreign exchange currency notes.

  ii) Interest rate risk consist of interest rate risk at fair value, which is the fluctuation risk of the financial instruments value that caused of the interest market rates and interest rate risk on cash flows, the cash flows risk in the future that will fluctuated because of interest market rate changes.

In order to effectively manage those risks, the Directors has approved some strategies for the management of financial risks, which are in line with Group's objectives. These guidelines set up objectives and action to be taken in order to manage the financial risks that Group faces.

The major guidelines of this policy are the following:

- *minimize effect of changes in foreign exchange and market risk for all kind of transactions by providing adequate foreign currencies reserve;*
- *maximize the use of favourable "natural hedge" as much as possible the natural off-setting of revenue and costs and payables and receivables denominated in the same currency; and*
- *all financial risk management activities carried out on a prudent, consistent basis, and following the best market practices.*

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

I. Risk management (Continued)

Risiko Kredit

Grup mengelola risiko kredit terkait dengan simpanan dana di bank dan penempatan deposito berjangka dengan hanya menggunakan bank-bank yang memiliki reputasi dan predikat yang baik untuk mengurangi kemungkinan kerugian akibat kebangkrutan bank.

Terkait dengan kredit yang diberikan kepada pelanggan, Grup mengendalikan eksposur risiko kredit dengan menetapkan kebijakan atas persetujuan atau penolakan kontrak kredit baru. Kepatuhan atas kebijakan tersebut dipantau oleh Dewan Direksi. Sebagai bagian dari proses dalam persetujuan atau penolakan tersebut, reputasi dan jejak rekam pelanggan menjadi bahan pertimbangan.

Pada tanggal pelaporan, eksposur maksimum Grup terhadap risiko kredit adalah sebesar nilai tercatat masing-masing kategori aset keuangan yang disajikan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Credit Risks

Group manage credit risk exposed from its deposits in banks and time deposits by using banks with good reputation and ratings to mitigate financial loss through potential failure of the banks.

In respect of credit exposures given to customer, Group controls its exposure to credit risk by setting its policy in approval or rejection of new credit contract. Compliance to the policy is monitored by the Board of Director. As part of the process in approval or rejection, the customer reputation and track record is taking into consideration.

At the reporting date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

	2023	2022*)	
Bank dan deposito berjangka	4.530.662.940	5.960.075.367	*Cash in bank and time deposit*
Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya	–	39.000.000	*Restricted time deposit*
Piutang usaha	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	282.718.215	542.206.636	*Other receivables*
Aset kontrak	12.688.527	58.528.279	*Contract assets*
Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	166.157.767	166.157.767	*Financial asset at fair value throught other comprehensive income*
Total	7.070.818.058	8.898.564.483	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

) As restated

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

Kualitas Kredit Aset Keuangan

Grup mengelola risiko kredit yang terkait dengan simpanan di bank dan piutang dengan memonitor reputasi, peringkat kredit, dan membatasi risiko agregat dari masing-masing pihak dalam kontrak. Untuk bank, hanya pihak-pihak independen dengan predikat baik yang diterima.

Grup memiliki jenis aset keuangan berikut yang menggunakan model kerugian kredit ekspektasian:

- Piutang usaha untuk penjualan;
- Piutang lain lain, dan
- Aset kontrak

Sementara kas dan setara kas serta piutang lain-lain dari karyawan juga sesuai dengan persyaratan penurunan nilai PSAK 71, kerugian penurunan nilai yang teridentifikasi tidak material.

Grup menerapkan pendekatan sederhana PSAK 71 untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang menggunakan penyisihan kerugian ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya untuk semua piutang usaha dan aset kontrak.

Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang usaha dan asset kontrak telah dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit bersama dan hari lewat jatuh tempo. Aset kontrak terkait dengan pekerjaan yang belum tertagih dan secara memiliki karakteristik risiko yang sama dengan piutang usaha untuk jenis kontrak yang sama. Oleh karena itu, Grup menyimpulkan bahwa tingkat kerugian ekspektasian untuk piutang usaha adalah perkiraan yang wajar dari tingkat kerugian untuk aset kontrak.

***57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)*

***I. Risk management** (Continued)*

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

The Group manages credit risk exposure from its deposits with banks and receivables by monitoring reputation, credit ratings and limiting the agregrate risk to any individual counterparty. For banks, only independent parties with a good rating are accepted.

The Group has following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- *Trade receivables for sales;*
- *Other receivables, and*
- *Contract assets*

While cash and cash equivalents and other receivables from employee are also subject to impairment requirements of SFAS 71, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

The Group applies the SFAS 71 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

Kualitas Kredit Aset Keuangan (Lanjutan)

Tingkat kerugian ekspektasian didasarkan pada profil pembayaran penjualan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 atau 31 Desember 2022 dan kerugian kredit historis terkait yang dialami dalam periode ini. Tingkat kerugian historis disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan informasi terkini dan informasi *forward-looking* mengenai faktor-faktor makroekonomi yang memengaruhi kemampuan pelanggan untuk melunasi piutang. Grup tersebut telah mengidentifikasi CPI, selisih nilai tukar mata uang asing, dan tingkat inflasi Indonesia tempat mereka menjual barang dan jasanya menjadi faktor yang paling relevan, dan karenanya menyesuaikan tingkat kerugian historis berdasarkan perubahan ekspektasian dalam faktor-faktor ini.

Piutang usaha dan aset kontrak dihapuskan jika tidak ada ekspektasi pemulihan yang wajar. Indikator bahwa tidak ada ekspektasi pemulihan yang wajar mencakup, antara lain, kegagalan debitur untuk melaksanakan rencana pelunasan utang pada Grup, dan kegagalan melakukan pembayaran kontraktual untuk jangka waktu lebih dari 360 hari lewat jatuh tempo.

Kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha dan aset kontrak disajikan sebagai kerugian penurunan nilai bersih dalam laba operasi. Pemulihan selanjutnya dari jumlah yang dihapuskan sebelumnya dikreditkan ke item baris yang sama.

***57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)*

***I. Risk management** (Continued)*

***Credit Quality of Financial Assets** (Continued)*

The expected loss rates are based on the collection profiles of sales for the year ended December 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the CPI, foreign exchange differences, and inflation of Indonesia in which it sells its goods to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 360 days past due.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas timbul apabila Grup mengalami kesulitan untuk memenuhi liabilitas keuangan sebagai liabilitas keuangan tersebut jatuh tempo. Manajemen risiko likuiditas berarti menjaga kecukupan saldo kas dan setara kas dalam upaya pemenuhan liabilitas keuangan Grup.

Pada saat ini Grup berharap dapat membayar semua liabilitas pada saat jatuh tempo. Untuk memenuhi komitmen kas, Grup berharap kegiatan operasinya dapat menghasilkan arus kas masuk yang cukup. Tabel berikut merupakan analisis rasio lancar Grup:

	2023	2022*)	
Jumlah aset lancar	12.858.936.199	15.312.257.878	*Total current assets*
Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek	12.142.251.985	11.114.922.880	*Total current liabilities*
Rasio lancar	105,90%	137,76%	*Current ratio*

*) Disajikan kembali

Selain itu, Grup memiliki aset keuangan yang likuid dan tersedia untuk memenuhi kebutuhan likuiditasnya. Grup mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan pengawasan proyeksi dari arus kas aktual secara terus menerus serta pengawasan tanggal jatuh tempo dari liabilitas keuangan. Jumlah liabilitas keuangan yang pembayarannya diharapkan dalam satu tahun sejak 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebesar Rp11.267.905.495 dan Rp10.188.822.610 sedangkan liabilitas keuangan yang pembayarannya diharapkan lebih dari satu tahun sejak 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebesar Rp1.113.894.677 and Rp2.220.127.374.

***57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)*

***I. Risk management** (Continued)*

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Group has difficulty to satisfy financial liabilities as financial liabilities are due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfill the financial obligations of the Group.

Currently the Group expects to pay all liabilities at the maturity. In order to meet the cash commitments, the Group expects its operating activities able to generate sufficient cash inflows. The following table analyze the current ratio of the Group:

**) As restated*

In addition, the Group holds liquid financial assets and available to fulfill its liquidity requirement. The Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring actual cashflow projections and supervises the maturity of its financial liabilities. Total financial liabilities that are expected to be paid within one year from December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp11,267,905,495 and Rp10,188,822,610 while payment for non current financial liabilities from December 31, 2023 and 2022 is amounted to Rp1,113,894,677 and Rp2,220,127,374.

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan)

Risiko Suku Bunga

Grup terekspos risiko suku bunga terutama menyangkut liabilitas keuangan. Grup memiliki pinjaman jangka pendek dan jangka panjang kepada bank dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga pasar pinjaman dengan suku bunga mengambang menimbulkan risiko arus kas. Pada saat ini, Grup tidak memiliki kebijakan atau pengaturan tertentu untuk mengelola risiko tingkat bunga. Grup akan memonitor secara ketat pergerakan suku bunga di pasar dan apabila suku bunga mengalami kenaikan yang signifikan maka Grup akan menegosiasikan kembali suku bunga tersebut dengan para pemberi pinjaman dan mengurangi pinjaman dengan tingkat bunga yang lebih tinggi ke pinjaman dengan tingkat bunga yang lebih rendah. Tidak terdapat aktivitas lindung nilai tingkat bunga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

Risiko Mata Uang

Grup terekpos risiko mata uang asing karena sebagian aset, liabilitas dan transaksi operasional Grup didominasi oleh mata uang khususnya Rupiah yang terutama berasal dari transaksi pinjaman. Jumlah eksposur mata uang asing bersih pada tanggal laporan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 56. Tidak terdapat aktivitas lindung nilai mata uang selama periode laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

***57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)*

***I. Risk management** (Continued)*

Interest Rate Risks

The Group exposures to interest rate risk mainly concerning financial liabilities. The Group holds short- term and long-term loans to banks which use market interest rate loans at variable rates expose cash flows risk. Currently, the Group has no certain policy or arrangement to manage its interest rate risk. Group will strictly monitor the market interest rate fluctuation and if the interest rates significantly increased, they will renegotiate the interest rate to the lenders and changing high interest rate loans to the lower interest rate loans. There are no interest rate hedge activities as December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk due to certain assets, liabilities, and operational transactions of the Group are denominated by currencies particularly Rupiah that mainly resulted from loan activities. Total exposure of foreign currency at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 56. There is no currency hedging activities during the period of consolidated of financial statements.

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) / *57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)*

I. Manajemen risiko (Lanjutan) / *I. Risk management (Continued)*

Risiko Mata Uang (Lanjutan) / ***Currency Risk** (Continued)*

Tabel berikut ini menunjukan sensitivitas kemungkinan perubahan tingkat pertukaran mata uang asing terhadap Rupiah. Dengan asumsi variabel lain konstan, laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak sebagai berikut:

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to reasonably changes of foreign currencies against Rupiah. With all other variable held constant, the consolidated income before tax expenses as follows:

	2023	2022*)	
Dampak terhadap laba sebelum pajak penghasilan			*Impact to profit before income tax*
Perubahan tingkat pertukaran terhadap Rupiah (1%)	184.844.024	183.875.949	*Change in exchange rate against Rupiah (1%)*
Perubahan tingkat pertukaran terhadap Rupiah (-1%)	(184.844.024)	(183.875.949)	*Change in exchange rate against Rupiah (-1%)*

*) Disajikan kembali / *) As restated*

II. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar / *II. Fair Value Measurement*

Tabel di bawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts are as follows:

	2023		2022*)		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Aset Lancar					***Current Assets***
Kas dan setara kas	4.555.448.515	4.555.448.515	5.993.693.357	5.993.693.357	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya	–	–	39.000.000	39.000.000	*Restricted time deposit*
Piutang usaha	2.078.590.609	2.078.590.609	2.132.596.434	2.132.596.434	*Trade receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	282.427.405	282.427.405	539.302.490	539.302.490	*Other receivables*
Aset kontrak	12.688.527	12.688.527	58.528.279	58.528.279	*Contract assets*
Aset tidak lancar					***Non-Current Assets***
Piutang lain-lain	290.810	290.810	2.904.146	2.904.146	*Other receivables*
Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	166.157.767	166.157.767	166.157.767	166.157.767	*Financial asset at fair value throught other comprehensive income*
Total	7.095.603.633	7.095.603.633	8.932.182.473	8.932.182.473	*Total*

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (Lanjutan)

II. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

	2023		2022*)		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek					***Current Liabilities***
Utang bank jangka pendek	5.678.829.795	5.678.829.795	4.453.124.215	4.453.124.215	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang usaha	2.760.307.271	2.760.307.271	2.424.902.598	2.424.902.598	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	431.227.965	431.227.965	431.700.679	431.700.679	*Other payables*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	310.091.774	310.091.774	222.734.946	222.734.946	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	404.319.787	404.319.787	440.490.335	440.490.335	*Short-term employee benefit liabilities*
Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:					*Current portion of long term liabilities:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	1.655.268.789	1.655.268.789	2.183.076.222	2.183.076.222	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	14.400.458	14.400.458	11.661.145	11.661.145	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	13.459.656	13.459.656	21.132.470	21.132.470	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					***Non-current Liabilities***
Liabilitas jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:					*Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	1.042.236.091	1.042.236.091	2.128.031.126	2.128.031.126	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	–	–	3.615.259	3.615.259	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	47.033.162	47.033.162	63.855.565	63.855.565	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas derivatif	388.200.733	388.200.733	–	–	*Derivative liabilities*
Total	12.745.375.481	12.745.375.481	12.384.324.560	12.384.324.560	*Total*

Nilai wajar atas sebagian besar aset dan liabilitas keuangan mendekati nilai tercatat karena dampak pendiskontoan yang tidak signifikan.

The fair value of most of the financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Nilai wajar dari pinjaman jangka panjang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

The fair value of long-term loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Tujuan utama pengelolaan modal Grup adalah untuk memastikan terpeliharanya rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimalkan imbalan bagi pemegang saham. Perusahaan dipersyaratkan oleh Undang-undang Perseroan Terbatas No.40 Tahun 2007 untuk menyisihkan dan mempertahankan suatu dana cadangan yang tidak boleh didistribusikan sampai dana cadangan tersebut mencapai 20% dari modal saham diterbitkan dan disetor penuh. Persyaratan permodalan eksternal tersebut akan dipertimbangkan oleh Grup dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

The primary objective of the Group capital management is to ensure that healthy capital ratios are maintained in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company also required by the Limited Liability Company Law No. 40 Year 2007 to contribute and maintain a non-distributable reserve fund until the said reserve reaches 20% of the issued and fully paid share capital. This externally imposed capital requirements will be considered by the Group in their Annual General Shareholder's Meeting.

Grup mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian, berdasarkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Untuk memelihara dan menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Grup dapat menerbitkan saham baru atau mengusahakan pendanaan melalui pinjaman.

Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, Group may issue new shares or raise debt financing.

57. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

57. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Pengukuran Nilai Wajar (Lanjutan)

Kebijakan Grup adalah untuk mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang sehat untuk mengamankan akses terhadap pendanaan pada biaya yang wajar.

II. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The Group's policy is to maintain a healthy capital structure in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

III. Manajemen Permodalan

Rasio *Adjusted Leverage* adalah sebagai berikut:

III. Capital Management

The Adjusted Leverage Ratio are as follow:

	2023	2022*)	
Utang bank jangka pendek	5.678.829.795	4.453.124.215	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang bank jangka panjang	2.697.504.880	4.311.107.348	*Long-term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	14.400.458	15.276.404	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	60.492.818	84.988.035	*Lease liabiities*
Total utang yang berbunga	8.451.227.951	8.864.496.002	*Total interest bearing*
Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk	14.166.665.592	15.530.689.320	*Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity*
Rasio utang berbunga terhadap ekuitas	59,66%	57,08%	*Liability interest bearing to equity ratio*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

58. INFORMASI SEGMEN

58. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Pembuat keputusan dalam operasional adalah para Direksi. Para Direksi melakukan penelaahan terhadap pelaporan internal Grup untuk menilai kinerja dan mengalokasikan sumber daya. Manajemen menentukan operasi segmen berdasarkan informasi ini.

The chief operating decision-maker of the Company are the Directors. Directors review Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate recources. Management determine the operating segment based on this information.

2023

Segmen Operasi / *Operation Segmental*	Manufaktur/ *Manufactured*	Distribusi/ *Distribution*	Retail/ *Retail*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Total/ *Total*
Penjualan / *Sales*	5.539.540.164	4.909.881.991	4.760.883.413	17.603.952	15.227.909.520
Aset / *Asset*	42.650.943.362	3.004.881.195	3.048.296.514	(16.853.719.861)	31.850.401.210
Aset tetap / *Property, plant and equipment*	14.854.103.421	449.161.532	1.013.682.811	123.727.380	16.440.675.144
Penyusutan dan amortisasi / *Depreciation and amortization*	498.088.025	30.055.677	440.838.675	29.464.882	998.447.260
Liabilitas / *Liabilities*	11.910.766.261	3.054.153.727	2.866.950.500	(2.399.094.596)	15.432.775.891
Utang bank / *Bank loan*	6.726.280.992	243.977.656	1.406.076.026	–	8.376.334.675
Laba rugi komprehensif / *Comprehensive income*	(1.583.939.491)	(242.471.859)	(695.582.935)	465.148.160	(2.056.846.125)

2022*)

Segmen Operasi / *Operation Segmental*	Manufaktur/ *Manufactured*	Distribusi/ *Distribution*	Retail/ *Retail*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Total/ *Total*
Penjualan / *Sales*	11.412.831.733	4.719.302.307	4.702.127.976	161.952.743	20.996.214.758
Aset / *Asset*	44.135.429.019	3.242.430.289	3.909.940.032	(17.082.103.525)	34.205.695.815
Aset tetap / *Property, plant and equipment*	14.351.165.377	470.681.402	1.002.169.594	59.290.969	15.883.307.342
Penyusutan dan amortisasi / *Depreciation and amortization*	496.393.010	57.840.549	244.229.184	34.932.648	833.395.391
Liabilitas / *Liabilities*	12.384.238.772	3.245.527.273	2.942.089.522	(2.933.626.587)	15.638.228.980
Utang bank / *Bank loan*	7.253.034.799	329.322.386	1.264.133.000	(82.258.622)	8.764.231.563
Laba rugi komprehensif / *Comprehensive income*	413.471.032	(115.271.934)	170.992.654	208.544.528	677.736.280

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING

a. PT Bio Farma (Perusahaan) melakukan perjanjian dengan Yayasan BUMN dalam rangka percepatan Penyuntikan Vaksin Gotong Royong berdasarkan perjanjian Nomor 013.03/DIR/IV/2023 tanggal 3 April 2023 dan telah dilakukan perubahan Nomor 006.03/DIR/VII/2023 tanggal 3 Juli 2023.

b. PT Bio Farma (Persero) melakukan kerja sama dalam memasarkan produk-produknya, baik dengan mitra distributor di dalam negeri, maupun dengan mitra internasional dalam hal registrasi, pemasaran, dan penjualan produk untuk memenuhi pasar ekspor. Perusahaan juga melakukan kerja sama penjualan vaksin dan alat kesehatan dengan Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia yang akan digunakan untuk Program Imunisasi, penanganan penyebaran wabah COVID-19, dan juga untuk Program vaksinasi COVID-19 serta Program Vaksin Gotong Royong yang menggunakan beberapa vaksin. Selain itu juga, Perusahaan melakukan kerja sama penjualan, promosi dan distribusi produk-produk lain dengan metode Partnership.

c. PT Bio Farma (Persero) sebagai induk *Holding* BUMN Farmasi telah melakukan kerja sama distribusi Produk dengan PT Indofarma Global Medika dan PT Kimia Farma Trading and Distribution sebagai distributor utama yang masing-masing merupakan anak perusahaan dari anggota holding BUMN Farmasi, yakni PT Indofarma Tbk. dan PT Kimia Farma Tbk. Perusahaan juga menandatangani perjanjian dengan distributor lainnya, baik distributor yang merupakan perusahaan BUMN, maupun perusahaan swasta. Perusahaan juga bekerja sama dengan PBF yaitu PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk, PT Merapi Utama Pharma, PT Sagi Capri, PT Hasnur Riung Sinergi, PT Bhakti Wira Husada, PT Obsidian Stainless Steel, PT Fukusuke Kogyo Indonesia serta melibatkan juga anggota holding BUMN Farmasi yaitu PT Indofarma Global Medika, PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero) dan PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution, sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan distribusi Vaksin COVID-19.

59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

a. PT Bio Farma (the Company) entered into an agreement with the State-Owned Enterprises Foundation for the accelerated injection of the Gotong Royong Vaccine based on Agreement Number 013.03/DIR/IV/2023 dated April 3, 2023, which was subsequently amended under Number 006.03/DIR/VII/2023 dated July 3, 2023.

b. PT Bio Farma (Persero) cooperates in marketing its products, both with domestic distributor partners, as well as with international partners in terms of registration, marketing, and sales of products to meet the export market. The company also cooperates in the sale of vaccines and medical devices with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia which will be used for the Immunization Program, handling the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, and also for the COVID-19 vaccination program and the Gotong Royong Vaccine Program which uses several vaccines. In addition, the Company cooperates in sales, promotion and distribution of other products using the Partnership method.

c. PT Bio Farma (Persero) as the holding company of BUMN Farmasi has collaborated on product distribution with PT Indofarma Global Medika and PT Kimia Farma Trading and Distribution as the main distributors, each of which is a subsidiary of the holding members of BUMN Farmasi, namely PT Indofarma Tbk. and PT Kimia Farma Tbk. The Company also signed agreements with other distributors, both distributors who are state-owned companies, as well as private companies. The company also cooperates with PBF, namely PT Fajar Surya Wisesa Tbk, PT Merapi Utama Pharma, PT Sagi Capri, PT Hasnur Riung Sinergi, PT Bhakti Wira Husada, PT Obsidian Stainless Steel, PT Fukusuke Kogyo Indonesia and also involves members of the Pharmaceutical BUMN holding, namely PT Indofarma Global Medika, PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero) and PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution, in connection with the implementation of the distribution of the COVID-19 Vaccine.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. PT Bio Farma (Persero) menjajaki rencana kerja sama untuk penelitian dan pengembangan vaksin di Indonesia dengan institusi kesehatan di dalam dan luar negeri. Perusahaan mengadakan kerja sama dengan institusi penelitian dan universitas yaitu Pusat Penelitian dan Pengembangan Sumber Daya dan Pelayanan Kesehatan Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan dan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia, dalam rangka penelitian dan pengembangan Vaksin BUMN. Selain itu juga, Perusahaan menjadi anggota konsorsium polio yang fokus pada penelitian mutasi pada vaksin polio. Perusahaan juga melakukan kerja sama dengan BPPT/BRIN untuk pengembangan skala pilot produk kit diferensiasi kondrosit dan osteosit.

e. PT Bio Farma (Persero) masih mengadakan kerja sama di bidang penelitian dan pengembangan, antara lain dengan badan penelitian dan institusi pendidikan dalam dan luar negeri. Perusahaan melanjutkan kerja sama vaksin nOPV2 dan nOPV 1&3 untuk tahapan pengembangan selanjutnya dengan beberapa institusi penelitian luar negeri. Perusahaan masih mengadakan kerja sama penelitian dan pengembangan dengan lembaga penelitian dan perguruan tinggi di dalam negeri secara konsorsium.

f. PT Bio Farma (Persero) menjajaki komersialisasi dari produk Gargle Saliva Test Kit (BioSaliva) yang dikembangkan bersama dengan PT Riset Nusantara Genetika dan komersialisasi dari produk Alat Pendingin Aktif Portabel (Portabel) yang dikembangkan bersama dengan Universitas Islam Indonesia serta Perusahaan juga masih mengadakan kerja sama untuk pembiayaan modal kerja, kerja sama layanan vaksinasi dan pemeriksaan laboratorium serta pelayanan kesehatan karyawan dan keluarganya.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

d. PT Bio Farma (Persero) is exploring cooperation plans for vaccine research and development in Indonesia with health institutions at home and abroad. The company collaborates with research institutions and universities, namely the Center for Research and Development of Health Resources and Services of the Health Research and Development Agency and the Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, in the context of research and development of BUMN Vaccines. In addition, the Company is a member of a polio consortium that focuses on mutation research on polio vaccines. The company also collaborates with BPPT/BRIN for the development of pilot-scale chondrocyte and osteocyte differentiation kit products.

e. PT Bio Farma (Persero) still holds cooperation in the field of research and development, among others with research agencies and educational institutions at home and abroad. The company continues the cooperation of nOPV2 and nOPV 1&3 vaccines for the next stage of development with several overseas research institutions. The company is still holding research and development cooperation with research institutes and universities in the country on a consortium basis.

f. PT Bio Farma (Persero) is exploring the commercialization of the Gargle Saliva Test Kit (BioSaliva) product which was jointly developed with PT Research Nusantara Genetics and the commercialization of the Portable Active Cooling Device (Portable) product which was developed together with the Islamic University of Indonesia and the Company is also still in cooperation for working capital financing, cooperation in vaccination services and laboratory examinations as well as health services for employees and their families.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

g. *Canditional Investment Agreement Relating* PT Kima Farma Tbk dimana PT Bio Farma sebagai Penjamin yang perjanjiannya ditandatangani tanggal 13 November 2022 dan di amendment tanggal 23 Desember 2022, dimana perjanjian disepakati antara PT Bio Farma (Persero), Indonesia Investment Authority, CIZJ LIMITED, Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd dan PT Akar Investasi Indonesia.

h. Perjanjian Pemanfaatan Fasilitas Pembiayaan Musyarakah dari PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk antara Perusahaan dengan PT Kimia Farma Tbk Nomor 003.02/DIR/XI/2021 tanggal 2 November 2021.

i. PT Iglas (Persero)

Berdasarkan putusan Mahkamah Agung RI No. 397K/Pdt.Sus/2009 tanggal 30 Juli 2009, Jo. No.01/Pailit/2009/PN Niaga Surabaya tanggal 31 Desember 2009, yang menyatakan bahwa status PT Iglas (Persero) dalam pailit, perusahaan melakukan penyisihan 100% atas piutang PT Iglas (Persero) sebesar Rp4.894.737 dari jumlah kewajibannya sebesar Rp6.503.458 yang terdiri atas:

• Pokok piutang	Rp4.894.737	*Principal Receivables* •
• Akumulasi bunga	Rp1.398.733	*Accumulated Interest* •
• Akumulasi denda	Rp209.988	*Accumulated Fines* •

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

g. Conditional Investment Agreement relating to PT Kima Farma Tbk, where PT Bio Farma acts as Guarantor, with the agreement originally signed on November 13, 2022, and amended on December 23, 2022. The agreement involves PT Bio Farma (Persero), Indonesia Investment Authority, CIZJ LIMITED, Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd, and PT Akar Investasi Indonesia.

h. Utilization Agreement of Musyarakah Financing Facility from PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk between the Company and PT Kimia Farma Tbk, Number 003.02/DIR/XI/2021 dated November 2, 2021.

i. PT Iglas (Persero)

Based on the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia No. 397K/Pdt.Sus/2009 dated July 30, 2009, Jo. No.01/Pailit/2009/PN Niaga Surabaya dated December 31, 2009, stating that the status of PT Iglas (Persero) in bankruptcy, the company made a 100% allowance on pt Iglas (Persero) receivables amounting to Rp4,894,737 from the total liabilities of Rp6,503,458 consisting of:

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Lanjutan)

Perusahaan belum mengakui pendapatan bunga dan denda atas piutang tersebut karena pendapatan dan denda atas piutang tersebut dapat diakui pada saat diterima (*cash basis*). Namun, sesuai dengan putusan perdamaian per tanggal 13 Januari 2010 yang diputuskan oleh Pengadilan Niaga di Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya bahwa Perusahaan sebagai Kreditur Konkuren PT Iglas (Persero) berhak untuk memperoleh pembayaran atas piutang mulai bulan April 2010, maka terbuka kembali kemungkinan untuk tertagihnya piutang tersebut.

Sisa dana dari PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)/PPA sebesar Rp999.691 akan diselesaikan berdasarkan Notulen Rapat Tentang Piutang PT Iglas (Persero) antar PT Iglas (Persero) dengan PT Bio Farma (Persero) tanggal 14 September 2012. Namun, sampai saat ini pembayaran tersebut belum diterima perusahaan.

PT Iglas (Persero) melalui surat No.0736/Q-12-2011 tanggal 27 Desember 2011 perihal Penyelesaian Pinjaman dan No.0084/Q-2-2012 tanggal 6 Februari 2012 perihal konfirmasi data hutang PT Iglas (Persero) telah mengajukan permohonan pembebasan denda dan bunga pinjaman sebesar Rp1.608.721 kepada Perusahaan.

Perusahaan melalui surat No. 02316/TUK/IV/2012 tanggal 13 April 2012 tentang Pembebasan Bunga dan Denda Piutang PT Iglas (Persero) Menyatakan bahwa permohonan tersebut belum dapat dikabulkan, sesuai rekomendasi Dewan Komisaris melalui surat No. 15/DK.BF/III/2012 tanggal 12 Maret 2012.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Contiued)

The Company has not recognized the interest income and fines for such receivables because the income and fines for such receivables can be recognized at the time of receipt (cash basis). However, in accordance with the peace decision as at January 13, 2010 which was decided by the Commercial Court at the Surabaya District Court that the Company as a Konkuren Creditor of PT Iglas (Persero) is entitled to obtain payment of receivables starting in April 2010, it is open again the possibility of collecting the receivables.

The remaining funds from PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)/PPA amounting to Rp999,691 will be completed based on the Minutes of Meeting on Receivables of PT Iglas (Persero) between PT Iglas (Persero) and PT Bio Farma (Persero) dated September 14, 2012. However, to date such payments have not been received by the Company.

PT Iglas (Persero) through letter No.0736/Q-12-2011 dated December 27, 2011 concerning Loan Settlement and No.0084/Q-2-2012 dated February 6, 2012 regarding confirmation of PT Iglas (Persero) debt data has applied for exemption of fines and loan interest amounting to Rp1,608,721 to the Company.

The Company through letter No. 02316/TUK/IV/2012 dated April 13, 2012 concerning Interest Exemption and Receivable Penalty of PT Iglas (Persero) stated that the application could not be granted, in accordance with the recommendation of Boar of Commissioners through letter No. 15/DK. BF/III/2012 dated March 12, 2012.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 11 Juni 2013, PT Iglas (Persero) mengirim surat No. 0214/D-06-2013 kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero) perihal penundaaan Sementara Pembayaran Kewajiban, yang isinya menerangkan tentang pembayaran angsuran yang tersendat karena adanya mesin yang rusak yang harus diperbaiki sehingga mempengaruhi *cash flow* di PT Iglas (Persero).

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2013, PT Iglas (Persero) mengirimkan surat No. 0489/D-12-2012 Kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero) perihal kewajiban PT Iglas (Persero), yang isinya menyatakan bahwa pembayaran PT Iglas (Persero) ke PT Bio Farma (Persero) tahun 2013 sebesar Rp25.000.000 adalah benar dan PT Iglas (Persero) belum dapat melakukan pembayaran kewajiban pada PT Bio Farma (Persero) tepat waktu sesuai kesepakatan.

PT Bio Farma (Persero) telah melakukan penagihan melalui surat No. 03307/TUK/VII/2014 tanggal 18 Juli 2014 dan surat No. 04581/TUK/IX/2014 tanggal 30 September 2014, dan telah ditanggapi oleh PT Iglas (Persero) melalui surat No. 0328/D10-2014 tanggal Oktober 2014 yang menyatakan bahwa PT Iglas (Persero) masih berupaya memperbaiki mesin-mesin baik secara mandiri maupun rencana dikerjasamakan (kerjasama operasi (KSO) dengan PT Petrosida Gresik sehingga belum dapat menyelesaikan kewajiban kepada PT Bio Farma (Persero)).

PT Bio Farma (Persero) mengirimkan surat penagihan No. 04442/TUK/VI/2015 ke PT Iglas (Persero) tanggal 30 Juni 2015 perihal Konfirmasi Penagihan atas Penyelesaian Kewajiban Pembayaran.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Contiued)

On June 11, 2013, PT Iglas (Persero) sent a letter No. 0214/D-06-2013 to PT Bio Farma (Persero) regarding the temporary delay of Payment of Liabilities, the contents of which explained about the payment of installments which was stalled due to the existence of a damaged machine that had to be repaired so as to affect cash flow at PT Iglas (Persero).

On December 30, 2013, PT Iglas (Persero) sent a letter No. 0489/D-12-2012 to PT Bio Farma (Persero) regarding the obligations of PT Iglas (Persero), whose contents state that the payment of PT Iglas (Persero) to PT Bio Farma (Persero) in 2013 amounting to Rp25,000,000 is correct and PT Iglas (Persero) has not been able to make payment of obligations to PT Bio Farma (Persero) on time according to the agreement.

PT Bio Farma (Persero) has been billing through letter No. 03307/TUK/VII/2014 dated July 18, 2014 and letter No. 04581/TUK/IX/2014 dated September 30, 2014, and has been responded by PT Iglas (Persero) through letter No. 0328/D10-2014 dated October 2014 stating that PT Iglas (Persero) is still trying to repair the machines both independently and the plan is cooperated (cooperation operation (KSO) with PT Petrosida Gresik so that it has not been able to complete obligations to PT Bio Farma (Persero)).

PT Bio Farma (Persero) sent a billing letter No. 04442/TUK/VI/2015 to PT Iglas (Persero) on June 30, 2015 regarding confirmation of billing on the settlement of payment obligations.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Lanjutan)

PT Bio Farma (Persero) telah melakukan penagihan melalui surat No. 07769/TUK/XII/2015 ke PT Iglas (Persero) tanggal 18 Desember 2015 perihal Konfirmasi Lebih Lanjut atas Penyelesaian Kewajiban Pembayaran, setelah dilakukannya perbaikan dan pemasangan mesin-mesin di pabrik PT Iglas (Persero). Berdasarkan jawaban surat PT Iglas (Persero) sebelumnya No. 0313/D-07/2015 tanggal 15 Juli 2015 yang menyatakan hal – hal sebagai berikut:

- PT Iglas (Persero) telah melakukan perbaikan dan pemasangan kembali mesin Emhart di Line Dapur G-1.
- PT PPA (Persero) telah merencanakan untuk memberikan pinjaman dana untuk pembelian/pembangunan Dapur G-2 beserta mesin-mesin lainnya.

PT Bio Farma (Persero) telah melakukan penagihan melalui surat No. 01372/TUK/IV/2016 ke PT Iglas (Persero) tanggal 7 April 2016 perihal konfirmasi lebih lanjut atas penyelesaian kewajiban pembayaran. Berdasarkan tanggapan yang diterima tanggal 20 April 2016 sesuai surat No. 0104/D-4-2016, PT Iglas (Persero) menyatakan telah menghentikan kegiatan operasional Perusahaan sejak 31 Desember 2015 dan di Tahun 2016, Kementerian BUMN telah memasukan PT Iglas (Persero) dalam program Privatisasi tahunan, sehingga PT Iglas (Persero) belum bisa memastikan rencana pembayaran maupun penyelesaian kewajiban.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

i. PT Iglas (Persero) (Contiued)

PT Bio Farma (Persero) has been billing through letter No. 07769/TUK/XII/2015 to PT Iglas (Persero) dated December 18, 2015 regarding Further Confirmation of Payment Obligation Settlement, after the repair and installation of machines at the PT Iglas (Persero) plant. Based on the answer to the previous letter of PT Iglas (Persero) No. 0313/D-07/2015 dated July 15, 2015 stating the following:

- *PT Iglas (Persero) has carried out repairs and re-installation of Emhart machines on the G-1 Kitchen Line.*
- *PT PPA (Persero) has planned to provide loan funds for the purchase /construction of the G-2 Kitchen along with other machinery.*

PT Bio Farma (Persero) has been billing through letter No. 01372/TUK/IV/2016 to PT Iglas (Persero) dated April 7, 2016 regarding further confirmation of the settlement of payment obligations. Based on the response received on April 20, 2016 in accordance with letter No. 0104/D-4-2016, PT Iglas (Persero) stated that it has ceased the Company's operational activities since December 31, 2015 and in 2016, the Ministry of SOEs has included PT Iglas (Persero) in the annual Privatization program, so that PT Iglas (Persero) has not been able to ensure payment plans or settlement of obligations.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

j. PT Kimia Farma Tbk mempunyai perjanjian dengan Janssen Pharmaceutica – Belgia dan PT Johnson & Johnson Indonesia pada tanggal 7 Mei 2007, serta dengan Naprod Life Sciences Pvt Ltd – India pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2008, untuk menjual dan mendistribusikan produk-produk farmasi. PT Kimia Farma Tbk akan diberikan potongan harga sebesar persentase tertentu dari harga jual yang disyaratkan. Jangka waktu perjanjian 1 (satu) sampai dengan 10 (sepuluh) tahun dan telah diperpanjang secara otomatis kecuali ada pemutusan perjanjian oleh salah satu pihak.

k. PT Kimia Farma Tbk mempunyai perjanjian dengan Biotest AG, Jerman tanggal 8 November 2006, Perjanjian Lisensi dengan Hetero Labs Limited, India, 14 Juli 2015, Kunming Pharmaceuticals Corp, China tanggal 1 Juli 2011, Mundipharma Laboratories GmbH, Switzerland tanggal 1 Agustus 2013, Laboratorio Reig Jofre S.A., Spain tanggal 22 Januari 2015, Pantheryx Group Asia Pte. Ltd. Tanggal 24 Februari 20215, Indivior UK Limited tanggal 18 Agustus 2011, Vins Bio, India tanggal 29 Februari 2016.

l. Pada tanggal 15 April 2005, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian *Build Operate Transfer* (BOT) dengan PT Cipta Kreasi Fasilitas atas sebidang tanah milik PT Kimia Farma Tbk seluas 4.175 m² yang terletak di Jalan Cikini Raya No. 2-4 Jakarta Pusat, yang akan dibangun gedung atau pusat perbelanjaan/ mall berlantai tiga dengan jangka waktu pengelolaan selama 20 (dua puluh) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 31 Januari 2006 sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan pada tanggal 28 Februari 2006 telah dibuat klausul tambahan atas perjanjian tersebut.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

j. PT Kimia Farma Tbk have an agreement with Janssen Pharmaceutica – Belgium and PT Johnson & Johnson Indonesia on May 7, 2007, and Naprod Life Sciences Pvt Ltd – India on August 12, 2008, to sell and distribute pharmaceutical products. PT Kimia Farma Tbk will be given a rebate of a certain percentage of the selling price is required.Agreement time period ranging from 1 (one) to 10 (ten) years and has been renewed automatically unless there is a termination of agreement by one party.

k. PT Kimia Farma Tbk has an agreement with Biotest AG, Germany November 8, 2006, the License Agreement with Hetero Labs Limited, India, July 14, 2015 Kunming Pharmaceuticals Corp, China on July 1, 2011, Mundipharma Laboratories GmbH, Switzerland dated August 1, 2013, Laboratorio Reig Jofre SA, Spain dated January 22, 2015, Pantheryx Group Asia Pte. Ltd. Dated February 24, 2015, Indivior UK Limited dated August 18, 2011, Vins Bio, India dated February 29, 2016.

l. On April 15, 2005 PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into a Build Operate Transfer (BOT) with PT Cipta Kreasi Fasilitas on parcel of land owned facilities covering an area of 4,175 sqm located at Jalan Cikini Raya No. 2-4 Central Jakarta, which will be constructed building or a shopping center/ mall three stories with a management for a period of 20 (twenty) years commencing from the date of January 31, 2006 until the date of January 31, 2026 and on February 28, 2006 has created an additional clause on the agreement.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

m. Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2015, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pendayagunaan Aset Tetap dengan Pola Bangun Guna Serah dengan PT Aura Nusantara Abadi atas sebidang tanah milik Entitas seluas 2.111 m2 yang terletak di Jalan Ir. H. Juanda Nomor 69 Bandung, yang akan dibangun bangunan hotel standar bintang tiga yang terintegrasi dengan ruang apotek, ruang praktek dokter dan fasilitas penunjang lainnya dengan jangka waktu pengelolaan selama 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun, terhitung sejak tanggal diterbitkannya Sertifikat Laik Fungsi oleh Pemerintah Kota Madya Bandung (kecuali diakhiri lebih awal berdasarkan ketentuan Perjanjian ini), atau maksimal sampai dengan tanggal 2 Juni 2042.

n. Pada tanggal 16 November 2015, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pendayagunaan Aset Tetap dengan Pola Bangun Guna Serah dengan PT Primiera Anggada atas sebidang tanah milik Entitas seluas 3.000 m² yang terletak di Jalan Matraman Raya Nomor 57, 59 dan 61 Bandung, yang akan dibangun bangunan hotel standar bintang tiga yang terintegrasi dengan ruang apotek, ruang praktek dokter dan fasilitas penunjang lainnya dengan jangka waktu pengelolaan selama 25 (dua puluh lima) tahun, terhitung sejak tanggal diterbitkannya Sertifikat Laik Fungsi oleh Pemerintah DKI Jakarta (selambat-lambatnya 16 Juni 2018) atau akan berakhir tanggal 16 Juni 2043.

o. Pada tanggal 8 Juni 2016, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pendayagunaan Aset Tetap dengan Pola Bangun Guna Serah dengan PT Brawijaya Investama atas sebidang tanah milik PT Kimia Farma Tbk seluas 4.520 m² yang terletak di Jalan Dr. Saharjo No.199 Jakarta, yang akan dibangun bangunan Rumah Sakit termasuk Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak berikut infrastruktur dengan jangka waktu pengelolaan selama 20 (dua puluh) tahun, terhitung sejak Grand Opening Rumah Sakit.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

m. On July 1, 2015, PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into Cooperation Agreement of the Utilization of Fixed Assets with Build Use Transfer scheme with PT Aura Nusantara Abadi on parcel of land owned Entities area of 2,111 sqm located in Jalan Ir. H. Juanda No. 69 Bandung, which will be built three-star standard hotel building which is integrated with the room pharmacy, doctor's office and other supporting facilities with a term of management for 25 (twenty five) years from date of issuance Eligible Certificate Functionality by Municipal Government of Bandung (unless terminated earlier under the provisions of this Agreement), or up to the date of June 2, 2042.

n. On November 16, 2015, PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into the Cooperation Agreement Utilization of Fixed Assets with Build Use Transfer scheme with PT Primiera Anggada on a plot of land owned entity of 3,000 sqm located in Jalan Matraman Raya No. 57, 59 and 61 Bandung, which will be built threestar standard hotel buildings which are integrated with the room pharmacy, doctor's office and other supporting facilities with a term of management over a period of 25 (twenty five) years, commencing from the date of issuance of the Certificate Eligible functions by the Government of DKI Jakarta (no later than June 16, 2018) or will end June 16, 2043.

o. On June 8, 2016, PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into the Cooperation Agreement Utilization of Fixed Assets with Build Use Transfer scheme with PT Brawijaya Investama for a land belongs to PT Kimia Farma Tbk area of 4,520 sqm located in Jalan Dr. Saharjo No.199 Jakarta, which will be built buildings including the Hospital Women and Children's Hospital following a period of management infrastructure for 20 (twenty) years, commencing from the Grand Opening Hospital.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

p. Pada tanggal 21 Maret 2010, PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian dengan PT Pharmasolindo untuk memasarkan dan mempromosikan produk Kimia Farma di seluruh wilayah Indonesia. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu selama antara 1(satu) sampai 2 (dua) tahun dan selanjutnya dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis.

q. PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution, mengadakan perjanjian distribusi dengan dengan PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk tanggal 14 Agustus 2003, PT Darya Varia Group pada bulan Desember 2012, PT Mersifarma pada bulan Maret 2013, PT Widatra Bhakti pada bulan Januari 2014, PT Ikapharmindo pada bulan Februari 2014, PT Kasa Husada pada bulan Juni 2014.

r. PT Kimia Farma Apotek, mengadakan perjanjian kerja sama pelayanan obat-obatan dengan beberapa Entitas. Berdasarkan perjanjian kerja sama tersebut, Entitas Anak menerima penunjukan untuk melayani obat-obatan pegawai beserta keluarganya dari pihakpihak tertentu. PT Kimia Farma Apotek akan menerima pembayarannya setelah jangka waktu tertentu yang telah ditentukan dalam perjanjian setelah mengirimkan tagihan berikut dokumen pendukungnya. Perjanjian ini berjangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diperbaharui atas kesepakatan bersama.

s. Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2017, telah ditandatangani Perjanjian antara PT Kimia Farma Tbk dengan PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero), Tbk. Sehubungan dengan Digitalisasi di PT Kimia Farma Apotek. Perjanjian ini berjangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diperbaharui atas kesepakatan bersama.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

p. On March 21, 2010, PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into an agreement with PT Pharmasolindo to market and promote products Kimia Farma throughout Indonesia. This agreement is valid within a period between 1 (one) to 2 (two) years and can then be renewed automatically.

q. PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution, entered into a distribution agreement with PT Indofarma (Persero) Tbk. dated August 14, 2003, PT Darya Varia Group in December 2012, PT Mersifarma in March 2013, PT Widatra Bhakti in January 2014, PT Ikapharmindo in February 2014, PT Kasa Husada in June 2014.

r. PT Kimia Farma Apotek, entered into medicine service agreement with several companies. Based on the agreement, the Subsidiaries has been appointed to serve medicines for employees and their families from certain parties through. PT Kimia Farma Apotek will receive payments after a certain period of time specified in the contract after submitting the bill and the supporting documents. The period of this agreement is 2 (two) up to 5 (five) years and renewable upon mutual agreement.

s. On December 27, 2017, PT Kimia Farma Tbk has signed agreement with PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero), Tbk. Related with Digitalization in PT Kimia Farma Apotek. The period of this agreement is 5 (five) years and renewable upon mutual agreement.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

t. Pada tanggal 26 Februari 2018 PT Phapros Tbk, mengadakan perjanjian pemegang ijin edar dengan PT BCHT Bioteknologi Indonesia (BCHT) dimana PT Kimia Farma Tbk mendapatkan *fee* sebesar 7,5% sebagai kompensasi penunjukan selaku Registrator.

u. Pada tanggal 10 Juli 2019 PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian dengan Topwide Pharmaceuticals Nigeria Limited sebagai distributor untuk mengimpor, mendaftarkan, mendistribusikan, dan menjual produk-produk yang diproduksi PT Kimia Farma Tbk di wilayah Negara Nigeria. Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 4 tahun dari tanggal perjanjian sampai dengan 10 Juli 2023.

v. Pada tanggal 20 April 2021 PT Kimia Farma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian pengadaan barang vaksin Sinopharm untuk vaksinasi gotong royong No.001.27/DIR/IV/2021 dan No.040/KF/PRJ/IV/2021 dengan PT Bio Farma (Persero) atas pengadaan Produk Vaksin SARS-CoV-2 (Sel Vero), Inaktif atau Vaksin COVID-19 (Sel Vero), Inaktif dari China National Biotee Group Limited dengan kontrak pengadaan SPTIT21-IMCHKXG-019. Perjanjian ini berlaku 2 tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan.

w. Berdasarkan surat perjanjian No.KN.01.01/6/462-PK/2021 tanggal 26 Februari 2021, PT Kimia Farma Tbk telah ditunjuk oleh Direktorat Tata Kelola Obat Publik dan Perbekalan Kesehatan melalui Surat Penunjukan Penyedia Barang/Jasa No. KN.01.01/6/357-PK/2021 tanggal 18 Februari 2021 atas pekerjaan:

1. Menyediakan Favipiravir 200mg Tablet sesuai dengan daftar, spesifikasi dan kuantitas barang;
2. Mengirimkan Favipiravir 200mg Tablet ke lokasi tujuan yaitu Instalasi Farmasi Pusat Ditjen Kefarmasian dan Alat Kesehatan; dan

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

t. On February 26, 2018, PT Phapros Tbk, entered into a license-holder agreement with PT BCHT Bioteknologi Indonesia (BCHT). where PT Kimia Farma Tbk receives a fee of 7.5% as compensation for appointment as Registrator.

u. On July 10, 2019 PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into an agreement with Topwide Pharmaceuticals Nigeria Limited as a distributor to import, register, distribute, and sell the products manufactured by PT Kimia Farma Tbk in the territory of the State of Nigeria. This agreement is valid for 4 years from the date of agreement until July 10, 2023.

v. On April 20, 2021, PT Kimia Farma Tbk entered into an agreement to procure Sinopharm vaccine for mutual cooperation vaccination No.001.27/DIR/IV/2021 and No.040/KF/PRJ/IV/2021 with PT Bio Farma (Persero) for the procurement of SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Products (Vero Cells), Inactive or COVID-19 Vaccines (Vero Cells), Inactive from China National Biotee Group Limited with the procurement contract SPTIT21-IMC-HKXG-019. This agreement is valid for 2 years from the date of signing.

w. Based on the agreement letter No.KN.01.01/6/462-PK/2021 dated February 26, 2021, PT Kimia Farma Tbk has been appointed by the Directorate of Governance for Public Drugs and Health Supplies through the Letter of Appointment of Goods/Services Providers No. KN.01.01/6/357-PK/2021 dated February 18, 2021 for the work of:

1. Provide Favipiravir 200mg Tablets according to the list, specifications and quantity of goods;
2. Sending Favipiravir 200mg Tablet to the destination location, namely the Central Pharmacy Installation of the Directorate General of Pharmacy and Medical Devices; and

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

3. Menyerahterimakan Favipiravir 200mg Tablet sesuai dengan alokasi distribusi sebagaimana tertuang di poin 2.

Pengadaan barang ini menggunakan jenis kontrak *lumpsum* dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp168.416.820. Kontrak ini berlaku sejak tanggal penandatanganan sampai dengan selesainya pekerjaan dan terpenuhinya seluruh hak dan kewajiban para Pihak sebagaimana diatur dalam SSUK dan SSKK.

x. Berdasarkan perjanjian No. 040.20/DIR/V/2021 dan No. KP.319/DIREKSI-KFD/V/2021, pada tanggal 18 Mei 2021, PT Kimia Farma Diagnostik mekakukan perjanjian kerjasama Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan untuk Vaksinasi Gotong Royong dengan PT Bio Farma (Persero). Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 1 (satu) tahun sejak ditandatangani sampai dengan tgl 16 Mei 2022. Atas Kerjasama ini PT Kimia Farma Diagnostik mendapatkan imbalan jasa sebesar Rp117.910 untuk setiap dosis suntikan yang dilakukan kepada pengguna. Jumlah imbalan jasa yang diterima selama tahun 2021 adalah sebesar Rp139.137.604.

y. Berdasarkan perjanjian No. 006.31.DIR/III/2021 tanggal 31 Maret 2021, PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution melakukan perjanjian Kerjasama Distributor atas pendistribusian vaksin dengan PT Bio Farma (Persero). Perjanjian ini berlaku selama 12 bulan sejak ditandatangani sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2021. Atas Kerjasama ini, PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution mendapatkan imbalan jasa yang diterima selama tahun 2021 sebesar Rp53.924.100.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

3. Handing over Favipiravir 200mg Tablet in accordance with the distribution allocation as stated in point 2.

The procurement of these goods uses a lump sum contract with a contract value of Rp168,416,820. This contract is valid from the date of signing until the completion of the work and the fulfillment of all rights and obligations of the parties as stipulated in the SSUK and SSKK.

x. Based on the agreement No. 040.20/DIR/V/2021 and No. KP.319/DIREKSI-KFD/V/2021, on May 18, 2021, PT Kimia Farma Diagnostik entered into a cooperation agreement for Health Service Facilities for Vaccination with PT Bio Farma (Persero). This agreement is valid for 1 (one) year from the date of signing until May 16, 2022. For this collaboration, PT Kimia Farma Diagnostik will receive a service fee of Rp117,910 for each injection dose given to the user. The total service fee received during 2021 is Rp139,137,604.

y. Based on the agreement No. 006.31.DIR/III/2021 dated March 31, 2021, PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution entered into a Distributor Cooperation agreement for the distribution of vaccines with PT Bio Farma (Persero). This agreement is valid for 12 months from the date of signing until December 31, 2021. For this collaboration, PT Kimia Farma Trade & Distribution receive compensation for services received during 2021 amounting to Rp53,924,100.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

z. Berdasarkan Perjanjian tanggal 6 Maret 2018 yang terakhir diperpanjang dengan addendum 2 No. 166/S.Pj/PHS/LE/X/21 pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2021, PT Phapros Tbk mengadakan perjanjian dengan Pierrel Pharma SRL atas pemasaran dan distribusi produk. Perjanjian ini berlaku dalam jangka waktu selama 3 tahun dan selanjutnya dapat diperpanjang secara otomatis.

aa. PT Indofarma Tbk melakukan perjanjian kerjasama dengan PT Quantum Laboratoris Internasional tanggal 26 Mei 2023 untuk pelaksanaan kegiatan Toll Manufacturing di PT Indofarma Tbk dengan jangka waktu perjanjian selama 4 tahun atau sampai dengan 26 Mei 2027.

ab. PT Indofarma Tbk melakukan perjanjian kerjasama distribusi dengan PT Bintang Kencana Artha tanggal 17 Mei 2023 untuk pelaksanaan kegiatan distribusi produk PT Indofarma Tbk dengan jangka waktu perjanjian selama 4 tahun atau sampai dengan 16 April 2027.

ac. PT Indofarma Tbk melakukan perjanjian kerjasama dengan PT Hikmat Hanifi tanggal 19 September 2022 untuk pelaksanaan kegiatan jual beli produk dengan jangka waktu perjanjian selama 4 tahun atau sampai dengan 18 September 2026.

ad. Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia No. HK.01.07/MENKES/4824/2021 tanggal 2 Juli 2021, tentang Penugasan PT Indofarma Tbk untuk dan atas nama Pemerintah melaksanakan pengadaan, transfer tekhnologi, dan produksi alat robot telesurgery di Indonesia dalam rangka Kerjasama Pemerintah Indonesia dan Pemerintah Iran.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

z. Based on Agreement dated March 6, 2018, latest extended by addendum 2 No.166/S.Pj/PHS/LE/X/21 on October 25, 2021, PT Phapros Tbk entered into an agreement with Pierrel Pharma SRL to marketing and distribution of products. This agreement is valid for 3 years and can then be renewed automatically.

aa. PT Indofarma Tbk has a agreement with with PT Quantum Laboratoris Internasional on May 26, 2023 for the implementation of Toll Manufacturing activities at PT Indofarma Tbk with an agreement period of 4 years or until May 26, 2027.

ab. PT Indofarma Tbk has a joint distribution agreement with PT Bintang Kencana Artha on May 17, 2023 for the implementation of PT Indofarma Tbk's product distribution activities with an agreement period of 4 years or until April 16, 2027.

ac. PT Indofarma Tbk has a agreement with PT Hikmat Hanifi dated September 19, 2022 for the implementation of activities product sale with agreement and shall be valid for 4 years. commencing from the signing by the parties or until September 18, 2026.

ad. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. HK.01.07/MENKES/4824/2021 on July 2, 2021 concerning the Assignment of PT Indofarma Tbk for and on behalf of the Government to carry out the procurement, transfer of technology, and production of telesurgery robotic equipment in Indonesia in the context of cooperation between the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Iran.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Penugasan kepada PT Indofarma Tbk untuk:
- Melaksanakan pengadaan alat *robotic surgery* untuk pembangunan Pusat Bedah Robotik jarak jauh di RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung dan RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.
- Melaksanakan distribusi alat *Robotic telesurgery* sampai di RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung dan RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.
- Melaksanakan transfer teknologi untuk memproduksi alat robot *telesurgery* di dalam negeri berdasarkan pilot project kerjsama antara Pemerintah Indonesia dan Pemerintah Iran.

Pelaksanaan pengadaan alat *robotic telesurgery* sebagaimana dimaksud dalam diktem KESATU dilaksanakan untuk tahun 2021 dan 2022.

ae. Pada tanggal 20 April 2020, PT Indofarma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian distribusi produk Indofarma dengan PT Kebayoran Pharma, perjanjian ini berlaku selama 3 tahun dari tanggal perjanjian sampai dengan 20 April 2023.

af. Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2021, PT Indofarma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian distribusi dan penjualan Produk farmasi dan alat kesehatan dengan PT Kimia Farma Tbk, perjanjian ini berlaku selama 3 tahun dari tanggal perjanjian sampai dengan 8 Juni 2023.

ag. Pada tangal 4 Mei 2020, PT Indofarma Tbk mengadakan perjanjian distribusi dan penjualan Produk OTC (Over the Counter) dan Produk Obat Generik Berlogo (OGB) reguler dengan PT Mensa Bina Sukses, perjanjian ini berlaku selama 3 tahun dari tanggal 31 Januari 2020 sampai dengan 30 Januari 2023 dan di perpanjang hingga 30 April 2023.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

Assignment to PT Indofarma Tbk to:
- *Carry out the procurement of robotic surgery tools for the construction of a remote Robotic Surgery Center at RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung and RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.*
- *Carry out the distribution of Robotic telesurgery tools to RSUP Dr. Hospital. Hasan Sadikin Bandung and RSUP Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.*
- *Carry out technology transfer to produce telesurgery robotic equipment domestically based on a pilot project of cooperation between the Government of Indonesia and the Government of Iran.*

The implementation of the procurement of robotic telesurgery equipment as referred to in the FIRST dictem will be carried out for 2021 and 2022.

ae. On April 20, 2020, PT Indofarma Tbk entered into an Indofarma product distribution agreement with PT Kebayoran Pharma, this agreement is valid for 3 years from the date of the agreement until April 20, 2023.

af. On June 9, 2021, PT Indofarma Tbk entered into a distribution and sales agreement for pharmaceutical products and medical devices with PT Kimia Farma Tbk, this agreement is valid for 3 years from the date of the agreement until June 8, 2023.

ag. On May 4, 2020, PT Indofarma Tbk entered into a regular distribution and sales agreement for OTC (Over the Counter) Products and Generic Drug Products with the Logo (OGB) with PT Mensa Bina Sukses, this agreement is valid for 3 years from 31 January 2020 to 30 January 2023 and extended until April 30, 2023.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

ah. Berdasarkan surat No. B.94-vcd/09/2022 tanggal 2 September 2022, PT Indofarma Tbk memperoleh fasilitas *Supply Chain Financing Account Receivables* (SCF-AR) Partnership kepada *supplier* yang bersifat Non Plafon (*cash loan*), dengan tujuan membiayai tagihan supplier sesuai dengan kontrak kerja. Jangka waktu fasilitas adalah 1 tahun sampai dengan 2 September 2023 dan dapat diperpanjang.

ai. Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2021 PT Indofarma Global Medika melakukan Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional dengan RSUD Siti Fatimah di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tentang kerjasama operasional pelayanan Hemodialisa dengan perjanjian No.445/040/4/RSUD-SF/PKS/X/2021 dan No.618/PKS/DIR-1/IV/2022.

Jangka waktu perjanjian ini berlaku selama 60 bulan atau apabila sudah tercapainya tindakan sebanyak 57.600 tindakan dan terhitung sejak mulai beroperasinya alat (*Grand Launching*) yang akan dituangkan ke dalam Berita Acara yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari perjanjian ini, dimana masa waktu berlaku perjanjian dapat diperpajang atau diperpendek.

Ruang lingkup:
1. PT Indofarma Global Medika menyediakan perangkat Mesin Hemodialisa *Full Set* dan *water treatment* serta Renovasi ruang Hemodilisia yang memenuhi starndar serta penyediaan Liasion Officer untuk membatu Pelayanan Hemodilisia, dilaksanakan secara bertahap sesuai dengan peningkatan jumlah tindakan (pasien).
2. PT Indofarma Global Medika menyediakan bahan habis pakai Pakai (Dializer, AV Vistula, Blood Line, Bicarbonate, Concentrad Acid).

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

ah. Based on letter No. B.94-vcd/09/2022 dated 2 September 2022, PT Indofarma Tbk obtained a Supply Chain Financing Account Receivables (SCF-AR) Partnership facility for non-ceilinged suppliers (cash loans), with the aim of financing supplier invoices in accordance with employment contract. The term of the facility is 1 year until September 2, 2023 and can be extended.

ai. On October 7, 2021 PT Indofarma Global Medika entered into an Operational Cooperation Agreement with Siti Fatimah Hospital in South Sumatra Province regarding operational cooperation for Hemodialysis services with agreement No.445/040/4/RSUD-SF/PKS/X/2021 and No.618/PKS/DIR-1/IV /2022.

The term of this agreement is valid for 60 months or if 57,600 actions have been accomplished and as at the start of the operation of the tool (Grand Launching) which will be stated in the Minutes which is an integral part of this agreement, where the validity period of the agreement can be extended or shortened.

Scope:
1. *PT Indofarma Global Medika provides Full Set Hemodialysis Machines and water treatment as well as Renovation of Hemodilisia rooms that meet standards as well as provision of Liation Officers to help Hemodilisia Services, carried out in stages according to the increase in the number of actions (patients).*
2. *PT Indofarma Global Medika provides consumables (Dializer, AV Vistula, Blood Line, Bicarbonate, Concentrad Acid).*

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

aj. Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional No. 445/010/9.9/RSUD-SF/PKS/I/2022 dan No. 128/PKS/DIR-1/I/2022 dengan RSUD Siti Fatimah di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tentang kerjasama operasional penyediaan alat-alat Labolatorium beserta Reagennya dan Sistem Informasi Labolatorium.

Jangka waktu perjanjian selama 60 bulan terhitung sejak operasional alat yang akan digunakan ke dalam Berita Acara dimulainya operasional alat *(Grand Lauching).*

Ruang lingkup:
1. PT Indofarma Global Medika menyediakan alat-alat Laboratorium beserta reagennya yang memiliki izin dari Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
2. Penyediaan Sistem Informasi Laboratorium beserta jaringan dan perangkatnya.
3. Renovasi terbatas untuk Ruangan Pengambilan Sampel Laboratorium.

ak. Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional No. 445/029/4.2/RSUD-F/PKS/IV/2022 dan No. 618/PKS /DIR-1/IV/2022 dengan RSUD Siti Fatimah di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan tentang kerjasama operasional Jasa Pelayanan *Laundry*.

Perjanjian ini berlaku selama jangka waktu 7 tahun sejak Perjanjian ini ditandatangani PT Indofarma Global Medika dan RSUD Siti Fatimah yaitu 8 April 2022 sampai dengan 7 April 2028.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

aj. Operational Cooperation Agreement No. 445/010/9.9/RSUD-SF/PKS/I/2022 and No.128/PKS/DIR-1/I/2022 with Siti Fatimah Hospital in South Sumatra Province regarding operational cooperation in the supply of laboratory equipment and their reagents and systems Laboratory Information.

The term of the agreement is 60 months starting from the operation of the equipment to be used in the Minutes of the commencement of the operation of the equipment (Grand Lauching).

Scope:
1. *PT Indofarma Global Medika provides laboratory equipment and reagents that have a license from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia.*
2. *Provision of Laboratory Information Systems and their networks and devices*
3. *Limited renovation of Laboratory Sampling Room.*

ak. Operational Cooperation Agreement No. 445/029/4.2/RSUD-F/PKS/IV/2022 and No. 618/PKS/DIR-1/IV/2022 with Siti Fatimah Hospital in South Sumatra Province regarding operational collaboration for Laundry Services.

This agreement is valid for a period of 7 years since this Agreement was signed by PT Indofarma Global Medika and RSUD Siti Fatimah, from April 8, 2022 to April 7, 2028.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Ruang lingkup:

1. PT Indofarma Global Medika akan memberikan pelayanan *laundry* menggunakan alat/mesin *laundry* milik RSUD Siti Fatimah di Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dan PT Indofarma Global Medika termasuk perawatan dan perbaikan alat/mesin *laundry* selama jangka waktu perjanjian kerjasama.

2. PT Indofarma Global Medika akan memberikan pelayanan *laundry* untuk seluruh linen menggunakan alat/mesin *laundry* milik PT Indofarma Global Medika.

al. Kasus Kerjasama PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia dengan PT Dinamika Sain Solusindo

Kerjasama Pengembangan Bisnis Radioisotop dan Radiofarmaka antara PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia dengan PT Dinamika Sain Solusindo ("DSS") berdasarkan Nota Kesepahaman No. 039/HK.02.00/III/2012 dan No. 09/DSS/ III/2012 tanggal 12 Maret 2012 dan Surat Perjanjian Keagenan tentang Pemasaran Produk 99Mo tanggal 24 April 2012 tidak jadi direalisasikan.

Atas permasalahan tersebut pihak PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia menyepakati untuk mengembalikan jumlah uang yang sudah terlanjur ditransfer sebesar Rp4.408.320 tersebut dengan cara mencicil setiap bulan yang ditransfer mulai 3 Desember 2014. PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia masih mempunyai kewajiban sebesar Rp837.904 dari saldo kewajiban diatas. Sejak tahun 2016 berdasarkan Surat No. 089/ILO.VI/2016 tanggal 1 Juni 2016, DSS melakukan pendaftaran perkara gugatan wanprestasi PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia ke Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan dan majelis hakim mengabulkan permintaan PT DSS sehingga PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia harus melunasi kewajiban di atas.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

Scope:

1. *PT Indofarma Global Medika will provide laundry services using laundry equipment/machines belonging to the Siti Fatimah Regional Hospital in South Sumatra Province and PT Indofarma Global Medika including maintenance and repair of laundry equipment/machines during the period of the cooperation agreement.*
2. *PT Indofarma Global Medika will provide laundry services for all linen using PT Indofarma Global Medika's laundry equipment/machine.*

al. Case of Cooperation between PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia and PT Dinamika Sain Solusindo

Radioisotope and Radiofarmaka Business Development Cooperation between PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia and PT Dinamika Sain Solusindo ("DSS") based on the Memorandum of Understanding No. 039/HK.02.00/III/2012 and No. 09/DSS/III/2012 dated March 12, 2012 and Agency Agreement Letter on Marketing The 99Mo product dated April 24,2012 will not be realized.

For this matter, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia agreed to return the amount of money that had already been transferred, amounting to Rp4,408,320 by monthly installments which were transferred starting on December 3, 2014. PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia still has liability in the amount of Rp837,904 from the balance above. Since 2016 based on Letter No. 089/ILO.VI/2016 dated June 1, 2016, DSS registered PT Industri Nuklri Indonesia's default lawsuit to the South Jakarta District Court and the panel of judges granted PT DSS's request so that PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia had to pay the above obligations.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 September 2016, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia memperoleh Relaas Panggilan Sidang No.351/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Jkt.Sel dan pada tanggal 30 September 2016 PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia melakukan pembayaran ke DSS sebesar Rp50.000.

Pada tanggal 7 Desember 2016, kuasa hukum PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia menyampaikan gugatan rekonvensi dan berdasarkan keputusan hakim tanggal 3 Mei 2017 Majelis Hakim memutuskan sebagai berikut:

Dalam Konvensi

- Dalam eksepsi, menolak eksepsi tergugat konvensi (PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia) untuk seluruhnya.
- Dalam pokok perkara, menolak eksepsi penggugat konvensi (DSS) untuk seluruhnya.

Dalam Rekonvensi

- Mengabulkan gugatan penggugat rekonvensi (PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia) untuk sebagian.
- Menyatakan tergugat rekonvensi/ penggugat konvensi (DSS) telah melakukan wanprestasi.
- Menghukum tergugat rekonvensi/ penggugat konvensi (DSS) membayar ganti rugi sebesar Rp1.462.405 ditambah denda 6% per tahun terhitung sejak tahun 2014.
- Menghukum tergugat rekonvensi/ penggugat konvensi (DSS) mengganti biaya perkara.

Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2017, DSS mengajukan banding dan terdapat relaas banding dari PN Jakarta Selatan No. W10.U3/9468/HK.02.JSP.047/10/2017 tanggal 12 Oktober 2017.

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2017, berdasarkan surat kuasa hukum PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia No. 394/ESL/XI/2017, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia mengajukan kontra memori banding ke Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

On September 13, 2016 PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia obtained the Call of Court Relaas No. 351/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Jkt.Sel and on September 30, 2016 PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia made a payment to DSS in the amount of Rp50,000.

On December 7, 2016, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia's attorney submitted a lawsuit for reconstruction and based on the judge's decision dated May 3, 2017, the Panel of Judges decided as follows:

In the Convention:

- *PT Indofarma Global Medika provides laboratory equipment and reagents that have a license from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia.*
- *In the main case, reject the exception of the convention plaintiff (DSS) for the whole.*

In the Reconvention:

- *Partially granted the claim of the reconvention plaintiff (PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia).*
- *State that the convention defendant/ convention plaintiff (DSS) has defaulted.*
- *To sentence the reconvention defendant/ convention plaintiff (DSS) to pay compensation of Rp1,462,405 plus a fine of 6% per year since 2014.*
- *Sentencing the convention defendant/ convention plaintiff (DSS) to reimburse the court fee.*

On October 10, 2017 DSS filed an appeal and there was an appeal relaas from the South Jakarta District Court No. W10.U3/9468/ HK.02.JSP.047/10/2017 dated October 12, 2017.

On December 5, 2017, based on PT Indtsri Nuklir's attorney letter No. 394/ESL/XI/2017, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia submitted a counter-memorandum of appeal to the South Jakarta District Court.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan surat tanggapan dari kuasa hukum PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia DR. Hj. Elza Syarief, S.H., M.H No.037/ESL/II/19 tanggal 19 Februari 2019 menyatakan:

1. Terkait dengan status perkara antara DSS melawan PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia telah putus di Pengadilan Tinggi DKI Jakarta dengan putusan No. 765/Pdt/2017/PT.DKI yang pada pokoknya Putusan tersebut menguatkan Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan No. 351/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Jkt.Sel yang menyatakan bahwa DSS wajib membayar ganti rugi sebesar Rp1.462.404 ditambah denda 6% per tahun terhitung sejak tahun 2014;
2. Bahwa atas Putusan tersebut belum diketahui adanya upaya hukum kasasi yang akan dilakukan oleh DSS.

Pada tanggal 17 September 2019, PN Bandung telah menyampaikan Relaas Pemberitahuan isi Putusan Pengadilan Tinggi DKI No. 73/Pdt/Del.B/2018/PN.Bdg. No. 765/Pdt/2017/PT DKI ke Kuasa Hukum DSS.

Bahwa terdapat tenggang waktu mengajukan kasasi dimana permohonan kasasi harus sudah disampaikan dalam jangka waktu 14 hari setelah putusan atau penetapan pengadilan yang dimaksud diberitahukan kepada pemohon (Pasal 46 Ayat (1) UU No. 14/1985 tentang Mahkamah Agung), bila tidak terpenuhi, maka permohonan kasasi tidak dapat diterima. Sampai dengan laporan ini diterbitkan, tidak ada permohonan kasasi diterima dan diterbitkan atas putusan tersebut. Maka putusan banding No. 765/Pdt/2017/PT.DKI berkekuatan hukum tetap. Atas putusan tersebut, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia telah mengakui Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima dari DSS yang di akui pada pos pendapatan lain-lain.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

Based on a response letter from PT Industri Nuklir Indoensia's attorney, DR. Hj. Elza Syarief, S.H., M.H No.037/ESL/II/19 dated February 19, 2019 stated:

1. Regarding the status of the case between DSS and PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia, it has been decided at the DKI Jakarta High Court with a decision No. 765/Pdt/2017/PT.DKI which in essence this Decision strengthens the Decision of the South Jakarta District Court No. 351/Pdt.G/2016/PN.Jkt.Sel which stated that DSS was obliged to pay compensation of Rp1,462,404 plus a fine of 6% per year since 2014;

2. Whereas on the decision, it is not known that there is any cassation action that will be made by DSS.

On September 17, 2019, the Bandung District Court has submitted a notification of the contents of the DKI High Court Decision No. 73/Pdt/Del.B/2018/PN.Bdg. No. 765/Pd/2017/PT DKI to the DSS Attorney.

Whereas there is a grace period for filing cassation in which the request for cassation must have been submitted within 14 days after the decision or court order in question is notified to the applicant (article 46 paragraph (1) of Law No. 14/1985 on the Supreme Court), if not fulfilled, then the request for cassation cannot be accepted. Until this report is published, no cassation request has been received and issued on the decision. So the decision on appeal No. 765/Pdt/2017/PT.DKI has permanent legal force. Based on this decision, PT Indsutri Nuklir Indonesia has recognized the accrued income from DSS which was recognized in other income accounts.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

am. Audit Investigasi BPKP

Berdasarkan surat Kepala BPKP Perwakilan DKI Jakarta I, No. S-1473/pw.09.5/2008 Tanggal 20 Februari 2008 perihal audit investigasi atas dugaan penyimpangan yang berindikasi tindak pidana korupsi pada PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) tahun 2002 sampai dengan tahun 2007, telah dilakukan audit investigasi dengan hasil laporan No. LAP-10349/PW.09/ 5/2008 tanggal 17 September 2008. Berdasarkan hasil audit investigasi tersebut diketahui adanya beberapa penyimpangan yang merugikan Keuangan Negara c/q. PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) sebesar Rp2.005.165 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Penyimpangan dalam pelaksanaan pekerjaan Upgrading Acces Road dan penimbunan Landing Area-Pad 3-Pad 8 & Pad 4, Sembakung Block dan Access Road dan Weii location Tiram I Block Bengara Kalimantan Timur milik PT Medco E& P Indonesia:	1.349.329
Penyimpangan dalam pelaksanaan pekerjaan-pekerjaan yang diperoleh dari PT Riffi Brother & Sons:	464.973
Penyimpangan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) tahun 2002 s/d 2006:	190.863
Total	2.005.165

Hingga tanggal laporan ini diterbitkan, kasus ini masih juga belum terselesaikan.

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

am. BPKP Investigation Audit

Based on the letter of the Head of the BPKP Representative of DKI Jakarta I, No. S-1473/pw.09.5/2008 dated February 20, 2008 regarding an investigative audit of suspected irregularities indicating criminal acts of corruption at PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) from 2002 to 2007, has been carried out investigative audit with the report No. LAP-10349/PW.09/5/2008 dated September 17, 2008. Based on the results of the investigation audit, it was found that there were several irregularities that caused losses to the State Finance c/q. PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) amounting to Rp2,005,165 with the following details:

Irregularities in the implementation of Upgrading Access Road work and landfilling of Landing Area-Pad 3-Pad 8 & Pad 4, Sembakung Block and Access Road and Weii location Tiram I Block Bengara, East Kalimantan owned by PT Medco E & P Indonesia:	1.349.329
Irregularities in the execution of jobs obtained from PT Riffi Brothers & Sons:	464.973
Irregularities in the preparation of the financial statements of PT Batan Teknologi (Persero) for the years 2002 to 2006:	190.863
Total	2.005.165

As at the date of this report, this case has not yet been resolved.

59. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING (Lanjutan)

an. Kasus penggelapan dalam jabatan di PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

Kasus penggelapan dalam jabatan dilakukan oleh Sdr. M. Rahmat dan Sdr. Alex Aziz atas penerimaan piutang dari RS Hasan Sadikin sebanyak delapan (8) tagihan senilai Rp548.159. Kasus ini telah dilaporkan ke pihak Kepolisian Polda Metro Jaya dengan bukti lapor No. TBL/2124/VI/2010/PMJ/ DitreskrimUM tanggal 23 Juni 2010. Hingga tanggal laporan ini diterbitkan, kasus ini masih juga belum terselesaikan.

ao. Kerjasama antara PT Industri Nuklir Indoensia dan Pusat Teknologi Limbah Radioaktif - BATAN

Pada tahun 2017, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia mengadakan kerjasama dengan Pusat Teknologi Limbah Radioaktif – Batan dalam hal berikut:

- Pengelolaan limbah radioaktif dan bahan nuklir hasil *downblend*;
- Pemanfaatan kanal bawah tanah untuk pemindahan target pascaradiasi;
- Bantuan teknis dalam hal pengelolaan awal dan sementara limbah radioaktif dan bahan nuklir hasil *downblend*;
- Bantuan dalam rangka "*Re-export Raw Fission Waste (RFW)*".

***59. IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT** (Continued)*

an. PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia embezzlement in office case

The case of embezzlement in office was carried out by Mr. M. Rahmat and Mr. Alex Aziz for receiving receivables from Hasan Sadikin Hospital as much as eight (8) bills worth Rp548,159. This case has been reported to the Polda Metro Jaya Police with report No. TBL/2124/VI/2010/PMJ/ DitreskrimUM dated June 23, 2010. As at the date of this report, this case has not yet been resolved.

ao. Cooperation between PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia and Radioactive Waste Technology Center – BATAN

In 2017, PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia entered into a collaboration with the Radioactive Waste Technology Center - Batan in the following matters:

- *Management of radioactive waste and downblend nuclear materials;*
- *Utilization of underground canals for post-radiation target removal;*
- *Technical assistance in the initial and temporary management of radioactive waste and downblended nuclear materials;*
- *Assistance in the framework of "Re-export Raw Fission Waste (RFW)".*

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN

60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2024, Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun pajak 2022 dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) dengan surat No.00003/206/22/051/24, yang menyatakan bahwa Perusahaan memiliki kurang bayar pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun pajak 2022 sebesar Rp29.146.624.963 (nilai penuh).

The Company

On May 20, 2024, the Company received a Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) on corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022 from the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) with letter No.00003/206/22/051/24, which stated that the Company had underpaid corporate income tax for fiscal year 2022 amounting to Rp29,146,624,963 (full amount).

Entitas Anak

Subsidiaries

PT Kimia Farma Tbk

Pada tahun 2024, KAEF telah menugaskan pihak ketiga independen eksternal untuk melakukan pemeriksaan lebih dalam (audit forensik dan investigasi) terkait dengan penyesuaian pada catatan 61 laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini.

PT Kimia Farma

In 2024, KAEF has assigned an external independent third party to conduct a deeper examination (forensic audit and investigation) related to adjustments to note 61 of these consolidated financial statements.

PT Indofarma Tbk

a. Berdasarkan risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Notaris M. Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn No. 10/I/2024 tanggal 12 Januari 2024, mengenai Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Perseroan PT Indofarma Tbk, adanya perubahan susunan pengurus perseroan pada bulan Januari 2024.

   Susunan anggota dewan komisaris dan direksi Perusahaan pada bulan Januari 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

- Komisaris Utama	Laksono Trisnantoro	*President Commissioner -*
- Komisaris	Didi Agus Mintadi	*Commissioner -*
- Komisaris Independen	Teddy Wibisana	*Independent Commissioner -*
- Direktur Utama	Yeliandriani	*President Director -*
- Direktur Operasional	Andi Prazos	*Operational Director -*

PT Indofarma Tbk

a. Based on the minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders Notary M. Nova Faisal, S.H., M.Kn No. 10/I/2024 on January 12, 2024 regarding changes in the composition of the board of directors and commissioners PT Indofarma Tbk, there were changes in the composition of the company's management in January 2024.

The members of the Company's boards of commissioners and directors as at January, 2024 were as follows:

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

b. INAF (Termohon) menghadapi permasalahan hukum terkait dengan Perkara Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang (PKPU) No. 3/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/ PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst yang didaftarkan pada 3 Januari 2024 pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat dengan PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang (Pemohon).

   Termohon masih memiliki kewajiban kepada Pemohon sebesar Rp6.420.000 yang telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Maret 2021, namun sampai dengan Permohonan PKPU diajukan, Termohon belum melaksanakan kewajiban pembayaran tersebut kepada Pemohon.

   Berdasarkan hasil putusan dalam rapat permusyawarahan Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Niaga pada pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat pada tanggal 26 Februari 2024 yang diucapkan dalam persidangan terbuka pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024, mengadili:

   1. Menolak permohonan penundaan kewajiban pembayaran utang (PKPU) dari Pemohon.
   2. Menghukum Pemohon untuk membayar biaya dalam perkara tersebut sebesar Rp2.930.

b. INAF (Respondent) is facing legal issues related to the Postponement of Debt Payment Obligation (PKPU) Case No. 3/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst which was registered on January 3, 2024 at the Central Jakarta District Court with PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang (Petitioner).

The Respondent still has an obligation to the Applicant in the amount of Rp6,420,000 which is due on March 15, 2021, but until the PKPU Application is filed, the Respondent has not carried out the payment obligation to the Applicant.

Based on the results of the decision in the deliberation meeting of the Panel of Judges of the Commercial Court at the Central Jakarta District Court on February 26, 2024, which was pronounced in open court on February 29, 2024, judged:

1. To reject the request for postponement of debt payment obligations (PKPU) from the Applicant.
2. Order the Applicant to pay the costs of the case in the amount of Rp2,930.

c. INAF (Termohon) menghadapi permasalahan hukum terkait dengan Perkara Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang (PKPU) No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/ PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst yang didaftarkan pada 01 Maret 2024 pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat dengan PT Foreseight Global (Pemohon).

c. INAF faces (Respondent) is facing legal issues related to the Suspension of Debt Payment Obligation (PKPU) Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/ PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst which was registered on March 1, 2024 at the Central Jakarta District Court with PT Foreseight Global (Petitioner).

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Berdasarkan catatan Termohon, utang Termohon kepada Pemohon yang telah jatuh tempo dan dapat ditagih adalah sebesar Rp6.266.375 bukan sebesar Rp6.440.072.

Kendala yang dialami oleh Termohon dalam membayar utangnya kepada Pemohon maupun kreditor lain disebabkan karena Termohon juga masih harus membayarkan utang-utangnya kepada Kreditor lainnya.

Terhadap hal tersebut, Kembali Termohon tegaskan bahwa Termohon masih dapat membayarkan utangnya kepada Pemohon maupun kreditor lain apabila diberikan kesempatan untuk melakukan restrukturisasi atas utang-utang Termohon tersebut.

Berdasarkan uraian tersebut diatas, dengan ini Termohon memohon kepada Majelis Hakim yang terhormat agar berkenan memberikan putusan sebagai berikut

a. Menolak permohonan PKPU yang diajukan Pemohon untuk seluruhnya
b. Membebankan Pemohon untuk membayar seluruh biaya perkara

Berdasarkan Surat No. 0699/DIR/IV/2024 tanggal 1 April 2024 perihal Penyampaian Keterbukaan atas Informasi atau Fakta Material Putusan Perkara Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang Sementara , Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024, Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Niaga pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat telah menjatuhkan putusan yang pada intinya memberikan Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang (PKPU) Sementara terhadap Termohon untuk jangka waktu 42 hari sejak putusan PKPU tersbeut dibacakan.

Based on the Respondent's records, the Respondent's debt to the Applicant which is due and collectible is Rp6,266,375 instead of Rp6,440,072.

The obstacles experienced by the Respondent in paying its debts to the Applicant and other creditors were due to the fact that the Respondent also had to pay its debts to other creditors.

Regarding this matter, the Respondent reiterates that the Respondent can still pay its debts to the Applicant and other creditors if given the opportunity to restructure the Respondent's debts.

Based on the above description, the Respondent hereby requests the honorable Panel of Judges to make the following decision:

a. To reject the petition for PKPU filed by the Petitioner in its entirety
b. Charges the Applicant to pay all court costs

Based on Letter No. 0699/DIR/IV/2024 dated April 1, 2024 regarding Submission of Disclosure of Information or Material Facts of the Decision of the Temporary Suspension of Debt Payment Obligation Case, on March 28, 2024, the Panel of Judges of the Commercial Court at the Central Jakarta District Court has handed down a decision which essentially grants Temporary Suspension of Debt Payment Obligation (PKPU) against the Respondent for a period of 42 days since the PKPU decision was read out.

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Berdasarkan Laporan atas Rapat Pencocokan/ Verifikasi Utang Perkara No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 3 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas rapat verifikasi pada tanggal tersebut adalah:

1. Terdapat 2 Kreditor Separatis dengan total tagihan separatis sebesar Rp455.509.856 dan 102 Kreditor Konkuren dengan perolehan tagihan Rp301.992.661, sehingga total Kreditor tercatat adalah sebanyak 104 Kreditor.
2. Adapun berdasarkan hasil pencocokan/verifikasi utang yang dilakukan, telah disepakati hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   - Tagihan Kreditor yang disepakati;
     Terdapat 55 (lima puluh lima) Kreditor yang tagihannya telah disepakati sehingga tidak diperlukan proses verifikasi utang lanjutan.
   - Tagihan Kreditor yang tidak disepakati:
     Terdapat 10 (sepuluh) Kreditor yang tagihannya tidak disepakati sehingga diperlukan proses verifikasi utang lanjutan.
3. Selain itu, Tim Pengurus telah melakukan pemecahan tagihan atas tagihan separatis PT Bio Farma (Persero) dari semula sebesar Rp545.003.507 dipecah menjadi 2 (dua) sifat tagihan sehingga Rp504.959.276 sebagai tagihan separatis dan Rp40.044.230 sebagai tagihan konkuren.

Based on the Report on the Debt Matching/ Verification Meeting of Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 3, 2024. The report states the following:

1. *There are 2 Separatist Creditors with total separatist claims amounting to Rp455,509,856 and 102 Concurrent Creditors with total claims amounting to Rp301,992,661, making a total of 104 Creditors.*
2. *Based on the results of the debt matching/verification, the following matters have been agreed upon:*

   - *The agreed Creditors' bills;*
     There are 55 (fifty five) Creditors whose bills have been agreed upon so that no further debt verification process is required.

   - *Creditors' Bills that were not agreed:*

     There are 10 (ten) Creditors whose bills have not been agreed upon so that further debt verification process is required.

3. *In addition, the Management Team has split the bill for the separatist bill of PT Bio Farma (Persero) from the original amount of Rp545,003,507 into 2 (two) bill properties so that Rp504,959,276 as a separatist claim and Rp40,044,230as a concurrent claim.*

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Berdasarkan Rapat Pembahasan Rencana Perdamaian Perkara No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 6 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas Rapat Pemungutan Suara adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Berdasarkan hasil Verifikasi Piutang, Tim Pengurus mencatatkan hal sebagai berikut:
   - Tercatat bahwa Debitor PKPU memiliki 107 (seratus tujuh) kreditor yang terbagi menjadi 2 (dua) kreditor separatis dan 105 (seratus lima) kreditor konkuren;
   - Terdapat 2 (dua) kreditor separatis yang telah mencatatkan tagihan dan telah terverifikasi;
   - Terdapat 70 (tujuh puluh) kreditor konkuren yang hadir pada pelaksanaan Verifikasi Piutang, diantaranya 57 (lima puluh tujuh) kreditor konkuren dengan tagihan yang telah terverifikasi dan 13 (tiga belas) kreditor konkuren yang masih memerlukan proses verifikasi lanjutan;
   - Tercatat bahwa 31 (tiga puluh satu) kreditor konkuren tidak hadir pada pelaksanaan Verifikasi Piutang.
2. Adapun terdapat 23 kreditor konkuren dan 1 kreditor separatis (PT Biofarma (Persero)) yang mengajukan keberatan apabila tagihan terlambat PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang diterima oleh Tim Pengurus.

Based on the Meeting to Discuss the Peace Plan of Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 6, 2024. The report on Voting Meeting is as follows:

1. *Based on the results of the Verification of Receivables, the Management Team noted the following:*
   - *It is noted that the PKPU Debtor has 107 (one hundred and seven) creditors which are divided into 2 (two) separatist creditors and 105 (one hundred and five) concurrent creditors;*
   - *There are 2 (two) separatist creditors who have registered bills and have been verified;*
   - *There were 70 (seventy) concurrent creditors who attended the Receivables Verification, including 57 (fifty seven) concurrent creditors with verified bills and 13 (thirteen) concurrent creditors who still required further verification process;*
   - *It was noted that 31 (thirty one) concurrent creditors were not present at the Receivables Verification.*
2. *There were 23 concurrent creditors and 1 separatist creditor (PT Biofarma (Persero)) who filed objections if PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang's late bills were accepted by the Management Team.*

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Berdasarkan Rapat Pembahasan Rencana Perdamaian Perkara No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 6 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas Rapat Pemungutan Suara adalah sebagai berikut: (Lanjutan)

Based on the Meeting to Discuss the Peace Plan of Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 6, 2024. The report on Voting Meeting is as follows: (Continued)

3. Berdasarkan keberatan yang diajukan oleh Para Kreditor, Hakim Pengawas menyampaikan bahwa terhadap tagihan terlambat PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang dan tagihan Kreditor Luar Negeri akan disikapi oleh Tim Pengurus kemudian mengingat tagihan Kreditor Luar Negeri memang diatur tata cara pencatatan tagihannya dalam Udang-Undang Kepailitan dan PKPU. Selanjutnya, Hakim Pengawas mempersilakan kepada Debitor PKPU dan Kuasa Hukum Debitor PKPU untuk memberikan penjelasan sehubungan dengan agenda pembahasan Rencana Perdamaian.

3. Based on the objections raised by the Creditors, the Supervisory Judge said that the late bills of PT Tjahaya Inti Gemilang and the bills of Foreign Creditors will be addressed by the Management Team later considering that the bills of Foreign Creditors are regulated by the procedures for recording bills in the Bankruptcy and PKPU Laws. Furthermore, the Supervisory Judge invited the PKPU Debtor and the Legal Counsel of the PKPU Debtor to provide explanations in connection with the agenda of the Peace Plan discussion.

4. Adapun Debitor PKPU dan Kuasa Hukum Debitor PKPU menyatakan bahwa Rencana Perdamaian belum dapat disampaikan mengingat belum semua tagihan Kreditor terverifikasi sebab masih terdapat selisih nilai tagihan yang belum disepakati.

4. The PKPU Debtor and the Legal Counsel of the PKPU Debtor stated that the Peace Plan could not be submitted considering that not all Creditors' bills had been verified because there were still differences in the value of the bills that had not been agreed upon.

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Rapat Pembahasan Rencana Perdamaian Perkara No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 6 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas Rapat Pemungutan Suara adalah sebagai berikut: (Lanjutan)

5. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, Debitor PKPU telah mengajukan Surat Permohonan Perpanjangan Masa Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang Tetap selama 60 (enam puluh) hari (PKPU Tetap) pada tanggal 5 Mei 2024 kepada Tim Pengurus agar Debitor PKPU dapat menyusun Rencana Perdamaian dengan baik dan semaksimal mungkin untuk dapat mengakomodir kepentingan seluruh pihak terutama Para Kreditor dan Debitor PKPU. Permohonan perpanjangan proses PKPU Sementara menjadi PKPU Tetap akan ditentukan oleh Majelis Hakim Pemutus dalam Rapat/Sidang Permusyawaratan Majelis Hakim pada agenda selanjutnya.

Berdasarkan Rapat Permusyawaratan Majelis dalam Perkara Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 8 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas Rapat Permusyawaratan Majelis adalah sebagai berikut

- Tim Pengurus menyampaikan bahwa pada Rapat Pembahasan Rencana Perdamaian yang dilaksanakan pada hari Senin, 6 Mei 2024, Debitor PKPU telah mengajukan Permohonan Perpanjangan Masa PKPU selama 60 (enam puluh) hari

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Based on the Meeting to Discuss the Peace Plan of Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 6, 2024. The report on Voting Meeting is as follows: (Continued)

5. In connection with this, the PKPU Debtor has submitted a Request for Extension of the Permanent Debt Payment Obligation Period for 60 (sixty) days (Permanent PKPU) on May 5, 2024 to the Management Team so that the PKPU Debtor can prepare a Peace Plan properly and as much as possible to accommodate the interests of all parties, especially the Creditors and PKPU Debtor. The request for extension of the Temporary PKPU process into Permanent PKPU will be determined by the Panel of Judges in the Meeting / Consultative Session of the Panel of Judges on the next agenda.

Based on the Deliberation Meeting of the Panel in the Debt Payment Obligation Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 8, 2024. The report on the Consultative Assembly Meeting is as follows:

- *The Management Team conveyed that at the Peace Plan Discussion Meeting held on Monday, May 6, 2024, the PKPU Debtor had submitted a Request for Extension of the PKPU Period for 60 (sixty) days.*

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Rapat Permusyawaratan Majelis dalam Perkara Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst pada tanggal 8 Mei 2024. Adapun laporan atas Rapat Permusyawaratan Majelis adalah sebagai berikut (Lanjutan)

- Berdasarkan Permohonan Perpanjangan Masa PKPU tersebut, Tim Pengurus dan Hakim Pengawas memberikan rekomendasi perpanjangan masa PKPU selama 47 (empat puluh tujuh) hari terhitung sejak Sidang Permusyawaratan Majelis Hakim.

- Mempertimbangan laporan dari Tim Pengurus tersebut, Majelis Hakim kemudian mengabulkan perpanjangan PKPU Sementara menjadi PKPU Tetap selama 47 (empat puluh tujuh) hari dan menetapkan agenda Sidang Permusyawaratan Majelis Hakim selanjutnya akan dilaksanakan pada hari Senin, 24 Juni 2024. Dengan demikian, sidang ditunda dan akan dilanjutkan dengan agenda sidang Permusyawaratan Majelis Hakim pada hari Senin, 24 Juni 2024.

d. INAF menghadapi permasalahan hukum terkait dengan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Universal dan Para Kreditur Sindikasi seluruhnya adalah sebesar Rp26.056.945 berdasarkan surat No. 43/srt-AAP/III/2024 tanggal 01 Maret 2024. Atas Penyelesaian Kewajiban Perusahaan kepada Kreditur Sindikasi. Perusahaan memiliki kewajiban untuk melunasi seluruh kewajibannya selambat-lambatnya tanggal 7 Maret 2024.

Sampai dengan tanggal rilisnya laporan keuangan konsolidasian, belum ada tindak lanjutan dan pembayaran utang atas kasus hukum ini.

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

Based on the Deliberation Meeting of the Panel in the Debt Payment Obligation Case No. 74/Pdt.Sus-PKPU/2024/PN.Niaga.Jkt.Pst on May 8, 2024. The report on the Consultative Assembly Meeting is as follows: (Continued)

- *Based on the Request for Extension of the PKPU Period, the Management Team and Supervisory Judges gave a recommendation for the extension of the PKPU period for 47 (forty seven) days as of the Consultative Session of the Panel of Judges.*

- *Considering the report from the Management Team, the Panel of Judges then granted the extension of Temporary PKPU into Permanent PKPU for 47 (forty seven) days and set the agenda for the next Consultative Session of the Panel of Judges to be held on Monday, June 24, 2024. Thus, the hearing was adjourned and will be continued with the agenda of the Consultative Session of the Panel of Judges on Monday, June 24, 2024.*

d. INAF is facing legal issues related to PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Universal and the Syndicated Creditors totaling Rp26,056,945 based on letter No. 43/srt-AAP/III/2024 dated March 01, 2024. On the Settlement of the Company's Obligations to Syndicated Creditors. The Company has an obligation to settle all of its obligations no later than March 7, 2024.

Until the release date of the consolidated financial statements, there has been no further action and debt repayment on this legal case.

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

e. INAF telah menerima surat pengunduran diri dari Tuan Laksono Trisnantoro pada tanggal 3 April 2024. Tuan Laksono Trisnantoro mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya sebagai Komisaris Utama terhitung sejak diperolehnya persetujuan dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023.

e. INAF has received a letter of resignation from Mr. Laksono Trisnantoro on April 3, 2024. Mr. Laksono Trisnantoro resigned from his position as President Commissioner as of the approval of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Financial Year 2023.

f. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Andalia Farida, S.H., M.H No. 01 tanggal 4 April 2024, mengenai Perubahan Susunan Pengurus Perseroan PT Indofarma Tbk, adanya perubahan susunan pengurus perseroan yang telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0155791 pada 23 April 2024.

f. Based on the Notarial Deed of Andalia Farida, S.H., M.H. No. 01 dated April 4, 2024, regarding the Change in the Composition of the Management of PT Indofarma Tbk, there is a change in the composition of the company's management which has been approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-AH.01.09-0155791 on April 23, 2024.

Susunan anggota dewan komisaris dan direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The members of the Company's boards of commissioners and directors were as follows

- Komisaris	Yasser Arafat	*Commissioner* -
- Direktur	Heru Puryanto	*Director* -

g. SKP KB dan STP entitas anak (PT Indofarma Global Medika) tahun 2022.

g. Tax assessments of subsidiary (PT Indofarma Global Medika) in 2022.

Nomor SKPKB/ *Tax Assessment Letter No.*	Masa Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Tanggal SKB/ *Date Issued*	Jenis Pajak/ *Tax Type*	Nilai/ *Amount*
00089/207/22/051/24	Januari/ *January*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	300.844.904
00090/207/22/051/24	Februari/ *February*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	143.628.186
00091/207/22/051/24	Maret/ *March*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	775.500
00092/207/22/051/24	April/ *April*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	92.630.956
00093/207/22/051/24	Mei/ *May*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	133.292.307
00094/207/22/051/24	Juni/ *June*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	34.838.079
00095/207/22/051/24	Juli/ *July*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	1.142.548.233
00096/207/22/051/24	Agustus/ *August*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	320.018.034

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

g. SKP KB dan STP entitas anak (PT Indofarma Global Medika) tahun 2022 (Lanjutan).

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

g. Tax assessments of subsidiary (PT Indofarma Global Medika) in 2022 (Continued).

Nomor SKPKB/ ***Tax Assessment Letter No.***	**Masa Pajak/** ***Tax Period***	**Tanggal SKB/** ***Date Issued***	**Jenis Pajak/** ***Tax Type***	**Nilai/** ***Amount***
00097/207/22/051/24	September/ *September*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	3.200.260
00098/207/22/051/24	Oktober/ *October*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	201.932.073
00099/207/22/051/24	November/ *November*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	313.638.209
00100/207/22/051/24	Desember/ *December*	26 April 2024/ *April 24, 2024*	PPN	12.859.380.042
Jumlah				**15.546.726.783**

Nomor SKPKB/ ***Tax Assessment Letter No.***	**Masa Pajak/** ***Tax Period***	**Tanggal SKB/** ***Date Issued***	**Jenis Pajak/** ***Tax Type***	**Nilai/** ***Amount***
00021/107/22/051/24	December	26-Apr-2024	PPN	1.168.787.549
Jumlah				15.546.726.783

h. PT Indofarma Global Medika telah menerima hasil pemeriksaan pajak dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak atas kewajiban perpajakan Tahun Pajak 2022 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

h. PT Indofarma Global Medika has received the results of a tax audit from the Directorat General of Taxes regarding tax obligations for Tax Period of 2022 with the following details:

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total STP/ *Total of STP*
1	PPh Pasal 25/29 Badan/ *Corporate Income Tax Art. 25/29*	00002/206/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	2022	27.297
2	PPh Final/ *Final Income Tax*	00004/240/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	5.783
3	PPh Pasal 21/ *Income Tax Art. 21*	00010/201/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	222.880
4	PPh Pasal 23/ *Income Tax Art. 23*	00010/203/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	568.193
5	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00021/107/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	1.168.787
6	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00089/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Januari 2022/ *January 2022*	430.810
7	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00090/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Februari 2022/ *February 2022*	205.675
8	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00091/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Maret 2022/ *March 2022*	1.110
9	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00092/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	April 2022/ *April 2022*	132.647

60. KEJADIAN SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN (Lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk (Lanjutan)

h. PT Indofarma Global Medika telah menerima hasil pemeriksaan pajak dari Direktorat Jenderal Pajak atas kewajiban perpajakan Tahun Pajak 2022 dengan rincian sebagai berikut: (Lanjutan)

***60. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE** (Continued)*

***Subsidiaries** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma Tbk (Continued)

h. PT Indofarma Global Medika has received the results of a tax audit from the Directorat General of Taxes regarding tax obligations for Tax Period of 2022 with the following details: (Continued)

No./ Num	Jenis Surat/ *Tax Letter*	Nomor Surat Ketetapan Pajak/ *Tax Assessmen Letters No.*	Tanggal Surat/ *Date Issued*	Periode Pajak/ *Tax Period*	Total STP/ *Total of STP*
10	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00093/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Mei 2022/ *May 2022*	233.261
11	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00094/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Juni 2022/ *June 2022*	60.967
12	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00095/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Juli 2022/ *July 2022*	1.999.459
13	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00096/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Agustus 2022/ *August 2022*	560.031
14	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00097/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	September 2022/ *September 2022*	5.600
15	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00098/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Oktober 2022/ *October 2022*	353.381
16	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00099/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	November 2022/ *November 2022*	548.867
17	Pajak pertambahan nilai/ *Value added tax*	00100/207/22/051/24	26 April 2024/ *April 26, 2024*	Desember 2022/ *December 2022*	16.562.881

Dengan terbitnya hasil pemeriksaan ini, penyesuaian telah dilakukan pada akun-akun laporan keuangan untuk periode pelaporan yang terdampak, baik pada tahun berjalan serta periode sebelumnya dikarenakan adanya proses penyajian kembali atas peristiwa kecurangan.

With the issuance of these tax assessment letter, adjustments have been made to the financial statement accounts for the affected reporting period, both in the current year and the previous period due to the process of restatement of fraud incidents.

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

PT Kimia Farma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya

Grup telah menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dengan disertai perubahan maupun tambahan pengungkapan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian sehubungan dengan adanya koreksi dan penyesuaian yang dilakukan di PT Kimia Farma Apotek (dan entitas anaknya PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika), entitas anak, atas akun persediaan, utang usaha dan akun lainnya. Penyajian kembali dilakukan Grup untuk mencerminkan informasi yang lebih akurat dan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku, PSAK 25 Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan. Koreksi ini juga mempengaruhi laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian periode paling awal yang disajikan.

Namun demikian, hingga tanggal laporan ini, laporan audit final KFA dan KFD belum diterbitkan dan dirilis dari auditor komponen. Manajemen juga sedang menugaskan pihak independent eksternal untuk melakukan pemeriksaan lebih dalam (audit forensik) terkait dengan hal ini. Koreksi fiskal dari dua entitas anak tersebut juga belum difinalisasi untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, dimana hal ini akan memerlukan perubahan untuk perhitungan pajak penghasilan untuk tahuntahun tersebut.

Selain itu, Grup juga melakukan penyesuaian penyajian kembali karena adanya penyajian yang lebih rendah pada liabilitas imbalan kerja masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PT Kimia Farma and Its Subsidiaries

The Group's has restated its consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 with changes in or additional disclosure on the consolidated financial statements in connection with correction and adjustments made at PT Kimia Farma Apotek (and its subsidiary, PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika), subsidiaries, on its inventories, accounts payable, and other accounts. The restatement was carried out by the Group to present more accurate information and in accordance with applicable financial accounting standard, SFAS 25 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Error. These corrections also affected the consolidated statement of financial position of the earliest period presented.

However, as of the date of this report, the final audit report of KFA and KFD has not been issued and released by the component auditor. Also, management assigned an external independent party to carry out a more in-depth examination (forensic audit) regarding this matter. Fiscal corrections from these two subsidiaries is also not yet finalized for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which might require amendmend in the corporate income tax for those years.

Moreover, the Group also have made restatement adjustment due to understament in employee benefit liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya

Grup telah menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dengan disertai perubahan maupun tambahan pengungkapan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian sehubungan dengan adanya Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia terkait Kepatuhan atas Pengelolaan Pendapatan, Beban dan Kegiatan Investasi tahun 2020 s.d Semester 1 2023 Pada PT Indofarma Tbk, Anak Perusahaan dan Instansi Terkait di Jawa Barat dan DKI Jakarta. Penyajian Kembali tersebut menyebabkan koreksi dan penyesuaian pada entitas anak, atas akun Kas dan setara kas, Pajak dibayar dimuka, Utang usaha, Penjualan dan Harga Pokok penjualan dan akun lainnya. Penyajian kembali dilakukan Grup untuk mencerminkan informasi yang lebih akurat dan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku, PSAK 25 Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan. Koreksi ini juga mempengaruhi laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian periode paling awal yang disajikan.

***61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma and Its Subsidiaries

The Group has restated the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 with changes and additional disclosures in the consolidated financial statements in connection with the Audit Report of the BPK of the Republic of Indonesia regarding Compliance with the Management of Revenues, Expenses and Investment Activities for 2020 to Semester 1 2023 at PT Indofarma Tbk, Subsidiaries and Related Agencies in West Java and DKI Jakarta. The restatement resulted in corrections and adjustments to the subsidiaries' Cash and cash equivalents, Prepaid taxes, Accounts payable, Sales and Cost of goods sold and other accounts. The restatement was performed by the Group to reflect more accurate information and in accordance with the applicable financial accounting standards, SFAS 25 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. This correction also affects the consolidated statement of financial position of the earliest period presented.

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

Dampak dari penyesuaian terhadap laporan keuangan yang disajikan kembali adalah sebagai berikut:

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2022

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The impact of the adjustments to the restated financial statements are as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2022

	2022			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
ASET				*ASSETS*
ASET LANCAR				*CURRENT ASSETS*
Kas dan setara kas	5.955.642.285	38.051.072	5.993.693.357	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya	39.000.000	–	39.000.000	*Restricted time deposit*
Piutang usaha - neto	2.130.772.563	1.823.871	2.132.596.434	*Trade receivables - net*
Bagian jangka pendek piutang lain-lain - neto	589.106.747	(49.804.257)	539.302.490	*Current portion of other receivables - net*
Persediaan - neto	5.403.651.564	(235.678.598)	5.167.972.966	*Inventories - net*
Uang muka pembelian	499.133.982	(96.470.170)	402.663.812	*Advances for puchases*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	99.939.227	1.612.850	101.552.077	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	808.591.293	(52.751.937)	755.839.356	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset kontrak	58.528.279	–	58.528.279	
Aset pengembalian dana	7.368.171	19.009.251	26.377.422	*Right of return assets*
Aset lancar lainnya	2.214.653	–	2.214.653	
	15.593.948.764	(374.207.918)	15.219.740.846	
Aset yang diklasifikasikan dimiliki untuk dijual	92.517.032	–	92.517.032	
Total aset lancar	15.686.465.796	(374.207.918)	15.312.257.878	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				*NON-CURRENT ASSETS*
Bagian jangka panjang piutang lain-lain	2.904.146	–	2.904.146	*Non-current portion of other receivables*
Aset pajak tangguhan	392.088.672	3.904.946	395.993.618	*Deferred tax asset*
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	1.300.454	–	1.300.454	*Investment in associate*
Uang muka investasi	612.380.000	–	612.380.000	*Investment advances*
Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	166.157.767	–	166.157.767	*Financial asset at fair value throught other comprehensive income*
Aset tetap	16.020.637.484	(137.330.142)	15.883.307.342	*Property, plant and equipments*
Aset hak guna	429.080.944	(55.452.451)	373.628.493	*Right of use assets*
Properti investasi	1.081.103.001	(27.163.873)	1.053.939.128	*Investment property*
Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan	1.960.699	–	1.960.699	*Abondoned non-current assets*
Aset tidak berwujud	221.663.891	–	221.663.891	*Intangible assets*
Goodwill	134.443.900	–	134.443.900	*Goodwill*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan	3.202.164	–	3.202.164	*Agricultural and development assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	61.565.585	(19.009.250)	42.556.335	*Other non-current assets*
Total aset tidak lancar	19.128.488.707	(235.050.770)	18.893.437.937	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET	34.814.954.503	(609.258.688)	34.205.695.815	*TOTAL ASSETS*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (Lanjutan)

***Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2022** (Continued)*

	2022			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
LIABILITAS				*LIABILITIES*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				*CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Utang bank jangka pendek	4.453.124.215	–	4.453.124.215	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang usaha	2.023.210.817	401.691.781	2.424.902.598	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	372.183.727	59.516.952	431.700.679	*Other payables*
Utang pajak	357.414.176	12.553.838	369.968.014	*Tax payables*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	170.520.828	52.214.118	222.734.946	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	233.725.155	206.765.180	440.490.335	*Short-term employee benefit liabilities*
Liabiltas kontrak	94.799.706	–	94.799.706	*Contract liabilities*
Liabilitas pengembalian dana	27.677.712	35.151.554	62.829.266	*Refund liabilities*
Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				*Current portion of long term liabilities:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	2.183.076.222	–	2.183.076.222	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	2.650.227	9.010.918	11.661.145	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	29.521.695	(8.389.225)	21.132.470	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	306.045.956		306.045.956	*Deferred grant revenue*
	10.253.950.436	768.515.116	11.022.465.552	
Liabilitas yang diklasifikasikan dimiliki untuk dijual	92.457.328	–	92.457.328	*Liabilities classified as held for sale*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek	10.346.407.764	768.515.116	11.114.922.880	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				*NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Liabilitas derivatif				*Derivative liability*
Liabilitas jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				*Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	2.128.031.126	–	2.128.031.126	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	3.549.521	65.738	3.615.259	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	63.855.565	–	63.855.565	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	455.524.160	–	455.524.160	*Deferred grant revenue*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	508.056.937	(18.489.486)	489.567.451	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	1.220.205.816	137.881.299	1.358.087.115	*Long-term employee benefits liabilities*
Utang dana revitalisasi	24.625.424	–	24.625.424	*Revitalization fund payable*
Total liabilitas jangka panjang	4.403.848.549	119.457.551	4.523.306.100	*Total non-current liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	14.750.256.313	887.972.667	15.638.228.980	*TOTAL LIABILITIES*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (Lanjutan)

***Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2022** (Continued)*

	2022			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
EKUITAS				*EQUITY*
Modal saham	17.481.279.000	–	17.481.279.000	*Share capital*
Tambahan modal disetor	(6.402.398.273)	–	(6.402.398.273)	*Additional paid-in capital*
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	1.971.107.184	9.737.813	1.980.844.997	*Other equity component*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
Dicadangkan	3.220.580.902	(1.311.013.322)	1.909.567.580	*Appropriated*
Belum dicadangkan	539.455.797	21.940.219	561.396.016	*Unappropriated*
Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk	16.810.024.610	(1.279.335.290)	15.530.689.320	*Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	3.254.673.580	(217.896.065)	3.036.777.515	*Non-controlling interest*
TOTAL EKUITAS	20.064.698.190	(1.497.231.355)	18.567.466.835	*TOTAL EQUITY*
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	34.814.954.503	(609.258.688)	34.205.695.815	*TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
OPERASI YANG DILANJUTKAN				*CONTINUING OPERATION*
PENJUALAN NETO	21.539.333.194	(543.118.436)	20.996.214.758	*NET SALES*
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	(15.634.850.245)	831.534.286	(14.803.315.959)	*COST OF GOODS SOLD*
LABA KOTOR	5.904.482.949	288.415.850	6.192.898.799	*GROSS PROFIT*
Beban penjualan	(2.374.041.273)	(18.294.650)	(2.392.335.923)	*Selling expense*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(2.182.552.914)	(61.071.120)	(2.243.624.034)	*General and administrative expense*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans	(302.455.300)	–	(302.455.300)	*Research, development and surveillance expense*
Beban produk digital	(72.463.664)	–	(72.463.664)	*Digital product expense*
LABA USAHA	972.969.798	209.050.080	1.182.019.878	*OPERATING INCOME*
(Beban) penghasilan lainnya, bersih	366.611.734	(222.196.252)	144.415.482	*Other (expense) income, net*
Pendapatan keuangan	65.819.799	(1.616.609)	64.203.190	*Finance income*
Beban keuangan	(597.307.277)	(4.023.386)	(601.330.663)	*Finance expense*
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	808.094.054	(18.786.167)	789.307.887	*PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX*
MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN				*INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)*
Pajak kini	98.722.138	42.866.344	141.588.482	*Current tax*
Pajak tangguhan	(401.357.785)	9.524.765	(391.833.020)	*Deferred tax*
Total manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan	(302.635.647)	52.391.109	(250.244.538)	*Total income tax banafit (expense), net*
LABA SETELAH DAMPAK TRANSAKSI KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI	505.458.407	33.604.942	539.063.349	*PROFIT AFTER EFFECT OF BUSINESS COMBINATION TRANSACTION AMONG ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL*
LABA PROFORMA DARI TRANSAKSI KOMBINASI BISNIS ENTITAS SEPENGENDALI	15.888.528	–	15.888.528	*PROFORMA INCOME ARISING FROM BUSINESS COMBINATION TRANSACTION AMONG ENTITIES UNDER COMMON CONTROL*
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN DARI OPERASI YANG DILANJUTKAN	521.346.935	33.604.942	554.951.877	*PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERARTIONS*
OPERASI YANG DIHENTIKAN				*DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS*
Rugi tahun berjalan dari operasi yang dihentikan	(15.456.071)	(15.522.343)	(30.978.414)	*Loss for the year from discontinued operation*
(RUGI) LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	505.890.864	18.082.599	523.973.463	*(LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 (Lanjutan)

***Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended December 31, 2022** (Continued)*

	2022			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				*OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:*
Pengukuran kembali atas program imbalan pasti	(111.297.344)	(53.667.379)	(164.964.723)	*Remeasurement on defined benefit program*
Selisih revaluasi	312.282.027	–	312.282.027	*Revaluation surplus*
Pengukuran nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain				*Fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait	(7.186.418)	13.631.931	6.445.513	*Related income tax*
Total penghasilan (rugi) komprehensif lain setelah dampak transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali	193.798.265	(40.035.448)	153.762.817	*Total other comprehensive income (loss) after effect of business combination transaction among entities under common control*
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF	699.689.129	(21.952.849)	677.736.280	*TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2021

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2021

	2021			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
ASET				*ASSETS*
ASET LANCAR				*CURRENT ASSETS*
Kas dan setara kas	7.559.887.208	(35.000.000)	7.524.887.208	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya	61.457.732	–	61.457.732	*Restricted time deposit*
Piutang usaha - neto	3.829.102.493	11.820.287	3.840.922.780	*Trade receivables - net*
Bagian jangka pendek piutang lain-lain - neto	265.172.143	(13.704.928)	251.467.215	*Current portion of other receivables - net*
Persediaan - neto	8.708.224.274	(259.710.801)	8.448.513.473	*Inventories - net*
Uang muka pembelian	646.386.881	–	646.386.881	*Advances for puchases*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	68.267.479	(149.564)	68.117.915	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	683.927.424	(33.426.786)	650.500.638	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset kontrak	329.598.135	–	329.598.135	*Contract assets*
Aset pengembalian dana	12.848.513	5.102.099	17.950.612	*Right of return assets*
Total aset lancar	22.164.872.282	(325.069.693)	21.839.802.589	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				*NON-CURRENT ASSETS*
Bagian jangka panjang piutang lain-lain	6.395.722	–	6.395.722	*Non-current portion of other receivables*
Aset pajak tangguhan	711.705.223	19.815.815	731.521.038	*Deferred tax asset*
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	1.215.177	–	1.215.177	*Investment in associate*
Aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	166.165.767	–	166.165.767	*Financial asset at fair value throught other comprehensive income*
Aset tetap	15.466.866.986	(127.515.878)	15.339.351.108	*Property, plant and equipments*
Aset hak guna	471.540.436	(80.478.269)	391.062.167	*Right of use assets*
Properti investasi	1.073.727.001	(26.882.008)	1.046.844.993	*Investment property*
Aset tidak lancar yang akan ditinggalkan	2.086.525	–	2.086.525	*Abondoned non-current assets*
Aset tidak berwujud	164.868.809	–	164.868.809	*Intangible assets*
Goodwill	134.443.900	–	134.443.900	*Goodwill*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan	3.757.151	–	3.757.151	*Agricultural and development assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	73.448.156	(10.474.155)	62.974.001	*Other non-current assets*
Total aset tidak lancar	18.276.220.853	(225.534.495)	18.050.686.358	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET	40.441.093.135	(550.604.188)	39.890.488.947	*TOTAL ASSETS*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2021 (Lanjutan)

***Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2021** (Continued)*

	2021			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
LIABILITAS				*LIABILITIES*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				*CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Utang bank jangka pendek	3.767.874.774	–	3.767.874.774	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang usaha	2.446.847.400	508.493.329	2.955.340.729	*Trade payables*
Utang lain-lain	334.896.070	(3.144.014)	331.752.056	*Other payables*
Utang pajak	1.198.509.079	23.467.556	1.221.976.635	*Tax payables*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	187.109.934	22.941.153	210.051.087	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	513.051.697	132.782.997	645.834.694	*Short-term employee benefit liabilities*
Liabiltas kontrak	6.734.274.492	–	6.734.274.492	*Contract liabilities*
Liabilitas pengembalian dana	39.029.537	7.303.535	46.333.072	*Refund liabilities*
Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				*Current portion of long term liabilities:*
Medium Term Notes	500.000.000	–	500.000.000	*Medium Term Notes*
Utang bank jangka panjang	700.037.148	–	700.037.148	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	16.163.123	(2.028.439)	14.134.684	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	25.437.164	–	25.437.164	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	525.949.522	–	525.949.522	*Deferred grant revenue*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek	16.989.179.940	689.816.117	17.678.996.057	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				*NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES*
Liabilitas jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				*Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	3.748.821.923	–	3.748.821.923	*Long term bank loan*
Utang pembiayaan konsumen	3.395.339	4.322.392	7.717.731	*Consumer financing payables*
Liabilitas sewa	68.924.505	–	68.924.505	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	485.446.122	–	485.446.122	*Deferred grant revenue*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	419.129.284	(21.614.372)	397.514.912	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	1.198.352.925	255.251.217	1.453.604.142	*Long-term employee benefits liabilities*
Utang dana revitalisasi	24.625.424	–	24.625.424	*Revitalization fund payable*
Total liabilitas jangka panjang	5.948.695.522	237.959.237	6.186.654.759	*Total non-current liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	22.937.875.462	927.775.354	23.865.650.816	*TOTAL LIABILITIES*

61. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)

61. RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian – Tanggal 31 Desember 2021 (Lanjutan)

***Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – As At December 31, 2021** (Continued)*

	2021			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously presented*	Penyesuaian disajikan kembali/ *Restatement adjustment*	Disajikan kembali kembali/ *As restated*	
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				*Statement of Financial Position*
EKUITAS				*EQUITY*
Modal saham	17.479.821.000	–	17.479.821.000	*Share capital*
Tambahan modal disetor	(6.370.720.341)	–	(6.370.720.341)	*Additional paid-in capital*
Modal proforma yang timbul karena transaksi akuisisi entitas sepengendali	(14.950.273)	–	(14.950.273)	*Proforma equity arising from acquisition of entity under common control*
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	1.785.701.649	–	1.785.701.649	*Other equity component*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
Dicadangkan	1.438.193.111	94.946.374	1.533.139.485	*Appropriated*
Belum dicadangkan	1.932.388.088	(1.405.959.696)	526.428.392	*Unappropriated*
Total ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk	16.250.433.234	(1.311.013.322)	14.939.419.912	*Total equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan non-pengendali	1.252.784.439	(167.366.220)	1.085.418.219	*Non-controlling interest*
TOTAL EKUITAS	17.503.217.673	(1.478.379.542)	16.024.838.131	*TOTAL EQUITY*
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	40.441.093.135	(550.604.188)	39.890.488.947	*TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*

62. KERUGIAN YANG DISEBABKAN OLEH KECURANGAN

62. LOSSES ARISING FROM FRAUD

	2023	2022*)	
Pengeluaran dana bukan untuk kegiatan kegiatan operasional	5.951.604	142.287.771	*Expenditure of funds not for operational activities*
Pengembalian uang muka yang tidak diterima	–	18.000.000	*Return of unnaccepted advances*
Biaya dan bunga pinjaman bukan untuk kegiatan operasional	–	1.264.604	*Non-operating loan fees and interest*
Pembayaran bunga pinjaman pihak lain	–	1.020.000	*Interest payment of other party loan*
Total	5.951.604	162.572.375	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali

**) As restated*

62. KERUGIAN YANG DISEBABKAN OLEH KECURANGAN (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Kepatuhan atas Pengelolaan Pendapatan, Beban dan Kegiatan Investasi Tahun 2020 s.d. Semester 1 Tahun 2023 Tanggal 20 Februari 2024 dengan No. Laporan 5/LHP/XX/2/2024 menjelaskan bahwa:

1. Indikasi Kerugian entitas anak Senilai Rp157.331.410 atas Transaksi Business Unit FMCG. Dalam poin kecurangan ini termasuk atas penerimaan restitusi pajak tahun 2021 dan 2020.
2. Indikasi Kerugian entitas anak atas Penempatan dan Pencairan Deposito Beserta Bunga Senilai Rp35.077.671 Atas Nama Pribadi pada Koperasi Nusantara.
3. Indikasi Kerugian Entitas anak atas Pegadaian Deposito Beserta Bunga Senilai Rp38.065.377 pada Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.
4. Indikasi Kerugian Entitas anak Senilai Rp18.000.000 atas Pengembalian Uang Muka Dari PT Mitra Medika Utama Tidak Masuk ke Rekening entitas anak.
5. Pengeluaran dana dan pembebanan biaya tanpa didasari transaksi berindikasi kerugian entitas anak senilai Rp24.350.000.
6. Kerja sama Distribusi Alkes TeleCTG Dengan PT ZTI Tanpa Perencanaan Memadai Berindikasi Merugikan Entitas Anak Senilai Rp4.500.000 atas pembayaran yang melebihi nilai invoice dan berpotensi merugikan Enitas anak senilai Rp10.435.682 atas stok TeleCTG yang Tidak Dapat Terjual.
7. Pinjaman melalui fintech bukan untuk kepentingan perusahaan berindikasi merugikan Entitas anak senilai Rp1.264.604.
8. Kegiatan Usaha Masker Tanpa Perencanaan yang Memadai Berindikasi kecurangan, Berindikasi Kerugian Senilai Rp2.672.553 atas Penurunan Nilai Persediaan Masker Serta Berpotensi Kerugian Senilai Rp60.245.796 atas Piutang Macet PT Promosindo medika dan Senilai Rp13.110.117 atas Sisa Persediaan Masker.

***62. LOSSES ARISING FROM FRAUD** (Continued)*

Based on the Compliance Audit Report on the Management of Revenue, Expenses and Investment Activities for 2020 to Semester 1 of 2023 Dated February 20, 2024 with Report No. 5/LHP/XX/2/2024 explained that:

1. *Indication of Loss of subsidiaries worth Rp157,331,410 on FMCG Business Unit Transactions. The misappropriately of this point includes the receipt of tax refunds in 2021 and 2020.*
2. *Indication of Loss of subsidiaries on Placement and Disbursement of Deposits and Interest Worth Rp35,077,671 in Personal Name at Nusantara Cooperative.*
3. *Indication of Loss of subsidiaries on the Placement and Disbursement of Time Deposits with Interest amounting to Rp38,065,377 at Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.*
4. *Indication of Loss of Subsidiary Entity Worth Rp18,000,000 on Refund of Advance from PT Mitra Medika Utama Not Entered into the Account of Subsidiary Entity.*
5. *Expenditures of funds and expenses without being based on transactions indicate a loss of subsidiaries worth Rp24,350,000.*
6. *Cooperation in the Distribution of TeleCTG Health Equipment with PT ZTI Without Adequate Planning Indicated Harm to the Subsidiary Entity Worth Rp4,500,000 for payments that exceed the invoice value and potentially harm the subsidiary entity worth Rp10,435,682 for TeleCTG stock that cannot be sold.*
7. *Loans through fintech are not for the benefit of the company which indicates harm to the subsidiary Entity worth Rp1,264,604.*
8. *Mask Business Activities Without Adequate Planning Indicate Fraud, Indicate Losses Worth Rp2,672,553 on the Decrease in the Value of Mask Inventory and Potential Losses Worth Rp60,245,796 on Bad Debts of PT Promosindo medika and Worth Rp13,110,117 on the Remaining Mask Inventory.*

62. KERUGIAN YANG DISEBABKAN OLEH KECURANGAN (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Kepatuhan atas Pengelolaan Pendapatan, Beban dan Kegiatan Investasi Tahun 2020 s.d. Semester 1 Tahun 2023 Tanggal 20 Februari 2024 dengan No. Laporan 5/LHP/XX/2/2024 menjelaskan bahwa: (Lanjutan)

9. Pembelian dan Penjualan Rapid Test Panbio Entitas anak Tanpa Perencanaan Memadai Berindikasi kecurangan dan Berpotensi Kerugian Senilai Rp56.700.808 atas Piutang Macet PT Promosindo medika.
10. Grup Melaksanakan Pembelian dan Penjualan PCR Kit Covid-19 Tahun 2020/2021 Tanpa Perencanaan yang Memadai Berindikasi kecurangan serta Berpotensi Kerugian Senilai Rp5.989.164 atas Piutang Macet PT Promosindo medika dan Senilai Rp9.176.466 atas Tidak Terjualnya PCR Kit Covid-19 yang Kedaluwarsa.

Pasca permasalahan yang berindikasi fraud/ kerugian pada PT Indofarma Tbk ("INAF") dan PT Indofarma Global Medika ("IGM") sebagaimana dijabarkan dalam Ikhtisar Hasil Pemeriksaan Semester II Tahun 2023 Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan ("BPK") Republik Indonesia, Manajemen Grup berkomitmen untuk mengambil tindakan dan rencana untuk mengatasi potensi potensi kecurangan kedepan sebagai berikut:

- PT Bio Farma (Persero) selaku Pemegang Saham telah dan akan selalu mengambil langkah-langkah tindak lanjut guna mencegah adanya dugaan fraud yang berpotensi menimbulkan kerugian untuk semua entitas pada Bio Farma Group;
- Sehubungan dengan proses yang sedang berjalan di Kejaksaan Agung atas LHP Investigatif atas Pengelolaan Keuangan INAF, Anak Perusahaan dan Instansi Terkait lainnya Tahun 2020 sampai 2023 yang telah disampaikan oleh BPK-RI kepada Kejaksaan Agung, PT Bio Farma (Persero) selaku Pemegang Saham akan mendukung proses tersebut melalui pemberian keterangan-keterangan yang diperlukan; dan

***62. LOSSES ARISING FROM FRAUD** (Continued)*

Based on the Compliance Audit Report on the Management of Revenue, Expenses and Investment Activities for 2020 to Semester 1 of 2023 Dated February 20, 2024 with Report No. 5/LHP/XX/2/2024 explained that: (Continued)

9. Subsidiary Panbio's Purchase and Sale of Rapid Tests Without Adequate Planning Indicated Fraud and Potential Loss of Rp56,700,808 on Bad Debts of PT Promosindo medika.
10. The Group's Purchase and Sale of PCR Kit Covid-19 in 2020/2021 Without Adequate Planning Indicated Fraud and Potential Loss of Rp5,989,164 on Bad Debt of PT Promosindo medika and Rp9,176,466 on Unsold Expired PCR Kit Covid-19.

Following the problems indicating fraud/loss at PT Indofarma Tbk ("INAF") and PT Indofarma Global Medika ("IGM") as described in the Summary of Audit Results for Semester II Year 2023 of the Indonesian Financial Audit Agency ("BPK"), the Group's Management is committed to take action and plans to overcome potential fraud in the future as follows:

- *PT Bio Farma (Persero), as the Shareholder, has taken and will continue to take follow-up measures to prevent any alleged fraud that could potentially cause losses for all entities in the Bio Farma Group.*
- *In connection with the ongoing process at the Attorney General's Office regarding the Investigative Report on the Management of INAF's Finances, Subsidiaries, and Other Related Entities for 2020 to 2023, which has been submitted by the Supreme Audit Board (BPK-RI) to the Attorney General's Office, PT Bio Farma (Persero), as the Shareholder, will support the process by providing the necessary information; and*

62. KERUGIAN YANG DISEBABKAN OLEH KECURANGAN (Lanjutan)

- Dalam setiap kesempatan yang ada, PT Bio Farma (Persero) perlu melaksanakan opsi tindak lanjut yang dengan tetap menghormati proses penyelidikan/penyidikan oleh Kejaksaan Agung yang sedang berjalan.

***62. LOSSES ARISING FROM FRAUD** (Continued)*

- *At every available opportunity, PT Bio Farma (Persero) should exercise follow-up options while fully respecting the ongoing investigation process by the Attorney General's Office.*

63. KONTINJENSI

Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian diterbitkan, Grup masih menunggu hasil dari proses hukum yang berjalan atas tindak lanjut Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia (BPK RI) dalam laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan Nomor No.05/LHP/XX/2/2024 tanggal 29 Februari 2024 atas pengelolaan Pendapatan, Beban dan Kegiatan Investasi tahun 2020 sampai dengan semester I tahun 2023 pada PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya Perusahaan dan instansi terkait di Jawa Barat dan DKI Jakarta.

63. CONTINGENCIES

Until the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Group is still waiting for the results of the ongoing legal process on the follow-up to the Audit Report of the Supreme Audit Agency of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK RI) in the Audit Report No.05/LHP/XX/2/2024 dated February 29, 2024 on the management of Revenues, Expenses and Investment Activities from 2020 to the first semester of 2023 at PT Indofarma Tbk and its Subsidiaries and related agencies in West Java and DKI Jakarta.

64. KEBERLANGSUNGAN USAHA ENTITAS ANAK

PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anak

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya mengalami kenaikan kerugian masing-masing sebesar Rp725.869.728 dan Rp451.123.035. Terjadi defisiensi modal masing-masing sebesar Rp804.152.258 dan Rp6.324.965. Liabilitas jangka pendek telah melampaui total aset lancar sebesar Rp1.032.096.055.

Pada akhir tahun, PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya mengalami kerugian pada laporan arus kas pada aktivitas operasi sebesar Rp194.130.706. Kondisi ini, antara lain, menimbulkan keraguan terhadap kemampuan PT Indofarma Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya.

64. GOING CONCERN ISSUES IN SUBSIDIARIES

PT Indofarma Tbk and Its Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 PT Indofarma Tbk and its Subsidiaries reported losses of Rp725,869,728 and Rp451,123,035, respectively. Resulting capital deficiency of Rp804,152,258 and Rp 6,324,965, respectively. The Group reported negative working capital in 2023 of Rp1,032,096,055.

Lastly during the year, PT Indofarma Tbk and its Subsidiaries reported negative operating cashflow of Rp194,130,706. These conditions, among others, raise doubt about PT Indofarma Tbk and its Subsidiaries ability to continue as a going concern.

64. KEBERLANGSUNGAN USAHA ENTITAS ANAK (Lanjutan)

PT Indofarma dan Entitas Anak (Lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Surat No. SD-001.28/DIR/VI/2024 tanggal 28 Juni 2024 PT Bio Farma (Persero) mendukung upaya PT Indofarma dan Entitas Anaknya untuk tetap dapat menjalankan kegiatan usahanya dan memenuhi kewajiban keuangannya pada saat jatuh tempo.

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia telah mengalami kerugian komprehensif sebesar Rp16.640.942 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023 dan liabilitas melebihi total asetnya sehingga menimbulkan total defisiensi modal sebesar Rp56.046.012 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023. Rugi neto lebih dikarenakan kerugian operasional. Laporan keuangan tidak mencakup penyesuaian yang mungkin timbul dari hasil ketidakpastian ini.

Berdasarkan Surat No. SD-039.13/DIR/VI/2024 tanggal 13 Juni 2024 PT Bio Farma (Persero) mendukung upaya PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia untuk tetap dapat menjalankan kegiatan usahanya dan memenuhi kewajiban keuangannya pada saat jatuh tempo.

***64. GOING CONCERN ISSUE IN SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)*

PT Indofarma and Its Subsidiaries (Continued)

Based on Letter No. SD-001.28/DIR/VI/2024 dated June 28, 2024 PT Bio Farma (Persero) supports the PT Indofarma and Its Subsidiaries's efforts to continue to carry out its business activities and fulfill its financial obligations when they are due.

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia

PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia has incurred comprehensive loss amounting to Rp16,640,942 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and the total liabilities exceeded its total assets, resulting in a capital deficiency of Rp56,046,012 as of December 31, 2023. The net loss is mainly attributed to loss from operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Based on Letter No. SD-039.13/DIR/VI/2024 dated June 13, 2024 PT Bio Farma (Persero) supports the PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia efforts to continue to carry out its business activities and fulfill its financial obligations when they are due.

65. STANDAR AKUNTANSI BARU

Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia (DSAK-IAI) telah menerbitkan amandemen Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) berikut ini. Standar akuntansi yang diubah akan berlaku efektif atau berlaku untuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2024:

- Amendemen PSAK 1 - Penyajian laporan keuangan:Liabilitas jangka panjang dan kovenan;
- Amendemen PSAK 73 – Liabilitas sewa dalam jual dan sewa balik;

65. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board (DSAK-IAI) has issued amendment to the following Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS"). The amended accounting standards will be effective or applicable on Group's consolidated financial statements for the period beginning on or after January 1, 2024:

- *Amendments to SFAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements: related to non current liabilities with covenants*
- *Amendment to SFAS 73 – Lease liability in a sale and leaseback;*

65. STANDAR AKUNTANSI BARU (Lanjutan)

Amandemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 74: Kontrak asuransi; dan
- Amandemen PSAK 74: Kontrak asuransi tentang penerapan awal PSAK 74 dan PSAK 71 – Informasi komparatif

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, manajemen Grup masih mengevaluasi dampak potensial terhadap standar dan interpretasi akuntansi perubahan dan standar baru ini terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasiannya.

***65. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** (Continued)*

Amendments to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- *SFAS 74: Insurance contract; and*
- *Amendments to SFAS 74: Insurance contract regarding initial application of SFAS 74 and SFAS 71 - Comparative information*

As at authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, on Group's management is still evaluating the potential impact on these new and amendment accounting standards and interpretations on its consolidated financial statements.

66. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

Grup menerbitkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang merupakan laporan keuangan utama, informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bio Farma (Persero) (Entitas Induk) ini, dimana investasi pada Entitas Anak dicatat dengan metode ekuitas, disajikan untuk menganalisa hasil usaha entitas induk saja. Informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bio Farma (Persero) (Entitas Induk) berikut ini (Lampiran I – Lampiran VII) harus dibaca bersamaan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bio Farma (Persero) dan Entitas Anak.

66. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Group issued the consolidated financial statements as its primary financial statements. The additional financial statements information of PT Bio Farma (Persero) (Parent Entity) which account for investment in Subsidiary using the cost method and have been prepared in order that the parent entity's result of operations can be analyzed. The supplementary financial information of PT Bio Farma (Persero) (Parent Entity) (Appendix I – Appendix VII) should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of PT Bio Farma (Persero) and Its Subsidiary.

67. TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Manajemen Grup bertanggung jawab terhadap penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah diotorisasi untuk terbit oleh Dewan Direksi pada tanggal 28 Juni 2024.

67. THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Group's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2024.

The original financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language

Lampiran 1 | ***Appendix 1***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
ASET			***ASSETS***
ASET LANCAR			***CURRENT ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	3.704.361.763	3.531.963.136	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang usaha - neto	446.503.889	323.779.435	*Trade receivables - net*
Piutang lain-lain - neto	345.339.052	156.018.603	*Other receivables - net*
Persediaan - neto	2.182.467.515	2.247.897.295	*Inventories - net*
Uang muka pembelian	255.967.003	319.019.992	*Advances for puchases*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	9.068.191	11.237.145	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	487.758.942	297.432.343	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset kontrak	10.534.099	47.307.334	*Contract assets*
Aset lancar lainnya	16.706	–	*Other current assets*
Total aset lancar	7.442.017.160	6.934.655.283	*Total current assets*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR			***NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
Pinjaman kepada entitas anak	312.888.561	487.143.130	*Due from subsidiaries*
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	86.542.947	115.660.520	*Financial assets at fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Aset pajak tangguhan	302.243.856	177.722.685	*Deferred tax asset*
Investasi pada entitas anak	12.492.704.770	12.481.278.703	*Investment in subsidiaries*
Uang muka investasi	–	612.380.000	*Investment advances*
Aset tetap	6.281.303.852	5.642.793.805	*Property, plant and equipments*
Aset hak guna	40.674.408	37.781.007	*Right of use assets*
Aset tidak berwujud	111.943.978	153.674.817	*Intangible assets*
Aset agrikultur dan pengembangan	1.780.859	906.918	*Agrucultural and development assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	31.094.799	4.162.828	*Other non-current assets*
Total aset tidak lancar	19.661.178.030	19.713.504.413	*Total non-current assets*
TOTAL ASET	**27.103.195.190**	**26.648.159.696**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Lampiran 2 | ***Appendix 2***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(Continued)*
As at December 31, 2023
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK			***CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Utang bank jangka pendek	157.500.000	–	*Short-term bank loan*
Utang usaha	958.092.040	677.676.003	*Account payables*
Utang lain-lain			*Other payables*
Utang pajak	72.271.375	110.668.680	*Taxes payable*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	125.317.497	68.382.849	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	107.376.536	167.692.463	*Short-term employee benefit liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak	105.879.300	91.104.343	*Contract liabilities*
Liabilitas lancar lainnya	144.106.088	159.688.352	*Other current liabilities*
Liabillitas derivatif	112.488.806	–	*Derivative liabilities*
Bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:			*Current portion of long term liabilities:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	117.826.172	109.264.273	*Long term bank loan*
Liabilitas sewa	15.100.009	–	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	289.763.115	306.045.956	*Deferred grant revenue*
Total liabilitas jangka pendek	2.205.720.938	1.690.522.919	*Total current liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG			***NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas jangka panjang, setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:			*Long-term liabilities, net of current portion:*
Utang bank jangka panjang	466.064.568	583.890.740	*Long-term bank loan*
Liabilitas sewa	15.229.041	26.427.138	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan hibah yang ditangguhkan	286.134.859	455.524.160	*Deferred grant revenue*
Liabilitas diestimasi atas imbalan pasca kerja	445.911.571	412.323.910	*Estimated post-employment benefits obligation*
Total liabilitas jangka panjang	1.213.340.039	1.478.165.948	*Total non-current liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	**3.419.060.977**	**3.168.688.867**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
EKUITAS			***EQUITY***
Modal saham			*Share capital*
Modal dasar – 61.000.000 (angka penuh) saham dengan nilai nominal masing-masing Rp 1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham; Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh – 17.481.279 (angka penuh) saham	17.481.279.000	17.481.279.000	*Authorized capital – 61,000,000 (full amount) shares with par value at Rp 1,000,000 (full amount), per share respectively; Issued and fully paid up – 17,481,279 (full amount) shares*
Komponen ekuitas lainnya	1.753.291.224	1.700.633.694	*Other equity component*
Saldo laba			*Retained earnings*
Dicadangkan	2.276.264.627	3.286.911.381	*Appropriated*
Belum dicadangkan	2.173.299.362	1.010.646.754	*Unappropriated*
TOTAL EKUITAS	**23.684.134.213**	**23.479.470.829**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**27.103.195.190**	**26.648.159.696**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

The original financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language

Lampiran 3 | ***Appendix 3***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
PENJUALAN NETO			***NET SALES***
Produk perusahaan	3.305.002.132	3.750.219.374	*Company's product*
Produk partnership	1.278.988.025	2.799.798.010	*Partnership product*
Trading partnership	379.824.150	4.129.734.584	*Partnership trading*
Jasa	39.892.764	346.274.564	*Service*
TOTAL PENJUALAN NETO	5.003.707.071	11.026.026.532	***TOTAL NET SALES***
BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN			***COST OF GOODS SOLD***
Produk perusahaan	(1.236.451.422)	(1.899.390.679)	*Company's product*
Produk partnership	(930.564.647)	(2.686.293.644)	*Partnership product*
Trading partnership	(589.742.854)	(3.994.255.616)	*Partnership trading*
Jasa	(32.713.781)	(105.274.794)	*Service*
TOTAL BEBAN POKOK PENJUALAN	(2.789.472.704)	(8.685.214.733)	***TOTAL COST OF GOODS SOLD***
LABA BRUTO	**2.214.234.367**	**2.340.811.799**	***GROSS PROFIT***
Penghasilan lain-lain	278.770.204	589.307.412	*Other income*
Beban penjualan	(530.841.403)	(284.954.249)	*Selling expense*
Beban administrasi dan umum	(881.453.283)	(768.663.997)	*General and administrative expense*
Beban penelitian, pengembangan dan surveilans	(393.972.580)	(302.455.300)	*Research, development and surveillance expense*
Beban operasional digital	(80.181.712)	(72.463.664)	*Digital operational expense*
Beban bunga	(73.925.595)	(63.863.274)	*Interest expense*
Beban lain-lain	(280.885.475)	(191.338.147)	*Other expense*
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**251.744.523**	**1.246.380.580**	***PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX***
MANFAAT (BEBAN) PAJAK PENGHASILAN			***TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT***
Beban pajak kini	(168.711.529)	157.883.893	*Current tax expense*
Manfaat (beban) pajak tangguhan	138.547.860	(393.617.719)	*Deferred tax benefit (expense)*
Total beban pajak, neto	(30.163.669)	(235.733.826)	*Total tax expense, net*
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**221.580.854**	**1.010.646.754**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***

Lampiran 4 | ***Appendix 4***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN (Lanjutan)
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(Continued)*
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
RUGI KOMPREHENSIF LAIN			***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS***
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:			*Items that will not reclassified to profit or loss:*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	(913.902)	(128.147.458)	*Changes in fair value of financial asset at fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Pengukutan kembali liabilitas atas imbalan pasca kerja	(5.995.751)	(37.107.534)	*Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation*
Manfaat pajak tekait	(14.026.689)	35.712.259	*Related income tax*
Total rugi komprehensif lain	(20.936.342)	(129.542.733)	*Total comprehensive loss*
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF	**200.644.512**	**881.104.021**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***

The original financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language

Lampiran 5 | ***Appendix 5***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal
31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Komponen ekuitas lain/ *Other equity component*				Saldo laba/ *Retained earnings*			
	Modal saham/ ***Share capital***	**Revaluasi aset tetap/** ***Revaluation of fixed assets***	**Keuntungan/ (kerugian) aktuaria** ***Actuarial gain/(loss)***	**Cadangan perubahan nilai aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya** ***Reserve for changes in fair value of financial assets at fair vakue through OCI***	**Dicadangkan/** ***Appropriated***	**Belum dicadangkan/** ***Unappropriated***	**Total ekuitas/** ***Total equity/***	
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2022	**17.479.821.000**	**1.980.781.822**	**(148.322.692)**	**(2.282.703)**	**1.508.728.392**	**1.928.183.286**	**22.746.909.105**	***Balance as at January 1, 2022***
Pembagian laba								*Profit allocation*
Dividen	–	–	–	–	–	(150.000.000)	(150.000.000)	*Dividend distribution*
Cadangan	–	–	–	–	1.778.183.286	(1.778.183.286)	–	*Appropriated retained earnings*
Kapitalisasi cadangan ke setoran modal	297	–	–	–	(297)	–	–	*Capitalization of reserves to paid in capital*
Setoran modal dari kepentingan non-pengendali - inbreng	1.457.703	–	–	–	–	–	1.457.703	*Paid-up capital from non-controlling interest - inbreng*
Laba tahun berjalan	–	–	–	–	–	1.010.646.754	1.010.646.754	*Profit for the year*
Rugi komprehensif lain:								*Other comprehensive loss:*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja	–	–	(37.107.534)	–	–	–	(37.107.534)	*Remeasurement of employee benefit*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	–	–	–	(128.147.458)	–	–	(128.147.458)	*Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Efek pajak terkait	–	–	8.163.657	27.548.602	–	–	35.712.259	*Related tax effect*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2022	**17.481.279.000**	**1.980.781.822**	**(177.266.569)**	**(102.881.559)**	**3.286.911.381**	**1.010.646.754**	**23.479.470.829**	***Balance as at December 31, 2022***
Pembagian laba								*Profit sharing*
Dividen	–	–	–	–	–	(69.575.000)	(69.575.000)	*Dividend distribution*
Cadangan	–	–	–	–	(1.010.646.754)	1.010.646.754	–	*Appropriated retained earnings*
Reklasifikasi model bisnis aset keuangan	–	–	–	73.593.872	–	–	73.593.872	*Reclassification business model of financial asset*
Laba tahun berjalan	–	–	–	–	–	221.580.854	221.580.854	*Profit for the year*
Rugi komprehensif lain:								*Other comprehensive loss:*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja	–	–	(5.995.751)	–	–	–	(5.995.751)	*Remeasurement of employee benefit*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	–	–	–	(913.902)	–	–	(913.902)	*Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value trough other comprehensive income*
Efek pajak terkait	–	–	1.319.065	(15.345.754)	–	–	(14.026.689)	*Related tax effect*
Saldo tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**17.481.279.000**	**1.980.781.822**	**(181.943.255)**	**(45.547.343)**	**2.276.264.627**	**2.173.299.362**	**23.684.134.213**	***Balance as at December 31, 2023***

Lampiran 6 | ***Appendix 6***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(ENTITAS INDUK SAJA)
INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir tanggal
31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
(PARENT ONLY)
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

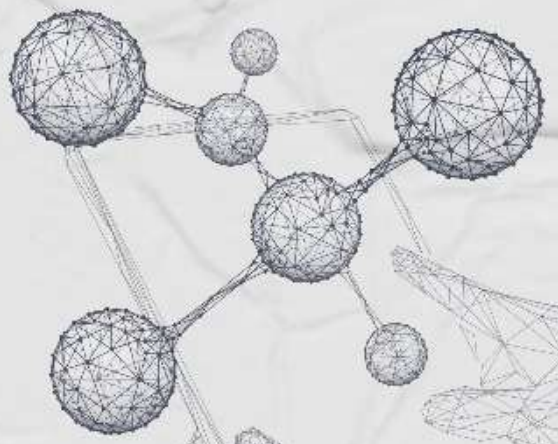
	2023	**2022**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI			***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan	4.997.331.657	7.523.187.673	*Receipts from customers*
Pengeluaran untuk pemasok	(3.319.065.179)	(7.770.720.245)	*Payments to suppliers*
Pengeluaran untuk karyawan	(901.914.869)	(877.113.553)	*Payments to employees*
Pembayaran pajak	(574.830.867)	(1.274.257.124)	*Payments of tax*
Penerimaan restitusi	–	188.133.001	*Receipts from tax*
Pembayaran tantiem	(20.780.950)	(41.019.000)	*Payments of tantiem*
Penerimaan dari klaim asuransi	1.012.461	257.934	*Proceeds from insurance claims*
Pembayaran beban lainnya	(2.216.176)	4.727.029	*Payment of other expenses*
Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas operasi	179.536.077	(2.246.804.285)	***Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	–	53.607	*Receipt from sale of fixed assets*
Hasil penjualan aset lain-lain	375.258	–	*Receipt from sale of other assets*
Perolehan aset tetap	(788.339.987)	(711.923.112)	*Acquisition of property, plant and equipment*
Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi	(787.964.729)	(711.869.505)	***Net cash used in investing activities***

Lampiran 7 | ***Appendix 7***

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN ARUS KAS (Lanjutan)
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Untuk Tahun Yang Berakhir pada Tanggal Tersebut
(Dinyatakan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BIO FARMA (PERSERO)
***STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** (Continued)*
As at December 31, 2023 and For the Year Then Ended
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	**2022**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN			***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penarikan pinjaman jangka pendek	1.787.175.633	2.874.000.000	*Proceeds from short-term bank loan*
Pembayaran dividen	(69.575.000)	(150.000.000)	*Payment of dividend*
Pembayaran pinjaman jangka pendek	(1.629.675.633)	(2.964.000.000)	*Payments of short-term bank loan*
Pemberian pinjaman ke entitas anak	(299.245.459)	(246.969.194)	*Loan to subsidiaries*
Penerimaan pinjaman ke entitas anak	107.604.051	344.975.963	*Loan from subsidiaries*
Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang	(109.264.273)	–	*Payments of long-term bank loan*
Penyaluran dana penanaman modal negara	800.503.437	–	*Distribution of state investment funds*
Penerimaan grant	183.973.556	19.513.213	*Grant receipt*
Penerimaan bunga	61.547.418	54.343.255	*Receipts from interest*
Pembayaran bunga	(47.064.829)	(30.985.486)	*Payments of interest*
Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan	785.978.901	(99.122.249)	***Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities***
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS	177.550.249	(3.057.796.039)	***NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
Pengaruh selisih kurs kas dan setara kas	(5.151.622)	159.256.392	*Effect of exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents*
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN	3.531.963.136	6.430.502.783	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN	**3.704.361.763**	**3.531.963.136**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR***



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2023

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

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