

### Annex 2.1 Questionnaires Used in Surveys

# Questionnaire for Shipping Company/ Ship Owners/ Ship Operators

## Kuesioner untuk Perusahaan Pelayaran/ Pemilik Perusahaan Pelayaran/

## Operator Pelayaran

Questionnaire filling instruction/ petunjuk pengisian kuesioner:				
Please fill in the blank and tick	$({m ec{\prime}})$ in the box ( $\square$ ) with appropriate and re	elevant answer with your company.		
Harap isi kolom yang kosong da	an beri tanda (✔) pada box ( 🗌 ) dengan jav	waban yang sesuai dengan kondisi perusahaan		
anda.				
Company Name				
Nama Perusahaan				
Name of President Director				
Nama pimpinan Perusahaan				
Office address		-		
Alamat kantor				
	Tel.	Fax.		
E-mail				
Name and title of respondent				
as contact person				
Nama dan jabatan responden				
yang dapat dihubungi				
Quality Control System	☐ ISO ☐ ISM (DOC SMC)	others/ lainnya		
Sistem Pengendalian Kualitas				
A. Company Profile/ P.	Profil Dorusahaan			
(1) Type of Business/ jenis				
(1) Type of Business, Jems	Ship Owner/ <i>Pemilik Kapal</i>			
	☐ Ship Charterer/ <i>Penyewaan Kapal</i>			
	☐ Ship Operator/ Operator			
	☐ Others, please specify/ <i>lainnya, sebutk</i>	ran:		
	Others, piedse specify familya, sebatio	an		
(2) Paid up Capital				
Modal Disetor				

(3)	Sales Record	2005		2006		2007	
	Penjualan						
		2008		2009		2010	
(4)	Ownership	☐ 100% locally own	ned / <i>100% d</i>	imiliki lokal			
	Kepemilikan	☐ Joint Venture wit	h foreign part	ner / <i>Joint Venture den</i>	ngan rek	ran asing	
		Please specify t	he partner co	untry/ <i>sebutkan negara</i>	a rekana	annya	
(5)	Year of Establishment						
	Tahun Berdirinya						
	Perusahaan						
(6)	Number of Employees		2009			2010	
	Jumlah Pegawai		2009			2010	
			Direct Employee / Pegawai			pirect Employee / <i>Pegawai</i>	
		Managerial					
		Manajemen					
		Administrative					
		Administrasi					
		Finance					
		Keuangan					
		Engineer	neer				
		Teknisi					
		Seafarers	eafarers				
		Awak Kapal					
		/Pelaut					
		Others					
		lainnya					
		Total					

Please fill in the blank with the number of person "" and the wage scale in the brackets "(	)" for each position.
Isilah kolom di bawah ini dengan jumlah orang "" dan skala gaji di dalam tanda kurung "(	)" untuk tiap jabatan.

	Position/ Jabatan									
		Deck Of	ficer/ <i>Perwi</i>	ira Kapal			Eng	gineer/ <i>Tek</i>	rnisi	
Grade/	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Tingkat	_	_		-	_	_	_		_	_
On										
Board										
di Kapal	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
At Office	•					•				
Kantor	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

Reference for the Wage scale / Skala Gaji

B. Ships owned or operated/ Kapal yang dimiliki atau dioperasikan								
(8) How many ships do you own or operate?								
Berapa banyak kapal yang anda miliki/ operasikan? ships / kapal								
(9) What are the types of vessels you own/ operate? Tipe kapal yang anda punya/ operasikan?								
Type/ <i>Tipe</i>	Number of Ship	Range of Size (GRT/DWT)						
	Jumlah Kapal	Rata2 Ukuran kapal GRT/DWT						
Oil Tanker/ Kapal Tanker								
Chemical/ Kapal Kimia								
General Cargo/ Kapal Kargo								
Container Ship/ Kapal Kontainer								
Bulk Carrier/ Kapal Pengangkutan Barang								
Passenger ship/ Kapal Penumpang								
Tug Boat/ Kapal Pandu								
Fishing Boat/ Kapal Ikan								
Leisure Boat/ Kapal Pesiar atau Kapal								
Wisata								
Barge/ Tongkang								
Others/ Lainnya								

(10) Among them, how many are owned, and how many are chartered?							
Diantara kapal-kapal tersebut, berapa banyak yang dimiliki / disewakan							
Owned/ dimiliki	<u>s</u> hips / <i>kapal</i>						
☐ Chartered/ disewakan	ships / kapal						
(11) In which country your ships are mostly built? Di negara manakah kapal-kapal tersebut dibuat?							
☐ Japan	China						
Singapore	☐ Korea						
☐ Vietnam	☐ Malaysia						
☐ India	☐ Indonesia						
☐ Thailand	Other Asian country/ negara Asia lainnya, sebutkan						
Others/ lainnya, sebutkan							
(12) Among the ships you own / operate currently, I	how many were purchased new, and how many were						
purchased as 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand? <i>Berapa banyak kapal yang anda</i>	miliki yang berasal dari membeli baru & kapal bekas?						
New (Kapal Baru)	2 <sup>nd</sup> hand ( <i>Kapal Bekas</i> )						
ships/ kapal	ships/ kapal						

## (13) Please provide the list and operation data of ships you own/operate as per following table Tolong isi table di bawah dengan data / nama kapal & data operasi kapal yang dimiliki / dioperasikan Name of the ship / Nama kapal Particulars of Ship / Jenis kapal Type Tipe **GRT DWT** TEU Main Engine HP Mesin Utama Service Speed (Knots) Kecepatan Year Built Tahun Dibuat Country Built Dibuat di negara Owned/Chartered Dimiliki/ Sewa Voyage Data / Data Pelayaran Liner or Tramper Rute Berlayar Type of Cargo Tipe Kargo Cargo (ton) / Voyage Kargo (ton) / Pelayaran Days for Loading Lama waktu yang dibutuhkan untuk memuat barang Days for Unloading Lama waktu yang dibutuhkan untuk

menurunkan barang					•	
Days at Sea						
Waktu berada di laut						
Noncommissioned days						
Waktu pada saat tidak						
tugas / di laut						
Total days per Voyage /						
Total hari dalam pelayaran						
Fuel Oil (KL) / Voyage /						
Bensin (KL)/berlayar						
Diesel Oil (KL)/ Voyage			•			
Diesel (KL)/berlayar						
Port Charge/ Load/ Unload						
Biaya Pelabuhan / Muat /						
Bongkar						
Freight Revenue / Voyage						
Pendapatan dari						
Pengangkutan / berlayar						
Loading Port						
Pelabuhan Muat						
Discharging Port /						
Pelabuhan Bongkar						
Distance /Voyage (miles)						
Jarak Pelayaran (mil)						
Ship Management Expens	se / <i>Biaya Mai</i>	najemen Kapa	<u> </u>			
Crew Manning						
Perwira / Anak Buah Kapal						
Lubricating Oil						
Oli						
Maintenance/Repair/SP						
Pemeliharaan / Perbaikan						
Dry Docking						
Tambat Kapal						
Insurance						
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

Asuransi			
Others			
lainnya			

C. Purchasing Plan / Rencana Pembelian						
(14) Do you have any plan to purchase vessels? / (Apakah anda mempunyai rencana membeli kapal?)						
Yes		□No				
(15) If you have any plan,	when are you planning	ng to place order?				
Jika anda berencana mem	beli kapal, Kapan and	la berencana untuk n	nemesan?			
☐ Within this year / dalam tal	hun ini	☐ Next yea	r / <i>tahun depan</i>			
☐ Have not decided / belum of	diputuskan waktunya					
(16) If you have any plan,	which ship do you pla	an to purchase.				
Jika anda berencana mem	belinya, Kapal mana	a yang anda rencanal	kan untuk dibeli?			
☐ New Ship / Kapal Baru		☐ 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand	ship / Kapal Bekas			
Refurbished ship/ Kapal yan	ng telah diperbaiki					
(17) What type of ships a	re you planning to pu	ırchase and how (ne	w, 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand, refurbishn	nent, charter)? <i>Jenis</i>		
kapal yang akan beli (spes	sifikasi) & caranya?					
Type/ <i>Tipe</i>	Number of ships to be purchased / Banyaknya kapal yang akan dibeli	Size of the ships /  Ukuran kapal  (DWT/GRT)	New / 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand / refurbishment/ Charter? Baru/ bekas / kapal yang diperbaiki/ sewa	From which shipyard / country planning to purchase? Dari negara mana rencana anda akan membeli kapal?		
Oil Tanker			, , , ,	,		
Kapal Tanker						
Chemical						
Kapal Kimia						
General Cargo						
Kapal Kargo						
Container Ship						
Kapal Kontainer						
Bulk Carrier						
Kapal Pengangkutan Barang						
Passenger ship						
Kapal penumpang						
Tug Boat						
Kapal Pandu						
Fishing Boat						
Kapal Ikan						
Leisure Boat						
Kapal Pesiar / Kapal Wisata						

Barge								
Tongkang								
Others								
lainnya								
(18) If you tick [✔)] 2 <sup>nd</sup> han	nd ship of above Questio	n (16), what is the reas	on not to choose new ship	o   jika anda memilih				
jawaban Kapal Bekas pada pertanyaan no. 16, tolong sebutkan alasannya								
☐ Prefer new ship, but finance	e is not obtained.							
Memilih untuk membeli kapal baru tetapi belum mendapatkan dana.								
☐ New ship is costly and not	competitive in the mark	et.						
Membeli kapal baru sanga	t mahal & kurang kompe	etitif di pasaran						
☐ No experience to order nev	☐ No experience to order new ship							
Belum memilki pengalaman dalam memesan kapal baru								
☐ Others/ lainnya, sebutkan								

(19) What are the reasons / background of your above purchasing plan?
Apa alasan yang melatar belakangi anda dalam membuat rencana pembelian?
☐ Booming demand / Permintaan yang meningkat
Please elaborate your opinion, such as what kind of cargo from which sector is booming, etc
Tolong uraikan opini anda, contoh kargo dari sektor yang sedang tinggi permintaannya
☐ Changes in the regulation such as double hull requirement for tankers, etc
Perubahan peraturan seperti persyaratan ukuran kapal untuk tanker, atau lainnya
Please elaborate your opinion / tolong uraikan opini anda
☐ Others/ lainnya
Please elaborate your opinion / tolong uraikan opini anda
(20) If you have an intention to make investment, how do you intend to raise funds? Please check as many
boxes as appropriate.
Bila anda berniat untuk investasi, bagaimana cara anda mendapatkan dana untuk investasi (rencana
pembelian kapal)? Jawaban bisa dipilih sebanyak-banyaknya yang sesuai dengan kondisi anda.
☐ Invest from own equity funds / Investasi dengan menggunakan modal sendiri
☐ Borrow from relatives/partners / Meminjam dari rekan / teman
☐ Borrow funds from banks/ <i>Meminjam dari bank</i>
☐ Borrow funds from moneylenders / Meminjam dari Lembaga Keuangan lain
Lease finance / Lembaga Pembiayaan Konsumen & Leasing
☐ Others (please specify) / Lainnya (tolong sebutkan)

(21)	What is the repayment period you would like to get? (Please check the appropriate column)
	Berapa lama yang anda butuhkan untuk mengembalikan pinjaman? (Pilih jawaban di kolom yang sesuai
	dengan anda)
	☐ > 10 years/tahun
	☐ 5 − 10 years/ <i>tahun</i>
	3 – 5 years/tahun
	☐ 1 – 3 years/tahun
	☐ < 1 year/ <i>tahun</i>
(22)	What is the rate of interest the company is prepared to pay? (Please check the appropriate column)
	Berapa tingkat suku bunga yang diharapkan perusahaan? (Pilih jawaban di kolom yang sesuai dengan
	anda)
	☐ > 20% per annum / per tahun
	☐ 15% – 20% per annum / <i>per tahun</i>
	☐ 10% – 15% per annum / <i>per tahun</i>
	☐ 5% − 10% per annum / <i>per tahun</i>
	☐ < 5% per annum / per tahun
(23)	What are the collateral/securities the company is ready to provide? ( <i>Please check as many columns as</i>
	appropriate)/ Jaminan apa yang dapat diberikan perusahaan? (Jawaban boleh sebanyak-banyaknya
	yang sesuai dengan anda)
	Fixed Assets (land and/or building and fixtures thereon) / Aktiva Tetap (Tanah dan atau Gedung aktiva tetap lainnya)
	☐ Cash Deposit / Kas
	☐ Guarantee / Bank Garansi
	Letter of Credit Issued by Bank / Letter of Credit
	Equipment Purchased / Peralatan
	Unable to provide any of the above/ Tidak dapat menyediakan satu pun yang tersebut di atas
	Others (please specify) / Lainnya (tolong sebutkan)

D. Y	our opinion about the shipping industry's ship purchasing trend/
(	Opini anda tentang trend industri pelayaran/ perkapalan
(24)	Do you face the problems/difficulties in the ship finance for ship procurement?
	Apakah anda menemukan kesulitan dalam mendapatkan dana untuk pengadaan kapal?
(25)	If so, what are your countermeasures to purchase ship?
	Bila ya, apa yang anda lakukan untuk pengadaan kapal?
(26)	Are there any other opinions on the finance for ship procurement?
	Apakah ada cara lain untuk mendapatkan dana dalam pengadaan kapal?
(27)	What is your general company policy and direction of ship procurement?
	Apakah peraturan dan kebijakan umum perusahaan anda dalam pengadaan kapal?
(28)	Do you face the problems in the safety and efficient ship operation?
	If yes, please specify the problems.
	Apakah anda menemukan kesulitan dalam efisiensi pengoperasian dan keselamatan kapal? Jika
	ada, tolong sebutkan masalahnya.

(29)	Do you face the problem in the recruit and management of seafarers?  If yes, please specify your countermeasure.  Apakah anda menemukan masalah dalam merekrut dan mengatur perwira/ pelaut? Jika ada, tolong sebutkan cara anda mengantisipasinya?
(30)	Based on your experience how much money did you need to borrow for investment to start your shipping business in the past? (Berdasarkan pengalaman saudara di waktu yang lalu berapa besarnya uang yang anda butuhkan melalui pinjaman atau modal sendiri untuk memulai shipping bisnis anda)
(31)	Others, if any

Please attach your company brochure, pictures of your vessels, together with the questionnaire.

Harap lampirkan Profil Perusahaan, Brosur, Gambar Kapal yang dimiliki/ dioperasikan bersama kuesioner ini.

Thank you very much for your cooperation

Terima kasih atas kerja samanya

## **Questionnaire for Shipbuilder Company**

## Kuesioner untuk Perusahaan Pembuat Kapal

Questionnaire filling instruction/	Questionnaire filling instruction/ petunjuk pengisian kuesioner:				
Please fill in the blank and give tick (✓	) in the box ( $\square$ ) with appropriate and relevant answer with your company.				
Harap isi titik-titik dan beri tanda cen	Harap isi titik-titik dan beri tanda centang (✓) pada kotak ( □ ) dengan jawaban yang sesuai dan relevan dengan perusahaan				
anda.					
Company name					
Nama perusahaan					
Name of President Director					
Nama Pimpinan Perusahaan					
Office address					
Alamat kantor					
Tel.					
Fax.					
E-mail					
Name and title of respondent as					
contact person					
Nama dan jabatan responden yang					
dapat dihubungi					
Quality control system	☐ ISO				
Sistem pengendalian kualitas	others/ lainnya				

A.	. Company Profile/ <i>Profil Perusahaan</i>					
(1)	Type of business/ jenis u	ısaha				
Туре	Type of business of your Company/ jenis kegiatan bisnis perusahaan anda:					
	Ship building/ <i>pembuatan kap</i>	al				
	indicate the materials/ sebut	tkan jenis materialnya :				
	☐ Steel/ <i>baja</i>	Aluminum/ alumunium	☐ FRP/ fiberglas	☐ Wood/ <i>kayu</i>		
	Ship repairing/ <i>perbaikan kapa</i>	al				
	indicate the materials/ sebu	tkan jenis materialnya :				
	Steel/ baja	Aluminum/ alumunium	☐ FRP/ fiberglas	☐ Wood/ kayu		
F	Repair of ship machineries and	d equipment/ <i>perbaikan mesin</i> (	dan perlengkapan kapal			
	Others, please specify/ <i>lainnya</i>	a, harap sebutkan				
(2)	Paid up capital/ modal					
( )	disetor	Rp				
(3)	Sales record/ catatan	Year/ tahun <b>2005</b>	Year/ tahun <b>2006</b>	Year/ tahun <b>2007</b>		
	penjualan					
		Rp	Rp	Rp		
		Year/ tahun <b>2008</b>	Year/ tahun <b>2009</b>	Year/ tahun <b>2010</b>		
		,	, ====	,		
		Pn	Pn	Pn		
		Rp	Rp	Rp		

(4)	Ownership/	☐ 100% loc	☐ 100% locally owned/ 100% kepemilikan lokal					
	kepemilikan	☐ Joint vent	☐ Joint venture with foreign partner/ kerjasama dengan pihak asing					
		Please sp	Please specify the partner country/ harap sebutkan asal negara rekanan					
(5)	Year of establishment/							
	tahun berdiri							
(6)	Number of employees/		2	009	21	010		
	jumlah pegawai		Direct employee/	Subcontractor staff/	Direct employee/	Subcontractor		
						staff/		
			pegawai tetap	pegawai kontrak	pegawai tetap	pegawai kontrak		
		Managerial/						
		pengelolaan						
		Administrative/						
		administrasi						
		Technical/						
		teknisi						
		Skilled/						
		terampil						
		Semi-skilled/						
		semi terampil						
(7)	Do you subcontract out s	some of your v	work or do you	do everything in-	house?			
	Apakah beberapa pekerj	berapa pekerjaan dilakukan melalui subkontrak atau dikerjakan sendiri?						
	☐ Everything done in-hous	e/ <i>dilakukan se</i>	ndiri	Engage subco	ontractors/ <i>melali</i>	ui subkontrak		

(8)	) If you use subcontractors, what kind of work do you subcontract?							
	Jika anda menggunakan Pegawai Kontrak, pekerjaan apa yang dilakukan?							
	Air conditioning/ pending	gin		☐ P	ainting/ pengecatan			
	Designing/ desain kapal	ı		☐ P	Piping/ <i>perpipaan</i>			
	☐ Machining/ mesin			□ S	Structural steel/ struk	tur baja		
	Others, please specify/	lainnya, harap s	ebutkan					
В.	Yard Facility/ Fasilita	as Galangan						
(9)	Please fill in the facili	ty of your co	ompany or	provide ι	us your company	leaflet/broo	chure with	
	information on your yard	l facility.						
	Harap isi data fasilitas μ	perusahaan di	bawah ini a	tau serta	kan brosur yang b	erisi informa	asi fasilitas	
	galangan anda.							
Tota	al area/ <i>luas total</i>	m	2					
	Facilities		Facility scale	<b>P</b>	Facilit	y mainly use	ed for	
	fasilitas-fasilitas	ukuran fasilitas			fasilitas	fasilitas umumnya digunakan		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					untuk		
a.	Dock, Slipway, etc.	Length	Width	Max capac	·	Ship repair	Both	
		Panjang	Lebar	Kapasi	itas Pembuatan	Perbaikan	Keduanya	
		(m)	(m)	maks	s. kapal	kapal		
	Dry dock							
	Floating dock							
	Slipway							
	Others, specify/ <i>Lainnya,</i> sebutkan							
							<del></del>	

b.	Crane	Capacity  Kapasitas  (tones)	Number <i>Jumlah</i>			
	Gantry crane					
	Travelling jib crane					
	Travelling overhead crane					
	Fixed jib crane					
	Caterpillar crane					
	Other crane					
C.	Workshop	Please describe the type	pe of facility you have/	harap jelaskan	jenis fasilitas	yang dimiliki

#### C. Business Record/ Catatan Usaha

(10) Who are your top 5 clients for your shipbuilding business and what types of vessels do you construct for them in the recent 5 years? If the name of the client company is confidential, please indicate the type of entity, i.e., foreign private firm, foreign government organization, domestic private firm, domestic government organization.

Sebutkan lima pelanggan utama perusahaan anda untuk jasa pembuatan kapal dan sebutkan tipe kapal yang dibuat. Jika data tersebut rahasia, sebutkan jenis pelanggan perusahaan seperti perusahaan asing, organisasi pemerintahan asing, perusahaan dalam negeri, dan organisasi pemerintahan dalam negeri.

(10.1)	(10.2)	(10.3)	(10.4)	(10.5)
Name of the client	Type of the client	Number of vessels	Type of vessels	DWT/GT of the
Nama pelanggan	(please select from	constructed in the	constructed in the	vessels constructed in
	the [i] list below)	past 5 years	past 5 years	the past 5 years
	Jenis pelanggan	Jumlah kapal yang	(please select from	DWT/GT kapal yang
	(pilih salah satu dari	dibuat dalam 5 tahun	the [ii] list below)	dibuat 5 tahun
	pilihan [i] di bawah)	terakhir	Jenis kapal yang	terakhir
	, 13		dibuat dalam 5	
			tahun terakhir	
			(pilih salah satu dari	
			pilihan [ii] di bawah)	
	(a) (d) (		(a) [ (g) [	
	(b)		(b)	
	(c) 🗌		(c) [ (i) [	
			(d) [ (j) [	
			(e)	
			(f) 🗆	
	(a) (d) (		(a) [ (g) [	
	(b) (e) (		(b)	
	(c) 🗌		(c) [ (i) [	
			(d) [ (j) [	
			(e)	
			(f) 🗆	
	(a) (d) (		(a) [ (g) [	
	(b) (e) (		(b)	
	(c) 🗌		(c) [ (i) [	
			(d) [ (j) [	
			(e)	
			(f) 🗆	
	(a) [ (d) [		(a) 🗌 (g) 🗌	

			(b) 🗌	(e) 🗌			(b) 🗌	(h) 🗌	
			(c) 🗌				(c) 🗌	(i) 🗌	
							(d) 🗌	(j) 🗌	
							(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
							(f) 🗆		
			(a) 🗌	(d) 🗌			(a) 🗌	(g) 🗌	
			(b) 🗌	(e) 🗌			(b) 🗌	(h) 🗌	
			(c) 🗌				(c) 🗌	(i) 🗌	
							(d) 🗌	(j) 🗌	
							(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
							(f) 🗆		
[i]	Sele	ction for the q	uestion/ <i>pill</i>	ihan untuk pel	rtanyaan (10.2	2)	l .		
	(a)	Foreign priva	te company	ı  perusahaan	asing				
	(b)	Foreign gove	rnment org	anization/ <i>org</i>	anisasi pemel	rintah	an asing		
	(c)	Domestic priv	ate compa	ny/ <i>perusahaa</i>	an dalam nege	eri			
	(d)	Domestic Gov	vernment C	rganization/ o	organisasi pen	nerinta	ahaan dalam neg	neri	
	(e)	Others/ lain-i	lain						
[ii]	Sele	ction for the q	uestion/ <i>pill</i>	ihan untuk pel	rtanyaan (10.4	4)			
	(a)	Oil tanker/ K	apal Tanker			(g)	Tug Boat/ Kapa	al Pandu	
	(b)	Chemical Tan	ker/ <i>Kapal</i>	Bahan Kimia		(h)	Fishing Boat/ K	apal Ikan	
	(c)	General Carg	o/ <i>Kapal Ka</i>	argo		(i)	Leisure Boat/ k	(apal Pesiar/V	Visata
	(d)	Container shi	p/ <i>Kapal Ko</i>	ontainer		(j)	Barge/ Tongkai	ng	
	(e)	Bulk Carrier/	Kapal Peng	angkutan Bar	ang	(k)	Others/ lain-lai	n	
	(f)	Passenger Sh	nip/ <i>Kapal P</i>	enumpang					

#### (11) New building and/or repair record in the past 5 years

#### Data pembuatan dan/atau perbaikan kapal 5 tahun terakhir

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
New building	No.					
Pembuatan kapal baru	Total GRT/DWT					
Repair	No.					
Perbaikan kapal	Total GRT/DWT					

#### (12) Maximum Building and/or Repair Capacity per Year at your shipyard

#### Jumlah maksimal pembuatan dan/atau perbaikan kapal dalam satu tahun

	Maximum size of ship  Ukuran kapal maksimal	
New building  Pembuatan kapal baru	Number of ship per year  Jumlah kapal per tahun	
	Total GRT/DWT/year	
	Maximum size of ship  Ukuran kapal maksimal	
Repair  Perbaikan kapal	Number of ship per year  Jumlah kapal per tahun	
	Total GRT/DWT/year	

(13) Who are your top 5 clients for your ship repair and what types of vessels do you repair for them in the recent 5 years? If the name of the client company is confidential, please indicate the type of entity, i.e., foreign private firm, foreign government organization, domestic private firm, domestic government organization.

Sebutkan lima pelanggan utama perusahaan anda untuk jasa perbaikan kapal dan sebutkan tipe kapal yang diperbaiki. Jika data tersebut rahasia, sebutkan jenis pelanggan perusahaan seperti perusahaan asing, organisasi pemerintahan asing, perusahaan dalam negeri, dan organisasi pemerintahan dalam negeri.

	T	T	T	T
(13.1)	(13.2)	(13.3)	(13.4)	(13.5)
Name of the client	Type of the client	Number of vessels	Type of vessels	DWT/GT of the
Nama pelanggan	(please select from	constructed in the	constructed in the	vessels constructed in
	the [i] list below)	past 5 years	past 5 years	the past 5 years
	Jenis pelanggan	Jumlah kapal yang	(please select from	DWT/GT kapal yang
	(pilih salah satu dari	dibuat dalam 5 tahun	the [ii] list below)	dibuat 5 tahun
	pilihan [i] di bawah)	terakhir	Jenis kapal yang	terakhir
			dibuat dalam 5	
			tahun terakhir	
			(pilih salah satu dari	
			pilihan [ii] di bawah)	
	(a) [ (d) [		(a) [ (g) [	
	(b)		(b)	
	(c) 🗌		(c) [ (i) [	
			(d) [ (j) [	
			(e)	
			(f) 🗆	
	(a)		(a) [ (g) [	
	(b)		(b)	
	(c) 🗆		(c) [ (i) [	
			(d) [ (j) [	

			(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
			(f) 🗆		
	(a) 🗌	(d) 🗌	(a) 🗌	(g) 🗌	
	(b) 🗌	(e) 🗌	(b) 🗌	(h) 🗌	
	(c) 🗌		(c) 🗌	(i) 🗌	
······			 (d) 🗌	(j) 🗌	
			(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
			(f) 🗌		
	(a) 🗌	(d) 🗌	(a) 🗌	(g) 🗌	
	(b) 🗌	(e) 🗌	(b) 🗌	(h) 🗌	
	(c) 🗌		(c) 🗌	(i) 🗌	
			 (d) 🗌	(j) 🗌	
			(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
			(f) 🗌		
	(a) 🗌	(d) 🗌	(a) 🗌	(g) 🗌	
	(b) 🗌	(e) 🗌	(b) 🗌	(h) 🗌	
	(c) 🗌		(c) 🗌	(i) 🗌	
			 (d) 🗌	(j) 🗌	
			(e) 🗌	(k) 🗌	
			(f) 🗌		

[i]	Selection for the	Question/	pilihan untuk	pertanyaan	(13.2)
-----	-------------------	-----------	---------------	------------	--------

- (a) Foreign private company/ perusahaan asing
- (b) Foreign government organization/ organisasi pemerintahan asing
- (c) Domestic private company/ perusahaan dalam negeri
- (d) Domestic Government Organization/ o*rganisasi pemerintahaan dalam negeri*
- (e) Others/ lain-lain

ı	[ii]	Selection fo	r the Question.	pilihan untuk	nertanyaan (	(13.4)

(a) Oil tanker/ Kapal Tanker

(g) Tug Boat/ Kapal Pandu

(b) Chemical Tanker/ Kapal Bahan Kimia

(h) Fishing Boat/ Kapal Ikan

(d)	Container ship/ Kapal Kontaine	er	(j)	Barge/ Tongkang
(e)	Bulk Carrier/ Kapal Pengangku	tan Barang	(k)	Others/ lain-lain
(f)	Passenger Ship/ Kapal Penump	pang		
)	Have you ever done project	t, either shipbuildin	g or	r ship repair, for foreign customer?
Apa	kah perusahaan anda sudah	n pernah mengerjak	kan p	proyek, baik pembuatan kapal atau perbaikan
kapa	al?			
☐ Yes/ ya ☐ No/ tidak				
Ship	building project	1		
Proy	ek pembuatan kapal	2		
		3		
Ship	repair project	1		
Proy	ek perbaikan kapal			
		2		
	(e) (f)  Apa kapa Seb Ship Proy	(e) Bulk Carrier/ Kapal Pengangku  (f) Passenger Ship/ Kapal Penump  Have you ever done project  Apakah perusahaan anda sudah kapal?  Yes/ ya	(e) Bulk Carrier/ Kapal Pengangkutan Barang  (f) Passenger Ship/ Kapal Penumpang  Have you ever done project, either shipbuildin  Apakah perusahaan anda sudah pernah mengerjal kapal?  Yes/ ya No/ tidak  Please list top 3 foreign market countries for your be sebutkan 3 negara yang menjadi lokasi pemasaran Ship building project  Proyek pembuatan kapal  Ship repair project  1  Ship repair project  1	(e) Bulk Carrier/ Kapal Pengangkutan Barang (f) Passenger Ship/ Kapal Penumpang  Have you ever done project, either shipbuilding of Apakah perusahaan anda sudah pernah mengerjakan kapal?  Yes/ ya No/ tidak  Please list top 3 foreign market countries for your busi Sebutkan 3 negara yang menjadi lokasi pemasaran usa Ship building project  Proyek pembuatan kapal  Ship repair project  1  Ship repair project  1

(i) Leisure Boat/ Kapal Pesiar/Wisata

(c) General Cargo/ Kapal Kargo

D.	Procurement of Equipme	nt and Machines / Penyediaan	n Kelengkapan dan Mesin Kapal				
(16	(16) Please provide the names of suppliers / makers of the equipments and machines you purchase. If you						
	are not able to give names, please provide the country of origin.						
	Sebutkan nama penyedia / ¡	pembuat perlengkapan dan mesin	kapal untuk perusahaan anda. Jika				
	tidak bisa menyebutka	n nama penyedia atau pembuat sel	butkan asal negaranya.				
	Ship equipment and machines	Supplier/Maker/Country	Reason				
	Kelengkapan dan mesin Kapal	Penyedia/Pembuat/Negara	Alasan				
a.	Main equipment/ kelengkapan utan	na					
	Main engine/ mesin utama						
	Reduction gear of main engine						
	Dynamo/ <i>dinamo</i>						
	Elevator/lift device/ alat angkat						
	Electric equipment/ peralatan  listrik						
	Additional accessory/ kelengkapan tambahan						
	Radar/ radar						
	Nautical instrument/ instrumen kelautan						
	Lifesaving and fire prevention equipment/ perlengkapan keselamatan dan pencegah kebakaran						
	Computer/ komputer						
b.	Others/ lainnya						
	Interior						
	Materials (Aluminum)						
	Materials (Steel and Iron)						

#### (17) How do you intend to raise funds? (please check the appropriate column)

#### Bagaimana anda mendapatkan dana untuk usaha anda? (beri tanda pada kolom-kolom yang tepat)

Check	No.	Fund Raising Methods/ <i>Metode Pendanaan</i>
	1	Invest from own equity funds/ investasi dari dana pribadi
	2	Borrow from relatives/partners/ meminjam dari rekan/teman
	3	Borrow funds from banks/ meminjam dana dari bank
	4	Borrow funds from money lenders/ pinjaman dana dari lembaga peminjaman uang lainnya
	5	Lease finance/ lembaga Pembiayaan Konsumen / leasing
	6	Others, please specify/ lainnya, harap sebutkan

#### (18) What is the repayment period you would like to get? (please check the appropriate column)

# Berapa lama jangka waktu pengembalian pinjaman yang anda inginkan? (beri tanda pada kolom-kolom yang tepat)

Check	No.	Repayment Period/ Periode Pemngembalian Uang
	1	> 10 years/tahun
	2	5 – 10 years/tahun
	3	3 – 5 years/tahun
	4	1 – 3 years/tahun
	5	<1 year/tahun

# (19) What is the rate of interest the company is prepared to pay? (please check the appropriate column) Berapa besar bunga pinjaman yang perusahaan anda inginkan? (beri tanda pada kolom-kolom yang tepat)

Check	No.	Range of Interest Rate/ Kisaran Suku Bunga
	1	> 20% per annum/ <i>per tahun</i>
	2	15% – 20% per annum/ <i>per tahun</i>
	3	10% – 15% per annum/ <i>per tahun</i>
	4	5% – 10% per annum/ <i>per tahun</i>
	5	< 5% per annum/ <i>per tahun</i>

# (20) What are the collateral/securities the company is ready to provide? (please check the appropriate column)

#### Apa jaminan yang perusahaan sediakan? (beri tanda pada kolom-kolom yang tepat)

Check	No.	Collateral/Securities/ Jaminan
	1	Fixed Assets (land and/or building and fixtures thereon)/ Aset tetap (tanah dan atau bangunan dan lainnya)
	2	Cash deposit/ simpanan uang
	3	Guarantee/ jaminan bank
	4	Letter of Credit issued by bank/ surat kredit dari bank
	5	Equipment Purchased/ peralatan yang dibeli
	6	Unable to provide any of the above/ tidak dapat menunjukan satupun yang tersebut di atas
	7	Others, please specify/ lainnya, harap sebutkan

E.	Target Market in the Future/ Target pasar di m	asa depan
(21)	Which market would you like to focus on in the future.	
	Apa target pasar usaha anda dimasa yang akan datang	
	☐ Local market/ pasar dalam negeri	
	Export market/ pasar luar negeri	
	☐ Don't know/ tidak tahu	
(22)	If you are interested in the domestic market in the ful	cure, which type and size in particular you are
	interested in.	
	Jika anda tertarik pada pasar dalam negeri di masa y	ang akan datang, jenis kapal apa dan berapa
	ukurannya yang akan anda kembangkan.	
	Type/ tipe	
	Oil tanker/ kapal tanker minyak	☐ Chemical tanker/ kapal bahan kimia
	General cargo/ kapal kargo	Container ship/ kapal kontainer
	☐ Bulk barrier/ kapal pengangkut barang	Passenger ship/ kapal penumpang
	☐ Tug boat/ kapal pandu	Fishing boat/ kapal penangkap ikan
	☐ Leisure boat/ kapal pesiar	☐ Barge/ tongkang
	Others, please specify/ lainnya, harap sebutkan	
	Size/ ukuran	
	☐ < 500 GRT	☐ 3000 – 5000 GRT
	☐ 500 – 1000 GRT	☐ 5000 – 10000 GRT
	☐ 1000 – 3000 GRT	□ >10000GRT

(23) Do you have an expansion plan of your shipyard or facility?
Apakah anda memiliki rencana untuk mengembangan galangan kapal atau fasilitasnya?.
☐ Yes/ ya
☐ New Shipyard/ galangan kapal baru
☐ Shipyard expansion/ perluasan galangan kapal
☐ Facility / fasilitas
☐ Others/ lainnya
□ No/ tidak
(24) If you have plan, when are you planning to expand?
Jika ada rencana, kapan anda berencana mengembangkan usaha anda?.
☐ Within this year/ dalam tahun ini (2011)
☐ Next year/ t <i>ahun depan</i> (2012)
☐ Within 5 years/ dalam 5 tahun ini
☐ Not decided/ belum ditentukan

(25)

What type of vessels and business (Ship repair or ship building) would you like to expand in the future?

Apa tipe kapal dan bisnis (pembuatan atau perbaikan kapal) yang ingin anda kembangkan di masa yang akan datang?

	Shipbuilding Pembuatan Kapal	Ship Repair Perbaikan Kapal
Oil Tanker/ Kapal tanker minyak		
Chemical/ Kapal bahan kimia		
General Cargo/ kapal kargo		
Container Ship/ kapal container		
Passenger ship/ kapal Penumpang		
Tug Boat/ kapal Pandu		
Fishing Boat/ kapal penangkap ikan		
Leisure Boat/ kapal pesiar		
Barge/ kapal tongkang		
Others/ l <i>ainnya</i>		

F. Please specify your opinion/ Harap jelaskan pendapat anda
(26) Are there any difficulties to manage the shipyard? If yes, please specify
Apakah ada kesulitan untuk mengelola galangan kapal ? Jika ada, harap jelaskan
(27) What is your opinion of the new building or repair market in Indonesia?
Apa pendapat anda tentang pemasaran usaha pembuatan/perbaikan kapal di Indonesia?
(28) What kind of ships will be demanded within 5 years in Indonesia?
Kapal jenis apa yang akan banyak diminati lima tahun yang akan datang di Indonesia?
napar jeme apa yang anan sanyan ammaa mma tanan yang anan aatang ar zinaenesiar
(29) Do you need finance for development of your shipyard?
Apakah anda butuh biaya untuk pengembangan galangan kapal?

(30) Are you interesting in the Ship Recycle Business in the future?				
Apakah anda tertarik dengan bisnis daur ulang kapal di masa yang akan datang?				
(31) Others, if any				
Lainnya, jika ada				

Please attach your company brochure, pictures of your yard, and ships you built & repaired together with the questionnaire.

Harap lampirkan brosur perusahaan anda, foto-foto galangan kapal, dan kapal yang anda buat & perbaiki bersama dengan kuesioner ini.

Thank you very much for your cooperation

Terima kasih atas kerjasamanya

## DETAILED QUESTIONS ABOUT FINANCIAL ASPECT OF YOUR COMPANY AND INVESTMENT AND BUSINESS PLAN

#### Pertanyaan Rinci tentang Aspek Keuangan dari Perusahaan Anda, Investasi & Rencana Usaha

In addition to the information obtained from your company replying to the Questionnaire, the JICA Preparatory Survey Team would like to ask for additional financial information of your company and your investment and business plan. Your cooperation in this matter would help us conduct analysis of eligibility of your investment plan based on a Japanese ODA Loan, which is now under consideration.

Selain informasi dari jawaban kuisioner, Tim Persiapan Survey JICA akan menanyakan beberapa informasi tentang perusahaan anda, investasi dan rencana usaha. Kerjasama Anda akan membantu kami dalam melakukan analisa dari kelayakan investasi perusahaan anda berdasarkan Pinjaman ODA, yang saat ini masih dalam pertimbangan.

#### 1. Kondisi Perusahaan

#### 1-1 Company Financial Data during past 5 years: (for Interview only)

#### Data Laporan Keuangan 5 Tahun Terakhir : (hanya untuk wawancara)

\*Each company seems to be sensitive for this kind of information. Therefore, if the company will have interest to public ship finance, the interviewer will visit to the company and will ask this matter.

\*Informasi Laporan Keuangan setiap perusahaan adalah pribadi. Jika perusahaan mempunyai keinginan/ ketertarikan untuk pembiayaan kapal, pewawancara akan mengunjungi perusahaan anda dan bertanya tentang hal ini.

#### a. Profit and Loss Statement [P/L] $\,$

#### Laporan Rugi-Laba

		Year/ <i>Tahun</i>				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1.	Operating Revenue					
	Pendapatan Operasi					
2.	Direct cost/Cost of					
	Sales					
	Beban Operasi/ Harga					
	Pokok Penjualan					
3.	Gross profit (1-2)					
	Pendapatan Kotor					
	(1-2)					

4. Ope	erating Expenses			
E	Beban Administrasi &			
Þ	pemeliharaan			
5. E	Earning before			
d	lepreciation, interest			
a	and tax (3-4)			
P	Pendapatan sebelum			
L	Depresiasi, Bunga, &			
P	Pajak (3-4)			
6. Dep	preciation Expense			
E	Beban Depresiasi/			
<i>F</i>	Penyusutan		 	
7. E	arning before			
I	nterest and Tax (5-6)			
P	Pendapatan Sebelum			
E	Bunga & Pajak (5-6)			
8. Inte	erest			
,	Bunga pinjaman			
	5 / 5			
9. (	Other			
I	ncome/Expenses			
ļ.	Pendapatan Lain2 /			
	Beban Lain-lain			
10. E	Earning before Tax			
(	7-8+/-9)			
<i>,</i>	Pendapatan Sebelum			
	Pajak (7-8+/-9)			
11. Tax				
,	Pajak			
	Earning after Tax			
	10-11)			
	Pendapatan Setelah			
F	Pajak (10-11)			

#### b. Balance sheet [B/S]/ Neraca

	Tahun 2006	Tahun 2007	Tahun 2008	Tahun 2009	Tahun 2010
1. Current Assets					
Harta Lancar					
- Cash and cash equivalent					
Kas dan Setara Kas					
- Account Receivable					
Piutang					
- Prepaid advance					
Beban Dibayar di muka					
- Other current asset					
Harta Lancar Lainnya					
2. Fixed Assets					
Harta_Tetap					
- Land and Building					
Tanah & Bangunan					
- Ships and Equipment					
Kapal & Peralatannya					
- Vehicle					
Kendaraan					
- Office equipment					
Peralatan Kantor					
- Accumulated depreciation					
Akumulasi Depresiasi					
		<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>	<u> </u>	

3. Other Assets			
Harta Lainnya			
4. Total Assets			
Total Harta			
5. Current Liabilities			
Kewajiban Jk. Pendek			
- Account Payable			
Hutang			
- Accrued Expenses			
Beban yang Masih Harus			
Dibayar			
- Other Current Liabilities			
Hutang Jangka Pendek			
Lainnya			
6. Long-term Liabilities			
Kewajiban Jk. Panjang			
- Long-term Loan			
Pinjaman Jk. Panjang			
- Other Long-term Loan			
Pinjaman Jk. Panjang			
Lainnya			

7. Equity			
Modal			
- Paid in Capital			
Modal Disetor			
- Capital Surplus			
Surplus Modal			
- Reserve			
Cadangan			
- Retained Earning			
Laba Ditahan			
8. Total Liability and			
Equity			
Total Kewajiban &			
Modal			

Rincia	eakdown of your yearly In Peniualan per tahun (	dalam iuta Rupiah (	rata-rata peniualan d	dalam 3 tahun terakhir).
	pyard only)/ <i>(hanya untuk</i>			······································
		2008	2009	2010
	New Building  Pembuatan Kapal			
	Repair			
	Perbaikan Kapal			
2. Inve	estment and Business P	lan		
Invest	tasi & Rencana Usaha			
2-1 Pla	an for Ship Procuremen	t, Ship Investment,	Business (Profile of	Project/ Investment)
Renca	na Pengadaan Kapal, In	nvestasi Kapal, Bisn	is (Profil Proyek / In	vestasi)
a.	Object(s) and Brief Explana	tion of Plan		
	Penjelasan Singkat dari Ren	ocana Investasi:		
b.	Purpose and Expected Incre	ease of sales in amount (	unit: in million Rupiah)	
	Tujuan dan Peningkatan Pel	ndapatan / Penjualan yai	ng diharapkan (dalam juta	Rp):
C.	Amount of Total Investment	(unit in million Da)		

Total Investasi Baru (dalam juta Rp): \_\_\_\_\_\_

d. Projected Cash Flow (only for new investment)

Proyeksi Arus Kas (hanya untuk investasi baru / awal)

		Tahun 2011	Tahun 2012	Tahun 2013	Tahun 2014	Tahun 2015
Cash in	-flow					
Arus Ka	s Masuk.					
•	Operating Revenue					
	Pendapatan Operasi					
•	Non-operating					
	Revenue					
	Pendapatan					
	Non-Operasi					
•	Loans					
	Pinjaman					
•	Equity					
	Modal					
•	Others					
	Lainnya					
Total Ca	ısh in-flow					
Total A	rus Kas Masuk					
Cash ou	t-flow					
Arus Ka	s Keluar:					
•	Initial Investment					
	Investasi					
•	O & M					
	Operasi &					
	0 "					
	Pemeliharaan					
•	Debt Service					
	Hutang (Pembayaran)					
•	Others					
	Lainnya					
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

	Total Cash out-flow							
	Total Arus Kas Keluar							
	Net Cash Flow							
	Arus Kas Bersih							
e.	Internal Rate of Return (IRR dalam	%):				_		
f.	Legal Aspect (Necessary permission	ns already obtain	ed?)					
	Aspek Hukum (izin yang sudah dida	apat):						
	nancial Plan/ <i>Rencana Pembi</i> rrce (amount & %) / <i>Sumber Dana (J</i> o	-	asi Baru					
	a. Own F	und as Equity/ D	ana Sendiri (moa	<i>lal)</i> :	(	_)%		
	b. Bank Loan (or Leasing)/ <i>Pinjaman Bank (atau Leasing)</i> :()% c. Other, if any/ <i>Lainnya, bila ada</i> :()%							
	,	,,,,,				_, .		
2. Expec	ted Financier (Name)/ Pemberi dana	yang diharapkan	(Nama):					
3. Period	d of Loan or Lease (Payback Perioc	d & Grace Period	l)/ Lama Pinjama	an (Pengembalia.	n Pinjaman & M	lasa Tenggang):		
4. Financ	ce in Rp. or USD/ <i>Pembiayaan dalam</i>	Rp atau USD:						
5. Intere	st (%, assumed by you)/ <i>Bunga (%,</i>	asumsi Anda):						
	rment (frequency and amount in milli	on Rp. of each re : —	epayment)/ <i>Pemb</i>	payaran (Frekuen:	si dan jumlah pel	mbayaran setiap		
7								

7.

Collateral including deposit money/ Jamin	an termasuk dana c	adangan :		
2-3 Target Priority of the Compa	ny/ <i>Target Utan</i>	na Perusahaan:		
Please give priority of the following items	when you consider t	the business development of the	company.	
Tolong berikan urutan berdasarkan daftai	di bawah ini, yang i	menurut anda paling utama		
1: 2: 3:				
(a) Revenue Maximization/ Pendapatan M	<b>1</b> aksimum	(f) Marketing of the Compar	ny/ <i>Pemasaran Perusahaan</i>	
(b) Cost cutting in Operation/ Penguranga	an Beban Operasi	(g) Environmental Considera	ation/ <i>Pertimbangan Lingkungan</i>	
(c) Personnel Development/ Peningkatan	Sumberdaya	(h) Financial Resources (link	age with bank)/ Sumber dana	
Manusia		(link dengan Bank)		
(d) Organizational Strength/ Kekuatan Organizational	ganisasi	(i) Fleet Expansion/ Ekspansi Usaha		
(e) Safety in Operation/ Keselamatan dalam Bekerja		(j) Implementation of New Technology/ Implementasi teknologi		
		baru		
2-4 Preference for Public Ship Fi	nance			
Pilihan untuk Pembiayaan Kapal	& Galangan Kap	pal		
Source of Finance for the Proposed Project	ct on Vessel/ Shipyar	d		
Sumber dana yang diajukan untuk proyek	k Kapal / Galangan K	(apal		
1. Finansial Resources/ Sumber Pe	embiayaan:		JICA Loan/ Own Fund	
			Pinjaman JICA / Dana Pribadi	
2. Expected Interest rate (JICA loa	an and your own fun	d mixed)		
Bunga yang Diharapkan (Pinjar	man JICA & campura	n dengan dana Pribadi):		
3. Installment Period				
Periode Angsuran:				
4. Repayment (Payback and Grace	2)			
Pembayaran (Pengembalian da	n Masa Tenggang): _			
5. Collateral				
laminan				

6.	Other Conditions
	Kondici Lainnya

#### 3. Relationships with Financial Institutions

#### Hubungan dengan Lembaga Keuangan

Please state your current relationships with financial institutions ("FIs"). They could be Indonesian and/or foreign banks, PT PANN, or other type of finance companies with whom your company has business relationships. You might have ceased relationships with some of the FIs recently. Please include those whom you had ceased relationships during 2009 till present.

Silahkan sebutkan hubungan Anda saat ini dengan lembaga keuangan ("FI"). Mereka mungkihn merupakan bank nasional (Indonesia) dan/atau bank asing, PT PANN, atau jenis lain dari perusahaan pembiayaan yang memiliki hubungan bisnis dengan perusahaan Anda. Anda mungkin telah menghentikan hubungan dengan beberapa FI tersebut baru-baru ini. Mohon sertakan perusahaan pembiayaan tersebut yang Anda tidak berhubungan lagi sejak tahun 2009 sampai sekarang.

You may not have any relationships with financial institutions. If that is the case, please state the reason why.

Bila Anda tidak memiliki hubungan apapun dengan salah satu lembaga keuangan, harap sebutkan alasannya.

#### **3-1. Summary of Current Relationships with Financial Institutions**

#### Hubungan dengan Lembaga Keuangan saat ini

	FI 1.
a. Name of FI (Bank	
name, Branch name)	FI 2.
Nama dari FI (nama	F1 Z.
Bank, nama Cabang)	
Remarks:	FI 3.
FI 1. : financial institution 1  Lembaga Keuangan 1	FI 4.

b. Type of Relation  Jenis Hubungan	[ [ [ [	] deposit/ deposito ] foreign exchange/ mata uang asing ] money transfer/ pengiriman uang ] borrowing/ pinjaman ] other/lain-lain
c. Borrowing Relation  Penggunaan  Pinjaman	]	] Working Capital (e.g. payment to suppliers, salary for employees)  Modal Kerja (misalnya pembayaran ke pemasok, gaji pegawai)  ] Equipment Funding (e.g. new ship, large scale repair)  Pembiayaan Peralatan (misalnya kapal baru, perbaikan skala besar  ] Other purpose (then, please specify)/  Tujuan lainnya (tolong sebutkan)

	Maturity (Jangka Waktu):				
	[ ] Short term (less than 1 year),				
	Jangka pendek (kurang dari 1 tahun)				
	[ ] Long-term (the longest maturity: years				
	Jangka panjang (jangka waktu terlama:tahun)				
	Interest rate (Suku bunga):				
	[ ] floating/variable: revised every months				
d. Borrowing	Mengambang/ bervariasi: direvisi setiapbulan				
Conditions in General	[ ] fixed: fixed for how many years? years				
Persyaratan	Tetap: tetap selama berapa tahun?tahun				
peminjaman secara	Fees and Commissions: (Please state some detail, e.g. type, percentage, payment				
umum	timing) – for Account opening, each loan arrangement, regular commitment fee etc.				
	Provisi dan Komisi: (Silahkan sebutkan rinci, misalnya jenis, persentase, waktu				
	pembayaran) - untuk pembukaan rekening, setiap pengaturan pinjaman, biaya				
	komitmen rutin dll				

e. Collaterals for Borrowing Agunan untuk Peminjaman	[ ] company assets/ aset perusahaan State specifically (e.g. land, building, ships, others)/ Sebutkan secara spesifik (misalnya tanah, gedung, kapal, lainnya)  [ ] individual assets (e.g. president's house and land)/ Aset perseorangan (misal rumah dan tanah direktur)  [ ] individual guarantee (personal guarantee)/ Jaminan Perseorangan  [ ] guarantee from public or private institutions/ Jaminan dari lembaga publik atau swasta
f. Documents and	
Information submitted to	
FI	
Dokumen dan informasi	
yang di serahkan ke FI	

#### 3-2. When No Borrowing Relation with Financial Institutions

#### Bila tidak ada Hubungan Pinjaman dengan Lembaga Keuangan

In case you do not have any relationship with financial institutions such as banks, leasing companies or other finance companies, please let us know the reason why.

Bila Anda tidak memiliki hubungan dengan lembaga keuangan seperti bank, perusahaan leasing atau perusahaan pembiayaan lainnya, harap sebutkan alasannya.

	[	] No need to ask banks, leasing companies or others, I have sufficient cash
a. Not in need of Finance  Kebutuhan keuangan tidak  mendesak	[	Tidak perlu meminjam bank, perusahaan leasing atau lainnya, saya memiliki dana yang cukup  ] No need to ask FIs. Borrowing from my family or friends is sufficient  Tidak perlu meminjam FI, meminjam dari keluarga atau teman saja sudah cukup
	[	] No, I do not like to talk to financial institutions  Tidak, saya tidak ingin berbicara dengan Lembaga Keuangan
b. Comments  Komentar		

#### 3-3. Long-term Borrowing

#### Peminjaman Jangka Panjang

#### 1) Long-term Borrowing 1

Name of Financing Institution	
Nama Lembaga Keuangan	
Type of Finance	[ ] Loan/ pinjaman, [ ] Lease/ sewa, [ ] Other form/ jenis lainnya,
Jenis Pembiayaan	sebutkan
Grace Period	
Masa Tenggang	
Interest Rate	
Suku Bunga	
Fees and Commissions	
Provisi dan Komisi	
Collateral	
Agunan	

Repayment of Principal	
Pengembalian Pokok	
Payment of Interest	
Pembayaran Bunga	
Current Balance at 12/2010	
Saldo saat ini di 12/2010	
Any Delay in Repayment ?	
Ada keterlambatan dalam	
pembayaran?	
Reasons for Delay	
Alasan Keterlambatan	

## 2) Long-term Borrowing 2

Name of Financing Institution	
Nama Lembaga Keuangan	
Type of Finance	[ ] Loan/ pinjaman, [ ] Lease/ sewa, [ ] Other form/ jenis lainnya,
Jenis Pembiayaan	sebutkan
Purpose of Borrowing	
Tujuan Peminjaman	
Loan Agreement Signed Date	Manufic Liverin
Tanggal Perjanjian	Month / year
Kesepakatan Pinjaman	Bulan/Tahun
Contracted Amount	
Jumlah Kontrak	
Grace Period	
Masa Tenggang	
Interest Rate	
Suku Bunga	
Fees and Commissions	
Provisi dan Komisi	
Collateral	
Agunan	
Repayment of Principal	
Pengembalian Pokok	
Payment of Interest	
Pembayaran Bunga	

Current Balance at 12/2010	
Saldo saat ini pada 12/2010	
Any Delay in Repayment ?	
Apakah ada keterlambatan	
dalam pembayaran?	
Reasons for Delay	
Alasan Keterlambatan	

If you have more than two long-term borrowings, please add information in the same manner as above.

Jika Anda memiliki lebih dari dua pinjaman jangka panjang, harap tambahkan informasi dengan cara yang sama seperti diatas.



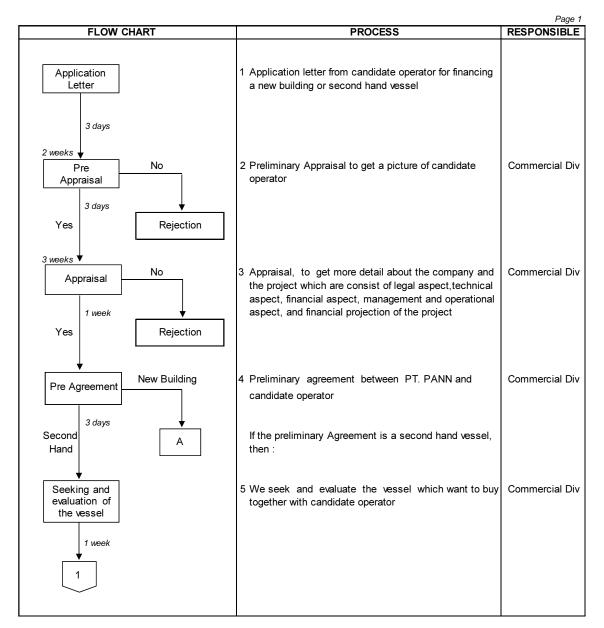
Annex 3.1 PT. PANN / PT. Comparison of Consolidation and Core Business 2007 – 2010

												(in million Rp.)
Modelos         30.00         Core Business         Consolidadon         Core Business         Consolidadon         Core Business         Consolidadon         Core Business	_	BALANCE SHEET	50		20		52	60	H) 600Z	estated)	201	
196,663   38,210   96,663   33,653   257,194   25,660   26,026   10,025	ľ		Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business
1,726,026   9,686   9,686   9,686   1,1002   1	ਹੋ	RENT ASSETS										
1,220.0   9,988   9,988   9,988   1,022   1,		Cash and cash equivalents	219,357	219,357	113,991	55,538	96,663	38,210	699'96	33,653	267,194	206,667
680.26   6		Account Receivables	140,564	8,323	142,835	10,593	142,200	9,958	9,958	9,958	11,022	11,022
136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.680   136.880   136.481   14.000   136.481   14.0		Factoring Receivables	28,787	28,787	55,532	55,532	68,026	68,026	68,026	68,026	104,083	104,083
48,636         45,151         11,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,164         16,17,83         16,17,83         16,17,83         16,17,83         16,17,83         16,17,83         16,17,83         17,8		Net Investment in Lease (Short Term)	70,201	70,201	93,420	93,420	135,680	135,680	135,680	135,680	245,815	245,815
488.636         297.066         326.491         263.481         643,768         643,768         643,768         643,768         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,897,763         1,1897,763		Other assets	5,705	4,820	84,231	83,347	46,066	45,181	16,164	16,164	15,643	15,643
1,729,029		TOTAL CURRENT ASSET	464,614	331,488	490,009	298,429	488,635	297,056	326,491	263,481	643,758	583,230
1,729,029	وُ	G TERM RECEIVABLES										
62,760         41,245         41,245         41,246         32,176         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         1,926,960         2,941         2,941         2,941         2,941         2,941         2,941         2,941         3,941         8,942         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,441         1,4		Net investment in Lease (Long Term)	748,556	419,117	764,957	470,142	1,729,029	1,434,213	1,434,213	1,434,213	1,897,783	1,897,783
1,791,789		Others LT receivables	66,118	44,602	58,102	36,586	62,760	41,245	41,245	41,245	32,178	32,178
3,626		TOTAL LONG TERM RECEIVABLES	814,674	463,719	823,059	506,728	1,791,789	1,475,458	1,475,458	1,475,458	1,929,960	1,929,960
23,145         23,145         23,145         23,145         29,941           138,474         333,416         333,416         333,416         306,900         26,60           647,665         333,416         344,049         333,416         313,526         28,60           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904           8,341         8,341         8,341         8,341         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         8,904         9,904         1,904         9,902         1,904         1,904         9,904         1,904         1,904         1,904         1,904         1,904	Ž	ASSET										
3,626   0   3,826   0   3,826   0   3,826   0   3,826   0   3,826   0   3,826   0   3,8416	1	Fixed assets	8,004	8,004	20.825	20,825	23.145	23.145	23,145	23.145	29,941	29.941
138,474 333,416 34,676 333,416 313,526 2  8,341 33,446 347,676 333,416 313,526 2  8,341 36,490 33,416 313,526 2  8,341 36,490 33,416 313,526 2  8,341 36,490 33,416 313,526 2  8,341 36,490 33,416 313,526 2  8,341 36,490 33,416 313,526 2  1,036,827 309,716 309,716 2,04,617 2  7,5028 22,631 1,1981 1,1981 1,41,316 1,41,304 1,41,22  1,035,013 359,305 350,128 350,128 266,557 2  1,055,669 7,758 4,342,070 7,758 4,152,071 4,141 4,1424 1,124 4,141 4,141,304 5,926,669 1,134,316 1,141,304 5,926,669 1,134,316 1,141,304 5,926,669 1,136,606 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,120,66 1,136,10 1,		Acc. Depreciation										
318,474   333,416   344,049   333,416   313,626   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Ц									•		
509,474         333,416         344,049         333,416         309,900         2           647,665         333,416         347,676         333,416         309,900         2           8,341         36,341         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,4902         36,341         36,410         36,410         36,410         36,410         36,410         36,410 <td></td> <td>Leased asset</td> <td>. !</td> <td></td> <td>112,555</td> <td>112,555</td> <td>!</td> <td></td> <td>3,626</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td>		Leased asset	. !		112,555	112,555	!		3,626	0		
679,151 364,902 379,162 384,902 352,371 3 3 3 3 4 1		Asset in development	138,474	- 7	138,474	- 000	138,474	0.000	- 0.00	0.00	3,626	0000
8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.904 8.904 8.341 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.904 8.341 8.904 8.905 8.2481 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.904 8.905,716 8.905,7		Outer asserts	934,384	354 980	820 784	595,970	647.665	333.416	347.676	333 416	313 526	299,299
8:341         8:341         8:341         8:341         8:904           8:351         364,902         379,162         364,902         352,371         352,371           2:959,574         2,137,415         2,181,110         2,103,840         2,926,089         2,8           1,038,827         309,716         309,716         309,716         204,617         2           2,137,415         2,137,415         2,1431         28,431         28,431         26,680         2,18           2,1,57         2,1457         11,981         11,981         11,981         26,680         2,66           2,1457         2,14,77         11,981         28,431         28,431         26,680         2,66           2,1457         2,167         350,128         350,128         26,680         1,44         1,144,086         1,44			000,000	334,900	020,701	ccc,00c	047,000	4.000	0.70,746	4,555	313,320	788,400
679,151         364,902         379,162         364,902         352,371         3           1,038,827         2,137,415         2,181,110         2,103,840         2,926,089         2,8           21,157         28,431         28,431         28,431         28,666         20,666           21,157         21,157         11,981         11,981         26,680         26,680           21,157         21,157         11,981         28,431         28,431         26,680         26,680           21,157         21,157         11,981         11,981         26,680         26,680         11,481         26,680         11,481         26,680         11,481         26,680         11,481         26,680         11,481	Ц	Deffered tax as sets	6,135	6,135	6,622	6,622	8,341	8,341	8,341	8,341	8,904	8,904
1,036,674         2,137,415         2,181,110         2,103,840         2,926,089         2,8           1,038,827         309,716         309,716         309,716         309,716         204,617         2           21,157         28,431         28,431         28,431         28,68         26,680         2           21,157         21,157         11,981         26,680         2         26,680         2           21,157         21,157         11,981         26,680         26,680         2         26,680         2           21,157         350,128         350,128         350,128         26,680         14,440,686		TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	707,197	369,119	848,228	533,980	679,151	364,902	379,162	364,902	352,371	338,112
()638,827         309,716         309,716         309,716         20,4617         2           21,157         28,431         28,431         26,680         26,680           21,157         28,431         28,431         26,680         26,680           1,835,013         359,305         350,128         26,687         2           1,865,669         7,758         4,342,070         7,758         4,152,071           7,19,316         719,316         727,074         5,661,66         1,440,086           2,384,985         727,074         5,601,386         727,074         5,661,66         1,444,086           2,2,691         22,691         22,691         22,691         22,691         64,101         64,101         64,101         63,945           67,164         64,101		TOTAL ASSETS	1,986,484	1,164,325	2,161,296	1,339,137	2,959,574	2,137,415	2,181,110	2,103,840	2,926,089	2,851,302
1,038,827         309,716         309,716         309,716         309,716         204,617         2           21,157         28,431         28,431         28,431         26,680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6680         2,6880         1,444,086		SELLIIGVIIFINGG										
775,028         28,431         28,431         28,431         35,260           21,157         21,157         11,981         11,981         26,680           1,835,013         359,305         350,128         26,680         26,680           1,865,669         7,758         4,342,070         7,758         4,152,071         1,444,086         1,4           2,384,986         727,074         5,081,386         727,074         5,586,156         1,4           2,2,691         22,691         22,691         22,691         41,411         41,414         41,414         41,824           4,4473         41,414         41,414         41,414         41,824         5,586,156         1,4           22,691         22,691         22,691         22,691         22,121         63,945         1,7           67,164         64,101         64,101         64,101         63,945         1,3         45,997<	3	Current of LT liabilities	937,868	208,757	1,005,489	276,378	1,038,827	309,716	309,716	309,716	204,617	204,617
21,157         21,157         11,981         26,680           1,835,013         350,128         350,128         26,680           2,665,669         7,758         4,152,071         1,440,086         1,44           7,19,316         719,316         719,316         1,444,086         1,44           1,384,986         727,074         5,061,386         727,074         5,661,156         1,4           2,2,691         22,691         22,691         22,121         41,814         41,411         41,411         41,414         41,824           67,164         64,101         64,101         64,101         64,101         63,945         1,7           1,287,161         1,150,480         5,475,615         1,141,304         5,926,659         1,7           45,997	L	Accrued expenses	763,452	16,855	760,556	13,959	775,028	28,431	28,431	28,431	35,260	35,260
1,835,013         359,305         350,128         350,128         266,557         2           1,665,669         7,758         4,342,070         7,758         4,152,071         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,411         41,411         41,411         41,824         1,4824         1,22,691         22,691         22,691         22,121		Others current liabilities	12,079	12,079	15,995	15,995	21,157	21,157	11,981	11,981	26,680	26,680
1,665,669         7,758         4,342,070         7,758         4,162,071         1,440,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,441         4,1411         41,824         1,1824           44,473         41,411         41,411         41,411         41,824         22,691         22,691         22,121           22,691         22,691         22,691         22,691         22,121         41,824           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997           45,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850           86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850           81,214         81,214         560,689         56,8180         63,9180         10,086           1,327,587         986,335         (3,294,505)         962,536         (3,000,569)         1,0           2,985,744         2,137,416         2,181,110         2,103,640         2,926,089         2,8		TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,713,400	237,691	1,782,039	306,332	1,835,013	359,305	350,128	350,128	266,557	266,557
1,665,669         7,758         4,342,070         7,758         4,182,071         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,086         1,444,11         4,141         4,141         4,141         4,1824         1,4824         1,4824         1,4824         1,4824         1,4824         1,4824         1,41824         2,2121         2,2,121         2,2,121         2,2,121         2,2,121         2,2,121         2,2,121         2,2,121         4,5,945         45,997<	Ć	G TERM I ABII ITIES										
7.19,316         719,316         719,316         144,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,086         1,44,11         41,44,086         1,44,11         41,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         1,41,11         41,824         45,997         <	3	Loan from GOI *	1,668,491	10.580	1.667,080	9.169	1,665,669	7.758	4,342,070	7.758	4,152.071	6.348
4,384,985         727,074         5,061,386         727,074         5,596,166         1,4           44,473         41,411         41,411         41,411         41,824         1,2           22,691         22,691         22,691         22,121         2,121           67,164         64,101         64,101         63,945         1,7           4,287,161         1,150,480         5,475,615         1,141,304         5,926,659         1,7           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         1,7           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         1,2           45,897         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         1,2         1,2           45,806         192,066		Bank loan		1	50,000	50,000	719,316	719,316	719,316	719,316	1,444,086	1,444,086
44,473         41,411         41,411         41,824           22,691         22,691         22,121           67,164         64,101         64,101         63,945           1,287,161         1,150,480         5,475,615         1,141,304         5,926,659         1,7           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997           192,066         192,066         192,066         192,066         192,066         192,066         192,066           86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         192,066         1	Ц	TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	1,668,491	10,580	1,717,080	59,169	2,384,985	727,074	5,061,386	727,074	5,596,156	1,450,434
22,691         22,691         22,121           67,164         64,101         64,101         63,945           1,287,161         1,150,480         5,475,616         1,141,304         5,926,659         1,77           45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997         45,997           192,066         192,		Unrealized income	55.499	52.437	53.337	50.275	44.473	41.411	41.411	41.411	41.824	41.824
67,164         64,101         64,101         63,945           1,287,161         1,150,480         5,475,615         1,141,304         5,926,659         1,77           45,997         45,9		Retirement benefit obligation	17,238	17,238	17,641	17,641	22,691	22,691	22,691	22,691	22,121	22,121
45,997         45,997<	Ц	TOTAL OTHER LT LIABILITIES	72,737	69,675	716,07	67,915	67,164	64,101	64,101	64,101	63,945	63,945
45.997 45		TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,454,627	317,946	3,570,097	433,416	4,287,161	1,150,480	5,475,615	1,141,304	5,926,659	1,780,936
45,997         45,997<	ğ	<b>TII</b>										
192,066 192,067 192,141 192,14		Issued and paid capital	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997	45,997
86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850         86,850           1,733,713         560,809         (4,180,109)         560,809         (3,619,418)           81,214         81,214         560,692         56,815         293,935           1,327,587         986,935         (3,294,505)         962,536         (3,000,569)           2,989,574         2,137,415         2,181,110         2,103,840         2,926,089           w ere introduced in 1994 for financing 2 government projects of Aircraft and Fishing Boat.         1997, after Resistancement Rp.9,290/USS on end of 2009.		Investment of Government capital	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066	192,066
7.33.713) 580,889 (4.180,109) 580,809 (3.194,18) 81,214 (4.180,109) 560,802 (3.80,602) (3.29,305) (3.29,305) (3.29,405) (		Reserve	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850	86,850
1,327,587) 986,935 (3,294,505) 962,536 (3,000,569) 1,9527,587 (3,294,505) 962,536 (3,000,569) 1,959,574 2,137,415 2,181,110 2,103,840 2,926,089 w ere introduced in 1994 for fhancing 2 government projects of Aircraft and Fishing Boat.		Cummulative loss up to previous year "	(1,837,836)	476,686	(1,793,055)	521,467	(1,733,713)	580,809	(4,180,109)	580,809	(3,619,418)	637,624
2,959,574 2,137,415 2,181,110 2,103,840 2,926,089 w ere introduced in 1994 for fhancing 2 government projects of Aircraft and Fishing Boat. 1997, after Restatement. Rp. 9,290/US\$ on end of 2009.		TOTAL EQUITY	(1,468,143)	846,379	(1.408.801)	905,721	(1,327,587)	986,935	(3.294,505)	962,536	(3,000,569)	1.070,366
2,969,574 2,137,415 2,181,110 2,103,840 2,926,089 were introduced in 1994 for financing 2 government projects of Aircraft and Fishing Boat. 1997, after Restatement: Rp. 9,290/US\$ on end of 2009.	Ц											
*Loan from GOL Original currency of sub-loan is US\$. Sum of: US\$261,304,449.49 (Principal) and US\$199,782,520.10 (Inletest, fees, etc.). The sub-loans were introduced in 1994 for financhig 2 government projects of Aircraft and Fishing Boat.  Amount of Loans from GOIn 2009 after Resistement inflated due to the adjustment of exchange rate applied; before Resistement: Rp.4.650/US\$ on end of 2009.  *Currulative biss a up to previous year: Restatement made in 2009 is explained as follows: PT PAINN stopped accruing from FY 2004 while waiting for MOF regulation.  *MOF regulation MOF Regulation PMK Mof So070 dated 19 Feb. 2007.  In response to the PMK, the company put the accurad amount during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on balance to make Resisted Financial Reports of 2009.	╛	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	1,986,484	1,164,325	2,161,296	1,339,137	2,959,574	2,137,415	2,181,110	2,103,840	2,926,089	2,851,302
Amount of Loans from GOI in 2009 after Restatement infleted due to the adjustment of exchange rate applied; before Pestatement: Rp. 4560/USS on end of 1997, after Restatement: Rp. 5290/USS on end of 2009.  **Chamulative besty up to previous year: The PAIN stopped accruing from FY 2004 while wating for MOF regulation.  **MOF accepted "slop accuring" in MOF Regulation FMK No. 17/PMK 05/2007 dated 19 Feb. 2007.  In response to the PMK, the company put the accurad amount during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on balance to make Restated Financial Reports of 2009.	, Lo	an from GOt. Original currency of sub-loan is US\$. S	J Sum of: US\$261,304,44	9.49 (Principal) and U	S\$199,792,520.10 (Inte	erest, fees ,etc.). The	sub-loans w ere intro	duced in 1994 for final	ncing 2 government p	rojects of Aircraft and F	ishing Boat.	
Committee to the PMK the company but the accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company but the accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company and amount during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company but the accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on believe to the PMK title company accument for the pmK title	Amk	ount of Loans from GOI in 2009 after Restatement inf	lated due to the adjustr	nent of exchange rate	applied: before Restar	tement: Rp.4,650/US\$	on end of 1997, after	Restatement: Rp.9,29	0/US\$ on end of 2009			
In response to the PMK, the company put the accurate amount during Jan. 1, 2004 to Dec. 31, 2006 on balance to make Restated Financial Reports of 2009.	ğ	accepted "stop accruing" in MOF Regulation PMK Nk	o. 17/PMK.05/2007 date	as Lollow S. P. P. P. ININ S. d 19 Feb. 2007.	stopped acci unig itoli	ILL ZOO4 WILLE WALL	gioi Moriegulation.					
A WALLA OF A WARE IN THE LOSS OF THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN	n re	sponse to the PMK, the company put the accured an	nount during Jan. 1, 20	04 to Dec. 31, 2006 on	balance to make Rest	ated Financial Reports	s of 2009.					

THU BRUT A TO O MA	2(	2007	20	2008	2009	60	3009 (R	2009 (Restated)	20	2010
INCOMESIATEMENT	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business	Consolidation	Core Business
OPERATING REVENUE										
Lease income	53,781	53,781	72,244	72,244	165,989	165,989	165,989	165,989	245,367	245,367
Other operating income	16,576	16,576	23,921	23,921	78,838	78,838	78,838	78,838	45,499	45,499
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	70,357	70,357	96,164	96,164	244,827	244,827	244,827	244,827	290,866	290,866
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Interest expense	(7,885)	(7,885)	(15,212)	(15,212)	(78,240)	(78,240)	(78,240)	(78,240)	(115,119)	(115,119)
Other operating expenses	(8, 797)	(8,797)	(20,014)	(20,014)		(26,218)	(26,218)	(26,218)	(29,024)	(29,024
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	(16,682)	(16,682)	(35,226)	(35,226)	(104,458)	(104,458)	(104,458)	(104,458)	(144,142)	(144,142)
GROSS PROFIT	53,675	53,675	60,939	60,939	140,369	140,369	140,369	140,369	146,724	146,724
General and Administrative Expens	(27,373)	(27,373)	(31,305)	(31,305)	(35,210)	(35,210)	(35,210)	(35,210)	(40,201)	(40,201
OPERATING INCOME	26,302	26,302	29,633	29,633	105,160	105,160	105,160	105,160	106,523	106,523
Other income *	27,720	27,720	50,384	50,384	29,553	29,553	736,174	(23,702)	197,196	11,090
Other expenses	(10,355)	(10,355)	(21,164)	(21,164)	(55,217)	(55,217)	(282,360)	(26,361)	(10,347)	(10,346)
OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES	17,365	17,365	29,221	29,221	(25,664)	(25,664)	453,814	(50,063	186,849	744
NCOME BEFORE TAX	43,667	43,667	58,854	58,854	79,495	79,495	558,974	55,097	293,372	107,266
Current tax *										
Deffered tax income *	1,114	1,114	488	488	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	563	563
NET INCOME (Earning After Tax)	44,780	44,780	59,342	59,342	81,214	81,214	560,692	56,815	293,935	107,830
(Note)										
* Other income in 2009 (Restated): In Consolidation a/c, out of 736,134 million, 718,	lidation a/c, out of 73	5,134 million, 718,2	96 million comes	296 million comes from foreign exchange rate gains.	inge rate gains.					
In Core B	In Core Business a/c, it decreased after restatement due to increase of receivables allowance.	ased after restatem	ent due to increas	e of receivables al	lowance.					
* Current Tax: PT. PANN has not been subject to income tax as the loss can be bro	ect to income tax as t	he loss can be brou	ght forward for 5 y	ears. According to	ought forward for 5 years. According to PT. PANN they will start paying tax from 2011.	ill start paying tax	c from 2011.			
* Defferred Tax Income: Refundment of tax overpaid.	verpaid.									
O TO										

				(in million Rp.)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2008	2009	2009 (Restated)	2010
	Core Business	<b>Core Business</b>	<b>Core Business</b>	Core Business
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	59,342	81,214	56,815	107,830
Add by:				
- Depreciation	1	1	1	1
- Changes in working capital	(62,120)	37,019	26,860	(230,306)
- Retirement benefit and unrealized income	(1,760)	(3,814)	(3,814)	(156)
- Deffered Tax	(488)	(1,718)		(563)
- Adjustment	ı	ı	1	1
Net cash flow provided from operating activities	(5,026)	112,701	108,143	(123,196)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Fixed Asset increased (Net)	(12,820)	(2,321)	(2,321)	(96,796)
Leased Assets	(112,555)	112,555	112,555	1
Other Assets	(38,998)	60,562	60,562	34,150
Investment in Lease Asset (Net)	(51,025)	(964,071)	(964,071)	(463,570)
Asset Decelopment	1	ı	1	1
Other Longterm Receivables	8,016	(4,658)	(4,658)	290'6
Net cash flow from investing activities	(212,408)	(685,233)	(986,790)	(550,345)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
GOI Loan	(1,411)	(1,411)	(1,411)	(1,411)
Bank Loan	20,000	669,316	918'699	724,770
	48,589	906'299	906'299	723,360
Net cash flow from financing activities				
Net increased/decreased in cash and cash equivalents	(163,819)	(17,328)	(21,885)	173,014
Cash Beginning	219,357	55,538	55,538	33,653
Ending Cash and cash equivalents	55,538	38,211	33,653	206,666

Annex 3.2 Flow of Vessel Procurement and Leasing Operation



(Source: PT. PANN)

Page 2

		Page 2
FLOW CHART	PROCESS	RESPONSIBLE
1	After we got the vessel which want to buy, then :	
Vessel Survey	6 We survey the vessel by independent surveyor	Technical Div
Negotiation of the Price and technical Condition	After we & candidate operator agree about the vessel, then we negotiate about the price and other technical condition	2nd Hand Ship Procurement Team
2 days  Confirmation Letter	8 Signing Confirmation Letter and candidate operator fulfill all of conditions to PT PANN	Commercial Div
Financing Contract	Signing the Financial Contract between PT PANN and candidate operator	Legal&Insurance Division
Buy and Sale contract	10 PT. PANN as buyer signing contract with seller to buy a vessel	Legal&Insurance Division
2		

Page 3

FLOW CHART	PROCESS	RESPONSIBLE
2	After PT. PANN signed contract with seller, then :	
Insurance Coverage B	11 We cover the insurance of the vessel	Legal&Insurance Division
1 day Delivery	12 Delivery of the vessel	Technical Div
2 days  Monitoring	13 Monitoring along the period of the contract	Commercial Div
untill the end of contract  Closing Contract	14 We close the contract of the end of the period	

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FLOW CHART	PROCESS	Page 4 RESPONSIBLE
PLOW CHART	PROCESS	KESPUNSIBLE
A	If the preliminary agreement is a new building vessel, then :	
Bidder	6 We bid a new building vessel to several shipyards	Technical Div
1 week  Evaluation Bidder	7 We make evaluation of Bidder by our internal team	New Ship Bld Procurement Team
2 weeks  Confirmation Letter  1 week	Signing confirmation letter & candidate operator fulfill all of conditions to PT. PANN	Commercial Div
Financing Contract	Signing the financial contract between PT. PANN and candidate operator	Legal&Insurance Division
New Building Contract	Signing a new building contract between PT PANN and shipyard	Legal&Insurance Division
1 week Progress Report B	11 Make a progress report during construction period	Technical Div



## **Annex 4.1** Index and Definition Sample

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		1.5	Result of implementing System	-
		1.6	Related Procedures & Checklists	-
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2		2.3	Captain's Over-ride	-
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		2.5	Vessels	-
		2.6	Related Flow-charts & Procedures	-
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		3.5	Deck & Engine Log-Book	-
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4		4.3	Vaio data and Certificates	-
4		4.4	Crew Assessment	-
4		4.6	Officers/Engineer Assessment	-
		4.6	Related Procedures & Checklists	-
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		16.6	Related Procedures & Checklists	-

	DEFINITIONS (1/3)				
1	Accident	means an event that is without apparent cause or unexpected.			
2	Administration	means the Government of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.			
3	Audit	means a systematic and independent examination to determine whether the System activities and related result comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are implemented effectively and are suitable to achieve objectives.			
4	Auditee	means organisation or person being audited.			
5	Auditor	means a person qualified performing verification of compliance with the requirements of the ISO9002/ISM Code and who fulfils the personal qualification and other pertinent requirements contained in the Procedure.			
5	Branch Office	means an office which is part of the Company under its control and covered by the same System (ISO9000/SMS).			
6	COLREG	International Regulations for Prevention Collisions at Sea			
7	Company	means the Owner of the ship or any other organisation or person such as the manager, or the Bareboat Chatterer, who has assumed the responsibility for operation of the ship from the ship owner and who on assuming such responsibility has agreed to take over all the duties an responsibilities imposed by the ISO9002/ISM Code.			
8	Concession	means written authorisation to use or release service, hardware, software material, or a combination thereof, which does not conform to the specified requirements.			
9 10	Conformity Contract	means fulfillment of specified requirements means agreed requirements between a supplier and customer transmitted by any means.			
11	Contract Review	means systematic activities carried out b9 the supplidr before signing the contact to ensure that requirement for quality are adequately definEd, Fre% from ambiguity, documented and can be realised by the supplier.			
12	Corrective Action	means action taken to eliminated the causes of an existing non-conformity, defect or other undesirable situation in order to prevent recurrence.			
13	Document of Compliance (DOC)	means a document issued to a Company which complies with the requirements of the ISM Code.			
14	Finding	means a non-fulfilment of objectives or requirements defined by the Company which goes beyond what should be subject to mandatory ISO9002/ISM Code certification. It does not affect the issue, endorsement or renewal of a DOC/SMC and/or other certificates.			
15	Hazardous situation	means risky condition, risk is running.			

	DEFINITIONS (2/3)				
16	IACS	International Association of Classification Societies			
17	ILO	International Labors Organization			
18	IMO	International Maritime Organization			
19	International Safety Management (ISM) Code	means the International Management Code for the Safe Operation of ships and for Pollution Prevention, adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) by Resolution A.741(18).			
20	IOPP	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate			
21	ISO9002	means Quality systems – model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing.			
22	ILLC	International Load Line Certificate			
23	Major Non-conformity	means an identifiable deviation which poses a serious threat to personnel or ship safety or a serious risk to the environment and requires immediate corrective action; in addition, the lack of effective and systematic implementation of a requirement of the ISO9002/ISM Code is also considered as a major non-conformity.			
24	Management Review	means formal evaluation by top management of the status and adequately of the system in relation to policy and objectives.			
22	MARPOL65	International Conference on Marine Pollution			
	MARPOL73/78	Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1983			
27	Near miss	means not a hit, but near enough to have effect.			
28	Non-conformity	means an observation where objective evidence indicates the non-fulfillment of a specified requirement of the ISO9002/ISM Code.			
29	Objective evidence	means qualitative or quantitative information, records or statements of fact pertaining to the existence and implementation of a system element, which is based on observation, measurement or test and which can be verified.			
30	Observation	means a statement of fact made during a System Management Audit and substantiated by objective evidence. It may also be a statement made by the Auditor referring to the System, which, if not corrected, may lead to non-conformity in the future.			
31	Organisation	means company, corporation, firm, enterprise or institution, or part thereof, whether incorporated or not, public or private, that has its own functions and administration.			

	DEFINITIONS (3/3)					
32	Organogram	means responsibilities, authorities and relationships, arranged in a pattern, through which an organisation performs its functions.				
33	Preventive Action	means action taken to eliminate the causes of a potential non-conformity, defect or other undesirable situation in order to prevent occurrence.				
34	Procedure	means a specified way to perform an activity. In many cases, procedures are documented.				
35	Quality	means the totality of characteristics of an entity that bear on its ability to satisfy stated and implied needs.				
36	Quality Management	means all activities of the overall management function that determine the quality policy, objectives and responsibilities, and implement them by means such as quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement within the quality system.				
37	Quality Policy	means overall intentions and direction of an organisation with regard to quality, as formally expressed by top management.				
38	Quality System	means organisational structure, procedures, processes and resources needed to implement quality management.				
39	Record	means document which furnishes objective evidence of activities performed or result s achieved.				
40	Safety	means a state in which the risk of harm (to persons) or damage is limited to an acceptable level.				
41	Safety Management Certificate (SMC)	means a document issued to a ship which signifies that the Company and its shipboard management operate in accordance with the approved Safety Management System (SMS).				
42	Safety Management Manual	is the documentation used to describe and implement the Safety Management System (SMS).				
43	Safety Management System (SMS)	means a structured and documented system enabling Company personnel to effectively implement the Company safety and environmental protection policy.				
44	SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea				
45	SOPEP	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan				
46	STCW	International Convention of Standards of Training Certification and Watch keeping for Seafarers				
47	System	means a structured and documented system enabling Company personnel to effectively implement the Company quality & safety and environmental protection policy. In the company, it is just Quality system and Safety Management System.				
48	System Manual	Document stating the Company quality & safety and environmental protection policy, and describing the system of the Company.				

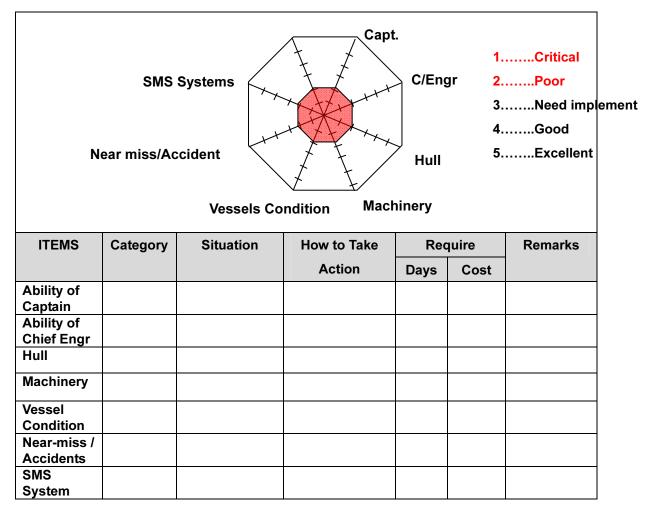
### Annex 4.2 Risk Assessment Report

Issued:10 Sept		Approved by : CEO
2011		
Revised:: 1	01. TOP MANAGEMENT	Issued by: Tech.
	REVIEW	Supt.
No.:O-0113-SV	1.13 RISK ASSESSMENT(1/2)	

M/V "	"	Date:	At:
-------	---	-------	-----

This Risk Assessment record must be used at Top management review for analysis and implementation of company.

Immediate action should be taken whenever red zone is rated in the result of assessment in the graph.



				Date:
				At:
CEO	Admi. Mgr	Tech.Supt		
To record:	1. Occasionally			To be kept for:
	2. Every year aft	ter internal audit of ships	and office	Infinity
				To be kept at:
				■Office □Ship

Issued:2011.9.10		Approved by : CEO
Revised:: 1	01. TOP MANAGEMENT	Issued by: Tech.
	REVIEW	Supt.
No.:O-0113-SV	1.13 RISK ASSESSMENT(2/2)	

Board Member Name	Implementation	Est. Cost	Remarks
CEO			
Sign			
Admi. Manager			
Sign			
Tech. Superintendent			
Sign			
Sign			
Top Management			
Agreed:			
Dated: /			
<u>/201</u>			

### Annex 4.3 Oil Record Book

Printed on: 10 Sep 2011	CHECK LIST	Page: 1 of 1
Revision No.: 00 Approved by: D. P.	M-05 Safe Operation Of Ship	
Approved by. D. P.	F.O. / L.O. / BILGE TANKS SOUNDING RECORD	No.: <b>S-0621-RO</b>

Ship's Name: / " "

Draft fore:	m	Draft aft:	m	Trim: by the	m	

Type of oil		Name of Tank	Capacity 100%(M3)	Sounding (in cm)	Volume (KL or m <sup>3</sup> )	S.G.	Weight (KT)	Remarks
		No. Tk( )						
	Hull	No. Tk( )						
	Tanks	No. Tk( )						
M.D.O.		No. Tk( )						
		M/E Service Tk						
		M/E Settling Tk						
	E/R	A/E Service Tk						
	Tanks	A/E Settling Tk						
		Boiler Service Tk						
		Incinerator Service Tk						
	TOTAL							
		No. Tk( )						
		No. Tk( )						
		No. Tk( )						
	Hull	No. Tk( )						
	Tanks	No. Tk( )						
H.F.O		Over-flow Tk						
		OVEI-HOW TK						
		M/E Service Tk						
	E/R Tanks	M/E Settling Tk						
		A/E Service Tk						
		A/E Settling Tk						
		Boiler Service Tk						
		Incinerator Service Tk						
	TOTAL							
Cylinder Oil	IOIAL							
		Storage Tk Drums on deck						
	TOTAL							
	IOIAL	Storage Tk						
Lub. Oil	M/E	Settling Tk						
Eur. VII	Tanks	Purified Tk	1					
	13.110	1 dillod III						
	A/E	Storage Tk						
	Tanks							
	TOTAL	•						
Hyd. Oil		Storage Tk						
-		Drums on deck						
							_	
	TOTAL	•						
Oily Bilge								
	TOTAL							
GRAND TOTAL								
CIVALID IOTAL								

				Date:	(Office Use)
Chief Engineer	In-charge	Manager	Vice President		Date:
To record: 1.	Before entering/leav	To be kept for:			
2.	Before/after filling o	2.5 years			
3.	At the beginning/end	l of chartering		To be kept at:	Checked by:
				□Office <b>■</b> Ship	

# Annex 4.4 Leasing In/Out Check

Issued:	PT. PANN	Approved by:
Revision No.: 01	CONTRACT	Issued by:
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST	Page No.: 1/8
	(GENERALCARGO)	

Name of Vessel:	Inspected date: / /201	Inspected at:		
Cargo Condition: Loaded, Ballast	Inspector's name:			
Purpose of Inspection:				

No.	DOCU	IMENTS &	Lea	sing	RECOMMEND	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
	CERT	TIFICATES	IN	OUT	BY CLASS	ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR
1	Statutory	SE						
2	Survey	SR						
3		SC						
4		ILL						
5		SOPEP						
6	Class	Hull						
7	Survey	Prop.Shaft						
8		Boiler						
9		CMS						
10								
No.	No. NAVIGATION EQUIOMENTS		Lea	sing	CONDITION	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
			IN	OUT		ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR
11	Nav.	Radars						
12	Equip	Jyrot/compa						
		ss						
13		Steering						
		Gear						
14		Echo sound						
15		Nav. lights						
16		VHF						
17		Signal						
18		Battery						
19		clock						
20		Wind meter						
21		Rev. meter						
22		Rudder inj						
23								

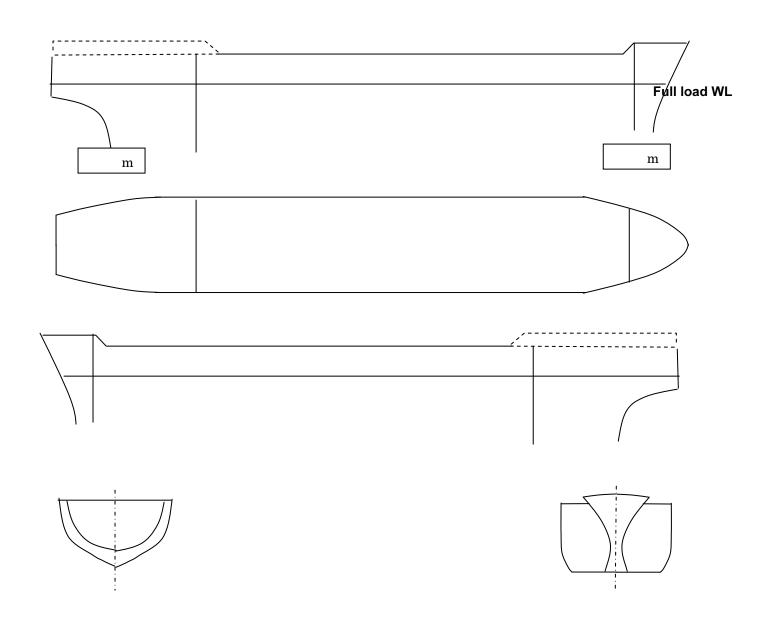
Issued:	PT PANN	Approved by:
Revision No.: 1	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 2/8

No.	DE	ск	Lea	sing	CONDITION	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
			IN	OUT		ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR
24	Hull Condition							
25	Forecastle d	eck						
26	Windlass							
27	Chain & Anc	hors						
28	Fittings							
29	Upper Deck							
30	Hatch comin	ıg						
31	Hatch cover							
32	Cargo	Tank top						
	Holds	Bulkhead						
		Frame						
33	Tank top	Tank top						
		Bulkhead						
		Frame						
34	Frame/	Tank top						
		Bulkhead						
		Frame						
35	Brackets	Tank top						
		Bulkhead						
		Frame						
36	Winch/crane	•						
37	В.							
38	Derrick boor	n/						
	Tank	WBT						
39	condition	FWT						
40	Accommodation quarter							
41	Steering roo	m						
42	Emergency I	Fire Pump						
43	3 Battery room							
44	Life raft							
45	Life boat							

Issued:	PT PANN	Approved by:
Revision No.: 1	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 3/8

HULL DAMAGE CONDITION

Damaged size (Dept, Area), position of frame No. must be recorded



Issued:	PT PANN	Approved by:
Revision No.: 01	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 4/8

No.		ENGINE		Lea	sing	CONDITION	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
				IN	OUT		ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR
40			Liner						
			Cover						
			Exh.V						
			Int. V						
			FO						
	Main	Class	pump						
	Eng.	Spare	FOV						
			Gear						
			M/Bea						
			r						
			C/Bear						
			C/rod						
41		Spare p	arts						
42		Present	power						
43		Com. P	ress						
44		Pump ra	ack						
45		Engine	data						
46		Leakag	e oil						
47		FW exp	. tank						
48		Indicato	or cards						
49		Analysi	s						
		Perform	nance						
50	Aux.	Genera	tors						
51		Engines							
52		Bilge/B	allast						
53		Fire/GS							
54		Bilge pu	ump						
55		FW pun	np						
56	Pump	Purifier	s						
57	s	C/R air-	con						
58		Ref. ma	chines						
59									

Issued:	PT. PANN	Approved by:	
Revision No.: 1	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:	
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 5 / 8	

No.	ENGINE	Lea	sing	CONDITION	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
		IN	OUT		ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR
60	Piping condition						
61							
62							
63							
64							
65							
66							
67							
68							
69							
70							

Issued:	PT. PANN	Approved by:	
Revision No.: 01	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:	
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 6 / 8	

	ENGINE			Lea	asing	CONDITION	CORRECTIVE	REQ.	ESTIMATE
			IN	OUT		ACTION	DAYS	COST FOR REPAIR	
71		C/R pane	I						
72		M/switch	boar						
	Elect	d							
73		Starters							
74		Elect. Ca	ble						
75		Motors							
76	Boiler								
77	Purifier	FO							
78	s	LO							
79	Stores (P	ictures)							
80	Parts (Pic	tures)							
81	Press. Ga	uges							
82	Messur-	Bore	M/E						
83	ement	gauge	G/E						
84	Tools	Def.	M/E						
85		gauge	G/E						
86		Elect. Tester							
89		Amp. me	ter						
90									

		FO/LO CONSUM	IPTION	At NAVIGATION	IN PORT (Itrs)		
				(Itrs)	Waiting	Loading/Unloading	
91	HFO	consumption	full load condition				
		at	Ballast condition				
92	MDO	consumption					
		at					
93	Lubric	ating oil				g/ps/hr	
					Ltr/day		
94	Cylind	ler oil			Ltr/day	g/ps/hr	
95							
96							

Issued:	PT. PANN	Approved by:	
Revision No.: 01	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:	
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 7 / 8	

Date:	Cargo Condition: Loaded, Ballast			comsup.:	<b>FO SG:</b> 0.9		
Wind:	State of Sea:	Ship Speed:	Kt	Eng. Speed:	kt	Slip:	%



Issued:	PT. PANN	Approved by:
Revision No.: 01	13 CONTRACT	Issued by:
	LEASING IN/OUT CHECK LIST(GENERALCARGO)	Page No.: 8/8

	CLASS RECOMMENDATIONDS:								
No.	No. For Recommendation Set-up / Exp. Date								
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									

	INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS, IF REQUIRE ANY REPAIR								
Need Repair		REQ. DAYS	EST Cost	REMARKS					
Urgent									
Next dry dock:									

SPECIAL REMARKS

NAME:								
POSITION:	Inspector							
SIGN:								
DATA:	1	/2011	/	/2011	/	/2011	/	/2011

## Annex 4.5

## **Workshop on Practical Ship Management**

## 1) Workshop at JW Marriott Surabaya on 26 September 2011

## **Program**

Date: Monday, 26 September 2011

Venue: JW Marriott Surabaya

Timetable:

9:00 – 9:30	Registration	
9:30 – 10:00	Opening Remarks	Marzuki (DGST)
10:00 – 10:20	Introduction of the Scheme & Roles of	TAKINO Seiichi
	Ship Management under the Public	(JICA Study Team)
	Ship Finance Program	
10:20 – 10:40	Introduction of Indonesia Ship	Capt. Alfa GUNAWAN
	Management Association (ISMA)	(ISMA)
10:40 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:00	Short Study Course for	SAKAGUCHI Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management I	(JICA Study Team)
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:00	Short Study Course for	SAKAGUCHI Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management II	(JICA Study Team)
14:00 – 14:20	Coffee Break	
14:20 – 15:20	Short Study Course for	SAKAGUCHI Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management III	(JICA Study Team)
15:20 – 15:30	Question & Answer	
15:30 – 15:40	Closing Remarks	TAKINO Seiichi
		(JICA Study Team)
	Adjourn	

### **Participants**

#### Company / Institute Name **Shipping Company** Prabowo PT. Bahtera Adhiguna Drs. Ahmad Fathoni Ch, Msi PT. Bukit Alam Raya A. A Gde Dwi Dharmanata ST PT. Nusa Tenggara I Nyoman Arya SH.,MM. PT. Nusa Tenggara Silvia Vevi Ochadi PT. Sarana Bahtera Irja Ratnawati PT. Sarana Bahtera Irja **Shipyard** Ina Rahmawati PT. Dok Dan Perkapalan Surabaya PT. Dumas Tj. Perak Shipyard Yuswan Agung Novandi Medi Prihandono PT. Dumas Tj. Perak Shipyard **University / Academy** Ferdhi Zulkarnaen ITS Surabaya Ni Luh Putu Pratidinatri ITS Surabaya Irwan Tri Yunianto ITS Surabaya Nasri MT **BP2IP Surabaya** Rudy Susanto **BP2IP Surabaya DGST** Capt. Cristiana Yustita DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Made Oka Mahendranatha Tofik Dwi Wahyudi Setiawan DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Nono Triyanto DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Ari Setyanto DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Pramono DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Andy Amran DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Marzuki DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Ketut Asmika DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Hardi Utomo DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Capt. Renaldo Sjukri DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Ahmad Zaeni, MM. M. Mar. E DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Hendra Wijayanto DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak **Guntur Turnip** DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak M. Arief Pramono DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Herieko A. Winarno DGST Syahbandar Tg. Perak Abd. Wachid Syahbandar Surabaya Capt. H. Dahlan Syahbandar Surabaya **Port Administration / Company** Ertanto Kurniawan Administrasi Pelabuhan Gresik Administrasi Pelabuhan Gresik Alam Alipuriardi Sudar Basuki Administrasi Pelabuhan Gresik Capt. Amiroel Koesni, SE, MMar. PT. PELINDO III Unit Perkapalan Capt. Recky Julius MMar PT. PELINDO III Unit Perkapalan **Ship Management / Classification Company** Drs. Harry Harvono **ISMA**

**ISMA** 

Mega Perkasa, SH

Dede Nanda Setyadin. ST M. Furqon ST

**Others** 

Saruta Toshihiro Parwadi, M. Eng. PT. Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia PT. Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia

JICA *Unknown* 

## **Photographs**













## 2) Workshop at Millennium Hotel Sirih Jakarta on 28 – 29 September 2011

## **Program**

**Date:** Wednesday 28 – Thurday 29 September 2011

Venue: Millennium Hotel Sirih Jakarta

Timetable:

## Wednesday, 28 September

9:00 – 9:30	Registration	
9:30 – 10:00	Opening Remarks	Adolf R. Tambunan (DGST)
10:00 – 10:20	Introduction of the Scheme & Roles of	Takino Seiichi
	Ship Management under the Public	(JICA Study Team)
	Ship Finance Program	
10:20 – 10:40	Introduction of Indonesia Ship	Capt. Alfa Gunawan
	Management Association (ISMA)	(ISMA)
10:40 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:00	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management I	(JICA Study Team)
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:00	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management II	(JICA Study Team)
14:00 – 14:20	Coffee Break	
14:20 – 15:20	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management III	(JICA Study Team)
	Adjourn	

### Thursday, 29 September

9:30 - 10:30	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management IV	(JICA Study Team)
10:30 – 10:50	Coffee Break	
10:50 – 12:00	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management V	(JICA Study Team)
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:00	Short Study Course for	Sakaguchi Kazuaki
	Practical Ship Management VI	(JICA Study Team)
14:00 – 14:20	Coffee Break	
14:20 – 15:20	Question & Answer	

Kumazawa Ken (JICA Study Team)

Adjourn

#### **Participants**

# Name Company / Institute

**Shipping Company** 

Tono Wisan PT. Caraka Tirta Perkasa
Paulis A. Djohan PT. Era Indonesia Fortune
Soedjasmanoor PT. Fabila Offshore Shipping
Sulistyo Dimaz Arianto PT. Gurita Lintas Samudera
Erwin Saropie PT. Indonesia Bulk Carrier
Capt. M. Timur PT. Multiline Shipping Services

Bani M. Mulia PT. Panurjwan Rahman Nur P PT. Panurjwan

Charles N. PT. Pelabuhan Trans Parau Sorat Louis Djohan PT. Pelayaran Kapuas Jaya Samudera

Buddy R PT. Prima Lestari Lines

Hoetomo PT. Windu Karsa
Eddy Arwadhie PT. Windu Karsa
Ir. Togar Napitupulu PT. Windu Karsa

**University / Academy** 

Radzaman STIP Iwan Kurniawan STIP

**DGST** 

Capt. Asdiamani MMar Dirlegal/Kemenhub

Eddy Mashudi Dit KPLP Merita W Dit KPLP

Febriyanti SE Ditjen Hubla/Kepelautan

Djoko S Ditkapel
Agustinus Maun,ST.MT. Ditkapel
Muhamad Syaiful, ST Ditkapel
Rohmansyah Ditkapel

Capt. Ilham Akbar Ditkapel Perhubungan Laut

R. Swi Wahyu Irianti Ditlala-Ditjen Hubla
Arinta, ST Syahbandar Tg. Priok
Toby E. Hutasoit, ST Syahbandar Tg. Priok

**Ship Management Company** 

Drs. Harry Haryono ISMA

Capt. Nanjung U PT. Adnyana
Hari Joko P PT. Andhika Lines
Endro Dwi Tjahjono PT. PANN Konsulindo

Yuli Purwanto PT. Samudera Indonesia Ship Management

**Others** 

Akhmad Yamani PT. PANN Fahrezal *Unknown* 

## **Photographs**



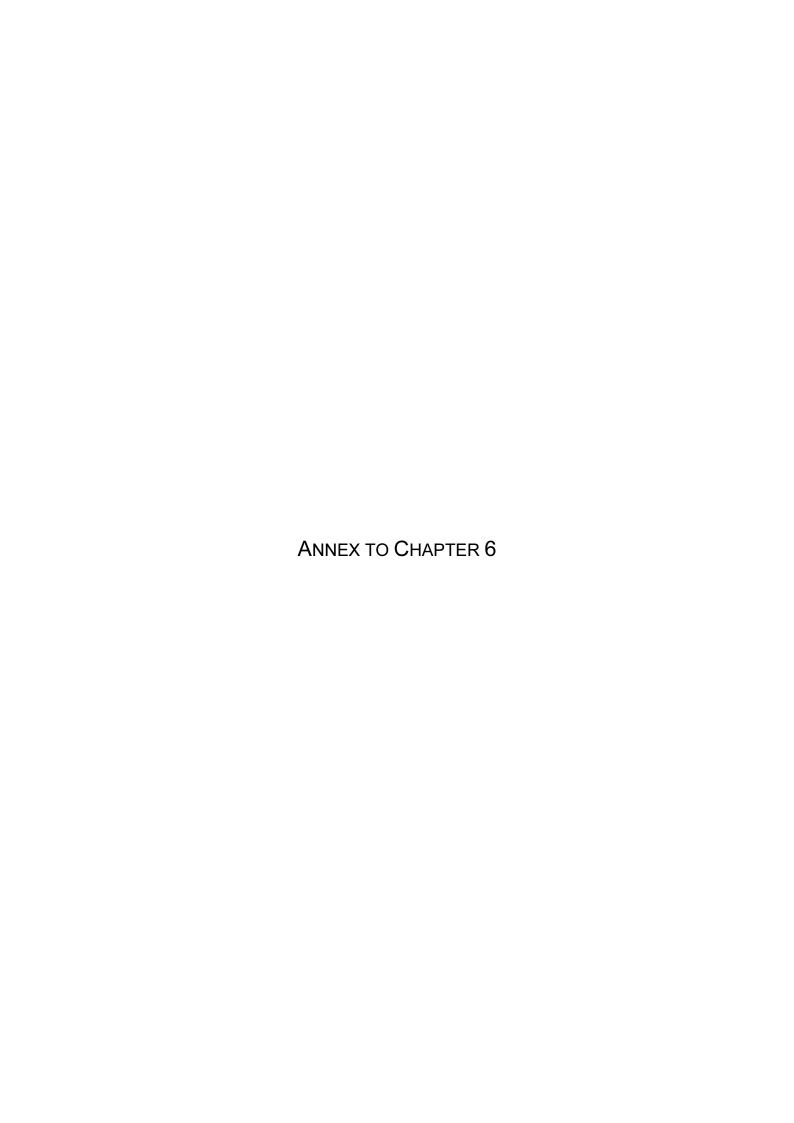












#### Annex 6.1

## **Relevant Soft-Ioan Programs**

## 1) Industrial Efficiency and Pollution Control Soft Loan Program by KfW

KfW has been assisting the Ministry of Environment of the Indonesian Government in the execution of Industrial Efficiency and Pollution Control Soft Loan Programme. For the purpose of collecting overall information of the Programme and lessons learned from the project implementation, JICA Team visited the office of KfW and had discussions with the responsible officers.

### (1) Overall Project Scheme

Total Project Cost and Amount of Loan Agreement (L/A):

Component	Amount (million Euro)
Loan	9.0
Grant for Training	1.0
Counterpart Fund (Indonesian Side)	2.5
(Total)	(12.5)

(J.Yen 1,080 million @J.Yen 120/Euro)

(J.Yen 1,500 million @J.Yen 120/Euro)

The Borrower of L/A and Executing Agency and/or Implementing Agency, etc.:

· Borrower: the GOI

Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment

Apex Banks: BNI and Indonesian EXIM Bank

Subsidiary Loan Agreement (SLA): 2 SLAs (BNI and Indonesian EXIM Bank)

Handling Banks: 6 Handling Banks, including BNI and Indonesian EXIM Bank

#### L//A, Disbursement Period:

Signing of L/A: 2004

• Disbursement: 2007 – 2011/April (Just ended last week.)

• Rate of disbursement: 100%

Loan Period of the Primary Loan, Sub-Loan (MOF – Banks) and each Loan to the End-Borrower:

- Primary Loan (KfW MOF): 40 years (grace 10 years)
- Sub-Loan (MOF Apex Banks): Max. 10 years (grace 3 years); Min. 3 years (grace 1 year)
- Sub-loans from MOF to AFIs and on-lendings to end-borrowers are given the same loan period.

#### Interest Rates (%p.a.):

• Primary Loan (KfW – the Borrower): 0.75% in Euro

- Sub-Loan (MOF Apex Bank(s): Primary Loan (0.75%) + 0.05% in Euro
- On-lendings from Apex Bank to Handling Bank: In Rupiah. Interest rate is decided based on negotiation between Apex Bank and Handling banks.
- Loans to the End-Borrowers: Max. 2% below the market rate in Rp.

Exchange Rate Risk between Euro/Rp and Credit Risk:

- Each AFI takes the exchange rate risks.
- · Credit risk was taken by each handling bank.

### (2) Project Execution Scheme

Project Management Unit (PMU): The PMU was established under the Ministry of Environment

It was intended to establish a Steering Committee consisting of BAPPENAS, MOF, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade, and Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperative, but it did not work.

Being attached to PMU, the Consultant was employed by the Ministry of Environment for technical advisory services and assistance to Apex Banks and Handling Banks for their appraisal of each subproject. The Consultant also gives TA to Ministry of Environment and SMEs as well to market the Program and coordinate between the association of industry and the banks.

Requests for Disbursement to KfW were prepared by Apex banks, checked and countersigned by the Ministry of Environment/the Consultant, then submitted to MOF, and sent to KfW through KPPN VI of MOF.

Conditions and Collaterals required by the Banks: Land and/or equipment financed by the Project were taken as collaterals by each handling bank. Cases of excessive requirement of collaterals by the handling banks were observed.

### (3) Tentative Comments on the Performance of the Project

- How many loans have been provided from the Bank(s) to the End-Borrowers?
- Eighty (80) requests for loans were submitted from the End-Borrowers; forty-four (44) requests were approved and given finance assistance eventually.
- With 100% disbursement ratio, the Project was a success in terms of disbursement ratio.
- For technical aspects, the post-evaluation will be conducted after a couple of years.

The Project Execution Scheme and related conditions are summarized in the figure below.

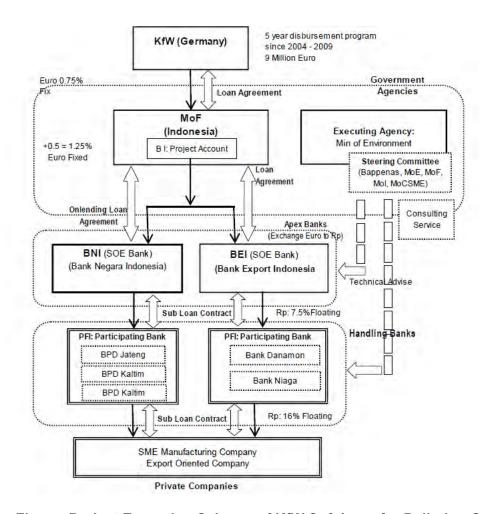


Figure Project Execution Scheme of KfW Soft Loan for Pollution Control

### 2) PT. Merpati's Aircraft Procurement Project by China EXIM Bank

### (1) Background and Justification

In Indonesia, air transportation is the only option to fulfill the needs of the people living in areas that are remote from rivers and seaside. But, up to present time, private companies cannot fulfill the whole national air transportation needs. As a state-owned enterprise with a mission as the National Airbridge, Merpati Nusantara Airlines has intended to develop its air transportation services to such people and area by implementing the following project.

#### (2) Activities

- a. Purchasing (import of) 15 units of aircrafts produced by China's Xian Aircraft Industry Co., Ltd;
- b. Purchasing supporting aircraft spare parts;
- c. Training package for aircrew and technician;
- d. Training package tool for flight crews, which is a full flight simulator

**Table Merpati's Aircraft Procurement Project Cost** 

Funding Source			Expenditure		
Foreign Funding			<ul><li>Foreign</li></ul>		
- Soft Loan	: US\$	232,444,000	Expenditure	:	232,444,000
				US\$	
- Grant		0	• Local		
- Export		0	Expenditure	:	0
Credit/Commercial Loan				US\$	
Sub Total	: US\$	232,444,000	TOTAL	:	232,444,000
				US\$	
<ul> <li>Counterpart Funding</li> </ul>					
- Central Government	: US\$	0			
- Regional Government		0			
- State-Owned Enterprise		0			
- Others		0			
Sub Total	: US\$	0			
TOTAL	: US\$	232,444,000			

(Source: The Blue Book 2006 – 2009 Volume 1 PA Proposals)

### (3) Status of the Project and Operation of SBU

Merpati Nusantara Airlines concluded a contract with Xian Aircraft Industry Co., Ltd. of China for the procurement of 15 MA-60 airplanes from the company with soft loan granted by China Export Import Bank in 2006. After two (2) airplanes out of the fifteen (15) were delivered, financial problems of the airline came out and the company declined to take the remaining airplanes, which caused financial dispute in carrying out the contract terms. The Indonesian government intervened in the dispute and the contract was fully executed by the payment of the cost of the remaining airplanes with the loan proceeds provided by the Ministry of Finance through a sub-loan agreement (SLA) in 2009. The implementation of financial restructuring of the company was one of the conditions for the SLA<sup>1</sup> It is reported that the fifteen (15) airplanes imported from China are currently in operation.<sup>2</sup>

The introduction of the Strategic Business Unit (SBU) established solely for the fifteen (15) imported airplanes and a separate operation of the SBU from other existing businesses of the company were some of the conditions required by the MOF. According to the MOF, the operation of the SBU is being conducted under the monitoring of MOF, which is being informed of the result by monthly reports.

According to the MOF, the SBU opened and operated four (4) escrow accounts at an office of Bank Mandiri; they are separated from one another for their own purposes: revenue, expense, investment and maintenance. The officer of the MOF did not mention any business affairs or issues over the operation of the SBU and escrow accounts.

A certain newspaper reported that the delivery of the whole 15 aircraft had not been completed yet.

Source: Daily Newspaper "Jakarta Post" dated February 28, 2009 and December 27, 2010

On May 7, 2011 a Chinese made Xian MA-60 plane crashed in Kaimana, West Papua, killing 27 people on board. After the crash procurement of Xi'an MA60 aircraft became an issue and has been surrounded by controversy. President Yudhoyono called for a review of the purchase. An investigation was opened to determine if there was foul play. (Source: BNO News May 12, 2011 and INDONESIA TODAY June 1, 2011)

### Annex 6.2 Government Regulation Number 10 Year 2011



## GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 10 YEAR 2011 REGARDING

# PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN LOANS AND GRANTS

SG 3.4.5 Room April 1, 2011

Directorate of Development Funding and Planning

# Explanation items

- 2
- Background
- Modification from Government Regulation 2 / 2006
- Government Regulation No. 10 year 2011

# Background

3



Procedures for Procurement of Loan and/or Grant Revenue and Subsidiary Loan and/or Foreign Grant



to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the utilization of foreign loan and grant



Procedures for Procurement of Foreign Loan and Grant



All implementing regulation from Government Regulation 2 / 2006 are still valid as long as it does not contradictory and have not yet changed with new regulation

# Modification from Government Regulation 2/2006 ··· (1)

4

Modification	Government Regulation 2/2006	Government Regulation 10/2011	
Loan and Grant Arrangement	Likened	Differentiated according to characteristic	
Process Compilation of PHLN Document Planning Completion	Overseas Loan Requirement Plan (RKPLN) specified with Presidential Regulation	<ul> <li>Loan Maximum Boundary ( BMP) specified by Minister of Finance</li> <li>Exploiting Plan Of Overseas Loan ( RPPLN) and Grant Exploiting Plan (RPH) specified by State Minister of National Development</li> </ul>	
	Loan Planning and Grant Document in one unity Loan and Grant List: for Annual and Middle - range	Loan and Grant Planning  Document separate  List of Loan : for Annual and  Middle range	
Arrangement of Readiness	Rigid, there is difficulty in	<ul> <li>List of Grant: Annual</li> <li>More flexible, arrangement in</li> </ul>	
Oriteria	execution	Minister Regulation	

# Modification from Government Regulation 2/2006 ··· (2)

5

Change	PP 2/2006	PP 10/2011
Service goods levying Arrangement for Overseas Loan activity	Not arranged	<ul> <li>arranged according to loan source</li> <li>majoring usage of government ordinance, but enabled to use other regulation according to agreement</li> </ul>
Trust Fund	Not arranged	Arranged later through Presidential Regulation
Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	Conducted together	<ul> <li>Ministry of Finance: absorption realize</li> <li>Bappenas: execution of performance</li> </ul>

# Government Regulation Number 10 Year 2011

6

- Chapter I. General Provision
- Chapter II. Foreign Loan
- Chapter III. Grant
- Chapter IV. Administration of the Foreign Loan and Grant
- Chapter V. Procurement of Goods and Service
- Chapter VI. Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, and Observation of Foreign Loan and Grant
- Chapter VII. Publication
- Chapter VIII. Accountability
- Chapter IX. Tax and Import Cost
- Chapter X. Switchover Provision
- Chapter XI. Closing Provision

# Principles of Foreign Loans and Grants

- 7
- transparent
- Accountable
- efficient and effective
- Carefulness
- does not have political ties, and
- does not have load that can disturb the stability of State security

# General Provisions

- B
- Minister of Finance have authority to conduct Foreign Loan and/or accept Grant coming from Foreign Countries and Domestic
- Foreign Loan can be :
  - □ Continued to lend and/or
  - Donated
- Grant can be:
  - □ Continued to donate and/or
- Loaned
- K / L, Local government, and SOEs are prohibited to engage in any form that able to cause obligation to conduct Foreign Loan

9

## Foreign Loan

- Type and Source of Foreign Loan
- · Foreign Loan Usage
- · Foreign Loan Planning
- Foreign Loan Subsidiary Planning
- · Cash Loan and Activity Loan
- Negotiation and Agreement
- Budgeting, Loan Withdrawal, and Obligation Payment

# Type & Usage

10

# Cash Loan

- · to fund the deficit of State Budget
- · to manage debt portfolio

Activity Loan

- to fund priority activity of K/L
- · continued to lend to Local Government
- · continued to lend to SOEs
- · donated to Local Government

## Source

111

#### Multilateral Creditor

 international financial institution which have some state as member, which giving loan to Government

### Bilateral Creditor

 foreign state government or institute showed by foreign state government or institute acting for foreign state government which give loan to Government

#### Foreign Private Creditor

foreign Financial institute, national financial institute, and foreign non-financial
institute which living and conduct business activity outside region of Indonesian
Republic giving loan to Government based on loan agreement without guarantee
from Institute Guarantor Institute of Exporting Credit

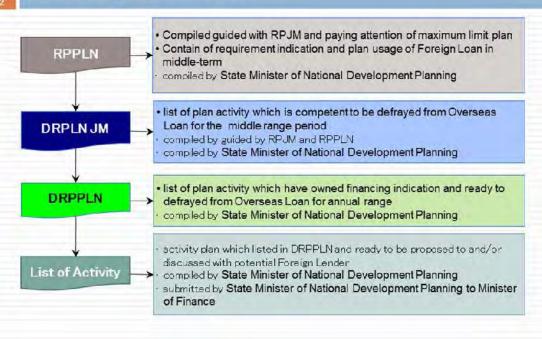
### Guarantor Agency of Export Credit

 Institute which showed by foreign state to give guarantee, insurance, direct loan, flower subsidy, and financial aid to increase export pertinent state or a great deal from the fund utilized to buy goods / service of pertinent state which living and conduct business activity outside Republic Of Indonesia region

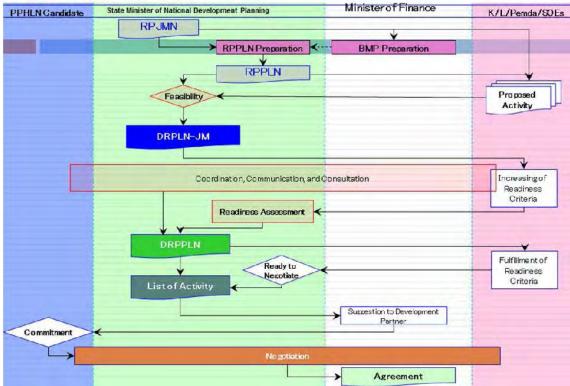
## Foreign Loan Planning

## Planning Document

12







# Foreign Loan Planning

## Readiness Criteria

- 14
- K/L, Local Government, or SOEs must increase activity readiness for activity plan that was already stated in DRPLN-JM in accordance with activity readiness criteria which covers:
  - activity implementation plan;
  - performance indicator for monitoring and evaluation;
  - organizational and management activities; and
  - plan for land acquisition and/or resettlement, in terms of land required activities.
- State Minister of Planning shall perform assessment on the fulfillment of activity readiness criteria
- Based on assessment on fulfillment of activity readiness criteria, State Minister of Planning shall compile the DRPPLN

## Foreign Loan Subsidiary Planning

15

- Foreign Loan Subsidiary is conducted by Minister of Finance
- Proposed Foreign Loan funding that is granted to Local Government is proposed by related Ministers/Head of Technical Agencies to Minister after receiving consideration from Minister of Domestic Affairs
- Foreign Loan funding proposal which is subsidized to SOEs is proposed by SOEs to Minister of Finance as according to provisions of regulation
- □ Determination of Foreign Loan Subsidiary is made by Minister of Finance

# Cash Loan and Activity Loan

16

- Cash Loan can be in the form of:
  - program loan
  - stand by loan
  - short term liquidity funding
  - contingency funding
  - funding for capital and others, which are cash disbursement
- Activity Loan can be in the form of:
  - project loan
  - credit line, etc, which disbursement related to activities

# Negotiations and Agreements Negotiations

17

- Minister of Finance or authorized officer is given authorization to conduct negotiations regarding stipulation and requirements of the Foreign Loan.
- Implementation of the negotiation involved elements from Ministry of Finance, State Ministry of Planning/Institution, Local Government, SOEs, and/or other related agencies

# Negotiations and Agreements

Implementation of the Negotiation related with Procurement of Goods/Services

10

## Multilateral Creditor

before procurement of goods/services is conducted

## Bilateral Creditor

- before procurement of goods/services is conducted, or
- · after contract for procurement of goods/services

## Foreign Private Creditor

- · simultaneously, or
- · after contract for procurement of goods/services

## Export Credit Insurance Agency

· after contract for procurement of goods/services

# Negotiations and Agreement

## Agreement

19

- Signed by Minister of Finance or authorized officer and Foreign Lender
- □ Foreign Loan Agreement must contains at least:
  - amount:
  - allotment;
  - rights and obligation; and
  - terms and conditions.
- Copy of Agreement of Foreign Loan is submitted by Ministry of Finance to Financial Investigation Bureau and other related agencies

# Negotiations and Agreements PLN Subsidiary Agreement

20

Type of Subsidiary	Agreement Document
Subsidized to Local Government	Foreign Loan Subsidiary Agreement
Subsidized to SOEs	Foreign Loan Subsidiary Agreement
Grant to Local Government	Foreign Loan Grant Agreement

#### Subsidiary Agreement contains at least:

- a. amount;
- b. allotment:
- c. right and obligation; and
- d. term and condition that refer to Foreign Loan Agreement.

# Budgeting, Loan Withdrawal, and Payment Obligation

21

- Ministries/Institutions compiled Work Plan and Foreign Loan Budget as part of Work Plan and Budget of Ministries/Institutions
- Minister of Finance compiled funding plan on Foreign Loan which:
  - subsidized to Local Government or SOEs; or
  - granted to Local Government,
  - as Part of Public State Treasury Budget

## 22 Grant

- Form, Type, and Source of Grant
- Grant Usage
- Grant Planning
- Grant Subsidiary
- Grant Negotiation
- Grant Agreement
- Budgeting and Implementation of Grant

# Form of Grant

23

Form	Remarks
Cash Money	Grant in form of money that is received by Government and the usage is fully determined by Government through State Budget mechanism
Money to finance activity	<ul> <li>Grant received by Government which designated in Grant Agreement and performed by K/L/ Local Government as Grant Receiver</li> <li>can only be disbursed based on progress of work activities</li> </ul>
Goods/Services	<ul> <li>Goods: Grant received by Government which procurement conducted by Grantor to support K/L/ Local Government/SOEs activities</li> <li>Services: Grant received by Government in the form of certain services which activity conducted by Grantor to support K/L/ Local Government/SOEs activities</li> </ul>
Securities	In the form of among others stock ownership in companies

# Type of Grant

24

# Direct Grant

 Conducted not through planning mechanism

# Planned Grant

 Conducted through planning mechanism

## Source of Grant

25

Source	Donor
domestic	<ul> <li>Domestic financial institution;</li> <li>Domestic non-financial institution;</li> <li>Local Government;</li> <li>Foreign company which are domiciled and conduct activities in the territory of Republic of Indonesia;</li> <li>Other institutions; and</li> <li>Individual</li> </ul>
foreign	<ul> <li>Foreign countries;</li> <li>Institution under the United Nation;</li> <li>Multilateral institutions;</li> <li>Foreign financial institution;</li> <li>Foreign non-financial institution;</li> <li>National financial institutions which are domiciled and conduct activities outside the territory of Republic of Indonesia; and</li> <li>individual.</li> </ul>

# Grant Usage

26

## Support national development program

- · including Grant that are forwarded to Local Government,
- · among others:
  - to increase institutional capacity and human resources;
  - to support the increasing of governmental functions;
  - · to support provision of basic public services;
  - · to increase knowledge and technology transfer;
  - to support natural resources, environment, and culture; and
  - · to support anticipation activity of climate change effect

## to support natural disaster prevention and humanitarian aid

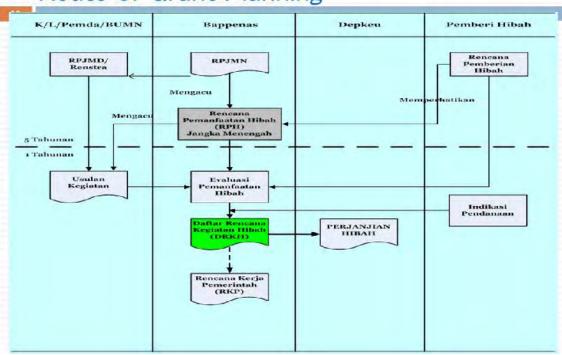
including reduction at the time of disaster and after the disaster (post disaster) for recovery

# Grant Planning Planning Document

27



# Grant Planning Route of Grant Planning



# Grant Planning Direct Grant Mechanism

29

- Minister/Head of Institutions:
  - to observe the principle of grant revenue
  - obligate to reevaluate aim and objective of Grant
  - responsible to the Grants that will be accepted
  - consultation to Minister of Finance, State Minister of Planning, and other related Ministers/Head of Institutions, before the Grant Agreement is signed

# Grant Subsidiary

30

Type of Subsidiary	Agreement Document	
Subsidized to Local Government	Grant Subsidiary Agreement	
Lent to Local Government	Grant Subsidiary Agreement	
Lent to SOEs	Grant Loan Agreement	

Subsidiary Agreement contains at least:

- a. amount;
- b. allotment;
- c. right and obligation; and
- d. terms and condition that refers to Foreign Loan Agreement.

# **Grant Negotiation**

31

- Planned Grant:
  - conducted by Minister of Finance or authorized officer.
  - Implementation of the negotiation involves element from Ministry of Finance, State Ministry of National Planning Development, and/or other related Ministries/Institutions.
- Direct Grant : conducted by Minister/Head of Institution or authorized officer.

# Grant Agreement

32

- Planned Grant : signed by Minister of Finance or authorized officer.
- Direct Grant : Minister/Head of Institution or authorized officer.
- Grant Agreement must contains at least:
  - amount;
  - allotment; and
  - terms and conditions.
- Ministry of Finance submits copy of Grant Agreement to Financial Audit Bureau and other related head of institutions.

# Budgeting and Implementation of Grant

33

- Ministries/Institutions compile Work Plan and Grant Budget as part of Work Plan and Budgeting of Ministries/Institutions to be included in budgeting implementation document
- Activity implementing Ministries/Institutions must provide counterpart funding, in case it is required in the Grant Agreement
- Activity implementing Local Government and SOEs must provide counterpart funding, in case it is required in Grant Agreement, Grant Subsidiary Agreement, and Grant Loan Agreement

34

# PHLN Administration

- · Covers:
  - management administration
  - b. management accountancy
- Every PLN Agreement and Grant Agreement must be registered by Ministry of Finance

35

## Procurement of Goods and Services

- conducted as according to provision in regulation regarding procurement of goods/services
- in the case there is difference between provisions of laws and regulations regarding procurement of goods/services with the provision of goods/services that apply to the Foreign Lender or Grant, the parties may agree on the provision of procurement of goods/services that will be used

36

# Surveillance, Evaluation, Reporting, and Supervision

- activity implementer submitted <u>quarterly</u> report to Minister of Finance and State Minister of Planning
- Surveillance
  - Minister of Finance → absorption realization and other financial aspects
  - State Minister of Planning > implementation performance
- Minister of Finance can take resolution step (revision, cancellation), with consideration from State Minister of Planning towards:
  - slow activity or low and/or unsuitable absorption with the designation.
  - proposing of part or entire cancellation of PHLN
- Supervision on implementation and usage :
  - internal supervisor institution.
  - external supervisor institution



# Thank You



#### Annex 6.3

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTING SERVICES OF

#### THE DOMESTIC SHIPPING AND SEA TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

## 1 Project Information

### 1) Background

Indonesia has the largest number of islands in the world, a total of over 17,000 islands and islets. Understandably, sea transportation plays an important role in the social, economic, cultural and political life of the country. However, its domestic shipping and sea transportation depended heavily on foreign flagged vessels for a long time. To address this issue, the government initiated policy reforms to promote the development of domestic shipping. For instance, Presidential Instruction No. 5/2005 concerning national shipping industry empowerment paved the way for establishing cabotage right in Indonesian domestic shipping by means of financial incentives, transportation infrastructure development, industrialization and provision of education and training. With recent concerted efforts of public and private sectors since then, almost all domestic cargoes are currently transported by Indonesian flagged vessels. Notwithstanding these positive developments, vessel seaworthiness is still considered problematic. Maritime accidents widely and frequently occurred on domestic waters due to aging fleet profile and insufficient ship management.

To perfectly fulfill Presidential Instruction No. 5/2005, innovative and alternative ship finance compared with commercial ship finance must come in, particularly financing to small shipping companies which rarely receive commercial bank service and providing long-term finance which enables new shipbuilding. Domestic shipbuilding technology must be enhanced. And, not only fleet investment, but also investment in ports and shipyards must be accelerated.

The JICA Preparatory Survey for Domestic Shipping and Sea Transportation Improvement Project in 2011 appreciated PT. PANN's experience and capability as a Project Executing Agency (PEA) of the proposed public ship finance program (PSFP).

The PSFP consist of two (2) loans: (i) fund for re-lending for new shipbuilding, vessel procurement and shipyard capacity expansion; and (ii) consulting service for technical assistance and training.

### 2) Objectives

The objectives of the Consulting Services to be provided by Project Management Consultant (PMC) are three-fold:

i. To assist Project Executing Agency (PEA) and end-users during the project implementation in terms of strategy formulation, sub-project evaluation, assessment and monitoring in accordance with the project objective;

- ii. To improve competence level among PEA officials, end-users and industry stakeholders by means of technology transfer such as manuals and training programs, field work/on-the-job training and others; and
- iii. To coordinate and build linkages with concerned government agencies and industry stakeholders towards the project objective.

# 3) Three Focused Areas with Project Philosophy

The Project has three (3) focused areas for sub-project implementation.

**New shipbuilding**: New vessels will be built and delivered to domestic shipping companies taking local needs, business viability and scarce or unavailable stock in the second-hand market into account. The Preparatory Survey has identified three (3) vessel types – RORO passenger vessel (3,000 GRT), full container vessel (300 TEU) and oil tanker (3,500 DWT). In order to meet satisfactory vessel quality and technology transfer, new shipbuilding works will be done at selected domestic shipyards in collaboration with advanced foreign shipyards.

**Second-hand vessel procurement and modification**: Second-hand vessels having good seaworthiness will be procured and modified to meet specific domestic shipping use. The Preparatory Survey has identified strong and diversified second-hand vessel needs among domestic shipping companies. Necessary modification works will be done at selected domestic shipyards.

**Shipyard capacity expansion**: It is urgently required to ensure favorable shipping performance including smooth periodical surveys, satisfied ship repairing and building works. The Preparatory Survey has identified two (2) shipyard asset types which are suitable for leasing service – floating dock and tower crane. Floating docks will be constructed at selected domestic shipyards while cranes will be procured through international bidding.

The philosophy of the Project is to deliver total services rather than just financing. The Project will cope with a currently uncovered or limitedly covered financial service segment, e.g., small shipping companies. To make it happen, the Project will provide attractive financial service such as longer financing period with lower interest rate, by using Japanese ODA loan. In addition, the Project will provide the following technical assistance to overcome the weakness of end-users and eventually contribute to their capacity development:

- Planning and designing assistance in order to prepare sub-projects;
- Supervision of new shipbuilding and second-hand vessel procurement; and
- Advice on ship management service for financed vessels in the forms of manual and training, and onboard survey and particular advice.

# 4) Project Organization

Project Executing Agency (PEA) is PT. Pembangunan Armada Niaga Nasional (PANN). Project Management Unit (PMU) will work for daily project activities. Periodical supervision to PMU will be tasked by Steering Committee (SC) and Project Working Group (PWG).

Project Management Consultant (PMO) will work for the Project, help Project Management Unit (PMU) and coordinate with the participating agencies at SC and PWG.

PMU will be composed of PT. PANN, Directorate General of Sea Transportation (DGST), Ministry of Industry (MOI) and Indonesian Classification Bureau (BKI).

SC and PWG will be composed of BAPPENAS, Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs (CMEA), Ministry of Finance (MOF), Bank Indonesia (BI), DGST, MOI, Ministry of State Owned Enterprises (MSOE) and PT. PANN. PWG meeting will be held by quarterly. SC meeting will be convened when necessary to elaborate the initial project framework.

# 2 Scope of Consulting Services

The general scope of the consulting services is as follows:

# 1) Sub-project Identification, Planning and Appraisal

In principle, end-users will choose a business asset procurement method such as new design/construction and available second-hand asset depending on their business plans. To assist them, it is necessary to integrate various fields of expertise to correctly analyze market conditions and applicant's business capability. On the other hand, development finance through on-lending mechanism is a tool to implement government policy in combination with mobilizing private resources. It is worthwhile to include such functions and assist the PMU.

Major tasks of the sub-project identification and planning sub-team are as follows:

- (1) To set the Project's financing principles and strategies through rapid assessment of both shipping and shipyard industries;
- (2) To diagnose the existing fleet and shipping demand analysis and projection from regional development, commodity-wise and shipping networking aspects;
- (3) To analyze relevant shipping policies and recent international cooperation initiatives which may affect domestic fleet modernization;
- (4) To identify inter-island liner shipping development projects for trunk routes and feeder routes;
- (5) To identify domestic bulk shipping development plans for strategic commodities;
- (6) To identify shipyard development plans for domestic shipping fleet;
- (7) To conduct periodical international market survey for new ship-building, secondhand vessels and ship/shipyard equipments;
- (8) To prepare sub-project appraisal guideline;
- (9) To conduct a sub-project visit to better understand the business condition and financing need of an applicant;
- (10) To conduct sub-project feasibility study covering technical, financial, economical and environmental aspects;
- (11) To submit sub-project appraisal report; and

(12) To coordinate with concerned regulatory agencies and industry stakeholders.

# 2) Engineering Services and Supervision for Sub-project Implementation

Engineering services such as new shipbuilding plans and vessel modification plans are key input to guarantee project products. Thus, it is important to offset end-users' capability when necessary. There are some other arrangements to ensure or improve the Project's service quality including, among others, technical transfer between domestic shipyards and advanced foreign shipyards, direct access to international markets of second-hand vessels and ship/shipyard related equipment, strict supervision of shipyard works.

Those related tasks are as follows:

- (1) To formulate technical criteria for sub-projects to qualify for the Project's financing;
- (2) To assist National Ship Design and Engineering Center (NasDEK) which prepare a set of drawings for new shipbuilding sub-projects;
- (3) To arrange a package deal for a new shipbuilding sub-project including collective parts/onboard equipment procurement and collaboration between local and advanced foreign shipyards;
- (4) To conduct ocular onboard survey to check candidate second-hand vessels at their home ports;
- (5) To review or prepare second-hand vessel modification plans;
- (6) To prepare a set of drawings for new floating dock construction sub-projects;
- (7) To assist PEA when selecting and contracting with a local shipyard;
- (8) To assist PEA for supervision of sub-projects at selected shipyards; and
- (9) To train PEA and end-users in the aforementioned engineering and contract aspects.

#### 3) Capacity Development for Ship Management

Training shall be carried out to preserve the asset value of financed vessels, including those related tasks as follows:

- (1) To formulate ship management guidelines and service manuals to be applied to the financed vessels;
- (2) To provide a set of training courses to be qualified superintendents who belong to ship management companies and shipping companies;
- (3) To conduct onboard crew training of the financed vessels;
- (4) To assist end-users to prepare ISM-Code related documents and their ship management plans;
- (5) To assist end-users to arrange marine insurance;
- (6) To conduct onboard ship inspection on the financed vessels.

Items (1) and (2) shall be undertaken with close coordination of DGST's ship

management institutional efforts and Indonesia Ship Management Association (ISMA).

# 3 Implementation Arrangements

# 1) Required Inputs

The project implementation period will be 25 years. In the initial five (5) years, the consulting service for the project will be provided through an associated yen loan to the project loan.

A team of PMC consists of international consultants and domestic consultants. In this field, qualified foreign consultants from advanced marine countries are advantageous since they are conversant with the latest shipping business, ship management and ship-building technology. However, engineering services by the international consultants are limited to five (5) years. Afterwards, domestic resources should take over all the services during the rest of the project period of 20 years. Therefore, it is necessary to assign domestic consultants in the PMC not only for cost effectiveness but also for sustainable project management.

Minimum required experts composed of foreign and domestic consultants and their person-months are as follows:

	Expert	Foreign (person-months)	Domestic (person-months)
a.	Project Manager / Deputy	25	50
	Project Manager		
b.	Ship Design and	25	25
	Shipbuilding Expert		
c.	Shipyard Expert	5	5
d.	Shipbuilding and Renewal	0	40
	Supervisor		
e.	Financial Analyst	10	15
f.	Transport Economist	10	15
g.	Environmental Expert	5	5
h.	Ship Management Expert	15	30
i.	Crew Management and	5	5
	Training Expert		
	Total	100	190

# 2) Deliverables

PMC is expected to produce and submit the following reports in the course of the project:

Type of Report	Schedule of Submission
Inception Report	45 days from the issuance of Notice to Proceed
Project Management and	180 days after effective commencement of Contract
Operation Guideline	
Site Visit Report	Within 1 week after Site Visit
Sub-project Feasibility Report	On a sub-project basis when necessary
Sub-project Appraisal Report	Within 1 month after receipt of sub-project application
	document
Capacity Development Manual	On a training program basis when necessary
Quarterly Progress Report	Within 2 weeks after the end of each quarter
Project Completion Report	Within 2 weeks before the end of Contract

# 3) Services and Facilities to be Provided by Project Executing Agency

Project Executing Agency (PEA) shall make available facilities and support staff to assist PMC in performing their services and to ensure the effective implementation of consulting services. PEA shall provide the following assistance to PMC during the contract period:

- a) Furnish all available relevant data and information required for the execution of the services;
- b) Assign counterpart personnel and staff for efficient daily activity and the purpose of liaison with cooperating agencies;
- c) Assist in arranging necessary immigration procedures for foreign experts;
- d) Ensure the general safety of PMC and their staff; and
- e) Provide office space and necessary utilities for PMC and their staff.

# 4) Remarks

All the TOR related transactions are done in accordance with "The JICA Guidelines for the Employment of Consultants under Japanese ODA Loans (March 2009)".

# Annex 6.4

# Eligible End-Users and Operation Guideline (Preliminary) (PT. PANN as Executing Agency)

# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Policies, Strategies and Detailed Measures for Implementing the Project
- 2. Eligible End-Users and Project Scope
- 3. Terms and Conditions of Sub-Loan
- 4. Overall Organization Structure for Project Execution and Work Flow
- 5. JICA Disbursement Procedure
- 6. Financing Agreement and Conditions
- 7. Payments for Procurement and Collection of Lease Charge
- 8. Vessel Management
- 9. Consulting Services

### 1. Policies, Strategies and Detailed Measures for Implementing the Project

#### (1) Overall Policies

Small-scaled shipping companies account for around 80% in terms of company number in the domestic shipping sector and have been playing vital roles in the Indonesian archipelagos. Despite the vital importance of their activities, those small shipping companies have been faced with difficulties in raising funds for fleet replacement and expansion and for occasional repair as well as periodical maintenance. Due to their low creditworthiness, accessible services granted from financial institutions have been constrained by higher interest rates and short-term loans on condition of mortgage requirements. Broadly the following reasons are explained why the financing to Indonesian maritime sector has yet to be optimal.

Firstly, there is still lack of understanding within the banking sector over the opportunities, business prospects and financing risks of maritime industry. Secondly, the duration of transport contract which holds as the underlying credit is mostly shorter than the terms of the required credit, and as such this poses risks for the banks. Thirdly, the financing to the maritime sector is mostly needed long-term, while funds available to banks are mostly short-term.

The finance offered by PT. PANN is structured as financial leasing with call option as well as sale-and-lease back. Comparison of financing schemes of loans and financial lease is briefly shown below.



- Not accessible to small and medium companies; restricted only to upper-middle and big companies;
- Preliminary technical assessment does not assure the quality of the vessel operations for banks;
- Supervision of operation and maintenance does not assure the quality of the vessel operations during the loan period;
- High insurance premium price

#### **LEASING**

- Accessible to small and medium scale companies:
- Providing assurance of the quality of the vessel;
- Minimizing the operational risk of the shipping company by maintaining the quality of operations through quality ship management;
- Lower insurance premium price.

Figure VI-1 Comparison of Financing Scheme

In pursuit of realization of the objectives of the Project as well as the establishment of the

company, PT. PANN will carry out vessel procurement by means of ordering new vessels and purchasing commercial vessels and equipment for shipping to be resold, leased or rented. The objects to be financed by the company include docks and shipbuilding equipment and facilities.<sup>1</sup>

#### (2) Executing Agency

PT. PANN will be the executing agency of the Project. Since its establishment in 1974 PT. PANN, a state-owned ship leasing company, has been contributing to the development of Indonesian national maritime industry by providing easier access to vessel financing.

# (3) Specific Strategies for Implementing the Project

During the project execution PT. PANN will observe the following strategies consistently to get the maximum benefits from the Project and to contribute to the national shipping and maritime industry.

- 1) Focus on more economical and efficient business scale:
- 2) Encourage the growth of value creation;
- 3) Manage more measurable risks;
- 4) Allocate capital and other resources in strategic investments;
- 5) Facilitate the procedure to draw disbursement from JICA through Ministry of Finance;
- 6) Contribute to the growth of the maritime industry,
- 7) Creating job opportunities; and
- 8) As a public company owned by stakeholders, pay good attentions to create sound business ethics and deliver good image.

# 2. Eligible End-Users and Project Scope

(1) Eligible End-Users (the Lessee): Shipping companies and shipyards duly registered and operating under the relevant Indonesian laws and regulations. Both of them must be Indonesian corporations<sup>2</sup>.

In the light of the project objective, the PSFP puts a business scale condition expressed by owning vessel number and tonnage to shipping companies.

-

Refer to Section 3.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage of the paid capital owned by foreigner(s) must be 49% or less.

Table VI-1 Eligible End-users (Shipping Companies)

Company Size	Liner Operator	Non-liner Operator /	
		Tramper	
Small	Eligible	Eligible	
Medium	Eligible	Not Eligible	
Large	Not Eligible	Not Eligible	

Note: Classification of Company Size in the Project

Small: companies owning only 1 vessel or owning vessels with an aggregate of 5,000 GT Medium: companies owning 2 vessels or owning vessels with an aggregate of more than 5,000 to

50,000 GT

Large: companies owning more than 2 vessels with an aggregate of more than 50,000 GT

In case of finance to the non-eligible end-users, PT. PANN (E/A) through PMC and SC will request for approval from JICA for each sub-project.

Accepting all the terms and conditions as the Lessee, end-user under the PSFP must conclude the lease agreement for each sub-project with PT. PANN, the Lessor, including related agreement, such as vessel management agreement or facility maintenance agreement as well as insurance agreement. Those subsequent agreements must be accepted by PT. PANN.

# (2) Eligible Projects:

Procurement of vessels, both second-hand and newly built, for domestic shipping, and procurement of facilities and related equipment of shippard for expansion and modernizations. Scheme of sale and lease-back of vessels is acceptable.

# 3. Terms and Conditions of Sub-Loan

#### (1) Financing Scheme

Funds under the Project will be availed of through financial lease provided by PT. PANN under the following conditions:

# (a) Currency

- For funding: In principle, MOF will lend sub-loan in Rp. to PT. PANN.
- For lease finance: PT. PANN will give lease finance in Rp. in principle.

#### (b) Interest Rate:

- For funding: As provided in Article 3 of Decree of Minister of Finance No. 259/KMK regarding sub-loan, PT. PANN will receive the fund as sub-loan based on Sub-Loan Agreement (SLA) from Ministry of Finance at the

following rates in Rp.: SBI<sup>3</sup> interest rate plus 1.0%p.a. Floating rate basis reviewed semi-annually.

For lease finance: Interest Rate of Subsidiary Loan from MOF plus Minimum
 2.5%p.a. – Maximum 3.0%p.a. Floating rate basis reviewed at the same time as the sub-loan interest rate is reviewed.

For each sub-project, interest rate will be decided subject to the conditions of individual sub-project, such as creditworthiness.

- (2) Eligible Expenditure: Maximum 100% of value of vessel to be procured by shipping company and equipment/facility of shippard to be procured by shippard. Where applicable, the following are eligible usage of the funds availed under the Project.
  - New Building of vessel or shipbuilding/repairing facility;
  - Conversion and/or modification of vessel or shipbuilding/repairing facility;

## (3) Sub-loan Size

The ceiling of each sub-loan amount will be the Indonesian Rupiah equivalent to Yen 2.5 billion<sup>4</sup>. Also, accumulated finance amount extended/to be extended to a single lessee by PT. PANN, inclusive of amount proposed under the PSFP, will be within the limit amount set by PT. PANN in view of the large credit exposure rules and regulations in Indonesia.<sup>5</sup>

- (4) Amortization of Sub-Loan and Decision of Lease Period and Limit of Age of Vessel
  - Amortization of Sub-Loan

Period of each sub-loan from MOF will be the same as the lease period. The amortization of Sub-Loan principle to MOF will be on quarterly basis.

PT. PANN will collect lease charge monthly basis in principle.

# (Limit of Age of Vessel)

- In principle, decided subject to the repayment capacity of the proposed ship. The repayment capacity must be confirmed by the relevant transportation contract but not limited to with the shipper.
- In case of ship lease of second-hand vessel to be imported, approval of import by the relevant authorities must be confirmed before starting negotiation of ship sale

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> SBI: Bank Indonesia Certificate.

See Section 5.4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> According to PT. PANN's internal policy, the ceiling amount for ship financing is US\$45 million or its equivalent in rupiah for a single company and US\$90 million or its equivalent in rupiah for group of companies. This Policy is under decision of the Board of Directors No.01A/P/HK/2008 dated January 7, 2008.

contract.

(Lease Period)

- Maximum 15 years for new vessel, and
- Maximum 10 years for second-hand vessel, in principle.

# 4. Overall Organization Structure for Project Execution and Work Flow

Organizational structure for the execution of the Project as illustrated below will be established by PT. PANN. Particular comments about the structure are as follows:

- (1) Strategic Business Unit (SBU) or Project Team responsible solely for the execution of the Project will be created within PT. PANN before the signing of the sub-loan agreement (SLA) with Ministry of Finance. Investment Committee exists within PT. PANN and functions as the decision-making body of each and every sub-project.
- (2) For day-to-day operation, the project management consultant (PMC) and SBU or PT. PANN will work together. PMC will be given power to endorse the decision of PT. PANN. In the case of a difference of opinion between PT. PANN and PMC on any important matters involving professional judgement that might affect the proper evaluation of a sub-project or execution of the Project, both parties will have time for discussion to work out a solution over such an issue. There should be an article relevant to difference of opinion incorporated in the contract for the employment of consultant.<sup>6</sup>
- (3) PT. PANN as the Employer will procure Project Management Consultants through a method agreed previously with JICA in a single package under general untied condition in accordance with the Guidelines for the Employment of Consultants under Japanese ODA Loans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to 5.7 Difference of Opinion in Section 6. Annex I – II the General Conditions of Contract, Sample RFP under Japanese ODA Loans for Selection of Consultants, JICA September 2009.

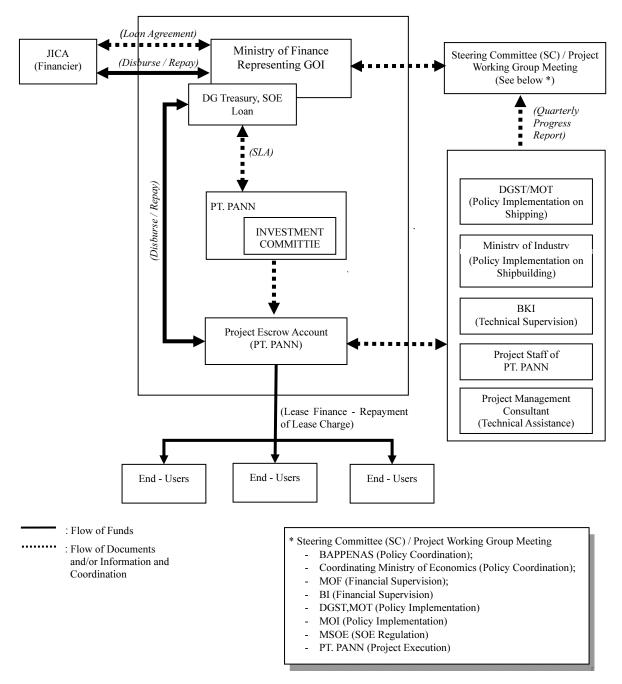


Figure VI-2 Organization for Project Execution

(4) Overall work flow for lease operation under the Project is illustrated below

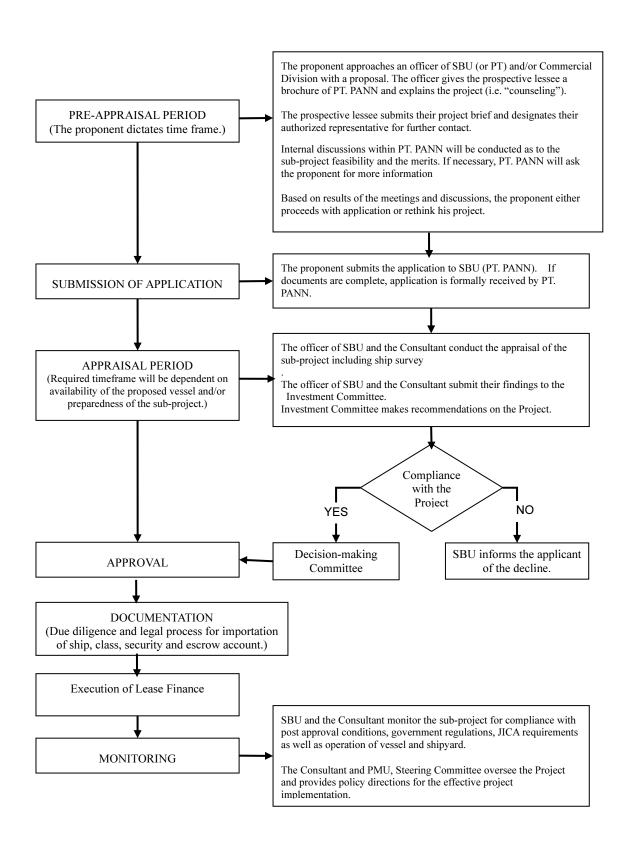


Figure VI-3 Work Flow for the Project

Starting from pre-appraisal to monitoring, overall lease operation under the Project has been assumed as illustrated in the above figure. After receiving the application from a potential lessee, the appraisal of the proponent and evaluation of the sub-project must be conducted as provided below and the results of appraisal and evaluation must be approved by the Investment Committee including all the member of the Board of Directors.

PT. PANN has their operation guidelines prepared based on their own experiences, one for second-hand vessel and the other for new building, and they are referred to for actual and individual sub-project. For the JICA Project, there guidelines should be reviewed and amended to fit for the Project.

# (1) Ship Survey

As part of the appraisal process, ship survey must be conducted in accordance with "Scope of Survey" using relevant "Check List". PT. PANN will prepare "Scope of Survey" and "Check List" for each type of vessel.

- (2) Evaluation of the Sub-Project (Preparation of Cashflow, Calculation of IRR and NPV, etc.)
  - Based on project calculation of each proposed ship the following factors must be confirmed and its feasibility must be positive.

(Financing Conditions)

- Financing Value;
- Interest Rate:
- Financing (Lease) Period (Month)

(Indication of Feasibility)

- Internal Rate of Return;
- Net Present Value;
- Cost Benefit Ratio (B/C);
- Profitability Index;
- Payback Period Discounted;
- Accumulated Ending Cash; and
- Project Conclusion

#### 5. JICA Disbursement Procedure

Disbursement procedure for this Project will be decided later during the project

appraisal conducted by JICA and the negotiation between JICA and Indonesian side (Ministry of Finance and PT. PANN).

To properly carry out fund disbursement for the sub-projects, the JICA Survey Team would recommend that the Special Account Procedure for Japanese ODA Loans October 2008 is applied.

# 6. Financing Agreement and Conditions

- The Memorandum of Agreement between PT. PANN and the Seller/Supplier and Lease Agreement between PT. PANN and the Lessee will be prepared as provided in the following forms and signed before execution of lease finance.
  - Equivalent form of Uniform General Charter of Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO) as amended in accordance with the nationality of the ship will be used for Memorandum of Agreement between PT. PANN and the Seller/Supplier;
  - PT. PANN has its standard form for Lease Agreement between PT. PANN and the Lessee
  - Components of Ship Management Contract

To be decided later

- Insurance
  - Hull Machinery Insurance and P & I Insurance will be covered by PT. PANN.
- Selection/Decision of Ship for Leasing and Management of Ceiling Amount of Each Type of Ship (Internal Control)

To be decided later

Actions to be taken if and when the required eligible conditions of the lessee and the ship (ship management contract, insurance, transportation contract with the shipper) have be lost or denied. Actions to be taken if and when the lessee has failed to pay the lease charge as agreed.

To be decided later

Penalty in case of Cancellation or Breach of Contract

To be decided later

Resources for Finance and Calculation of Lease Charge

With Ministry of Finance, each Sub-Loan Agreement or SLA will be concluded before the signing of the respective lease contract, in principle.

Basically total amount of lease charge includes value of ship, other costs and chargers incurred up to delivery of ship and financing costs (interest and other charges, if any).

Cost of docking reserves, if any, will be included in the lease charger or paid separately. Besides lease charge, lessee takes the obligation to pay for vessel's insurance premium.

# 7. Payments for Procurement and Collection of Lease Charge

Payments to the seller/supplier for the procurement are made in the following steps and percentage.

- (1) Payments for the Ship to be Procured (in Principle):
- ✓ Second-hand: At the time of Contract 10%;
  At the time of Delivery of the Ship 90%
- ✓ New Ship: At the time of Contract: 20%; At the time of Keel Laying: 20%; At the time of Launching: 30%; At the time of Delivery of Ship: 25%

After 6 months or 12 months from Delivery: 5% (Remaining) as Warranty

Bond

#### (2) Payments for the Facilities and Equipment for Shipyard

Basically, payment terms and conditions will be arranged at the time of lease agreement negotiation.

# (3) Collection of Lease Charge and Deposit

In principle, lease charge will be collected monthly basis and equal amount through the entire lease period.

Deposit for 3 months lease charge should be put by lessee before effectuation of lease finance. In consideration of the flexibility of mutual business, if the lessee has a cash

shortage, then the deposit of 3 months lease charge may be fulfilled within 12 months (max), subject to PT. PANN's consent.

Payment of each and every lease charge will be deposited in the escrow account to be opened at a Bank (to be decided later). Conditions for each and every drawing from the escrow account will be discussed and agreed with Ministry of Finance later.

# 8. Vessel Management

Centralized monitoring of all leased vessels at PT. PANN office

PT. PANN is capable of tracing and monitoring the location of all ships financed by the company at its headquarter.

Obligatory Ship Management Contract

In principle, the lessee should conclude a ship management contract and submit the copy to PT. PANN before the lease agreement. Services provider of ship management must be a member of Indonesian Ship Management Association (ISMA).

Obligatory reporting of vessel operation and management

The Lessee will submit Operational Report and Technical Report to PT. PANN separately every 3 months.

## 9. Consulting Services

The consulting services will consist of technical assistance (TA) specialist in each project component. The TA will include capacity development of the staff of the Executing Agency in conducting the following tasks:

- Project preparation
- Project identification, evaluation and appraisal
- Project management and supervision
- Project promotion involving different clients, and
- Project implementation and monitoring

#### Annex 6.5

# **Basis of Benefit Estimates**

Yearly benefit of a new/second-hand container ship is calculated as follows;

- 1. Speed and commissionable days per year give the number of round trips and transport volume per year;
- 2. Yearly fixed and operation costs give a transport cost per TEU; and
- 3. The benefit is derived from the difference of yearly transport costs between an existing vessel and a proposed new/second-hand vessel.

Considering the benefit of a container vessel as a model, benefits produced by RORO vessels and oil tankers are assumed to be proportional to their price.

Table A Benefit Produced by Proposed Container Vessels Deployed between Jakarta and Makassar

Vessel Type	Existing Vessel (Second-hand)	Proposed Vessel (Second-hand)	Proposed Vessel (New)
Year	22	15	0
GT	3,750	6,500	6,500
Capacity (TEU)	150	300	300
Speed (knot)	11.0	12.5	13.0
Navigation per Trip (day)	3.2	2.8	2.7
Port Time per Trip (day)	2	2	2
Commissionable Days per Year	310	340	340
Number of Round Trips per Year	29	35	36
Transport Volume per Year (TEU)	8,700	21,000	21,600
Yearly Fixed Cost (Million Rp.)	3,015	3,382	3,327
Yearly Operation Cost (Million Rp.)	10,260	20,782	19,297
Transport Cost per TEU (Million Rp.)	1.526	1.151	1.047
Yearly Benefit per Vessel (Million Rp.)	-	7,880	10,336

Another benefit comes from costs in the "without" case, i.e. no fleet investment under PSFP. Assuming transport volume provided with the newly procured vessels in the "with" case is covered with to increase existing old vessels, the hull price of those vessels, Rp 35,964 million each in economic terms, is regarded as the benefit in the "with" case.

One floating dock produces a benefit by saving an annual transport cost of a representative container vessel, Rp 19 billion in economic terms. Benefits of tower cranes are represented by floating docks assuming the benefit is proportional to the procurement cost.

Furthermore, a salvage value equivalent to 10% of a purchase price of a lease asset is recognized as a benefit after finishing a scheduled lease term.

Table B Cost and Benefit Flow of Vessel Investment in PSFP

(Unit: Million Rupiah)

				( )	Existing	
	New Vessels		Cocond ha	Vessels in		
Year	New V	esseis	Second-ha	the Without		
					Case	
	Cost	Benefit	Cost	Benefit	Benefit	
1	0	0	248,982	0	300,495	
2	409,590	0	373,472	27,276	732,349	
3	409,590	32,597	186,736	68,190	506,978	
4	409,590	65,194	186,736	88,647	506,978	
5	409,590	97,791	248,982	109,104	582,102	
6	409,590	130,388	248,982	136,380	582,102	
7	189,810	162,985	290,478	163,655	481,078	
8	219,780	178,090	269,730	195,477	476,642	
9	409,590	195,581	248,982	225,026	582,102	
10	409,590	228,178	248,982	252,302	582,102	
11	0	260,775	311,227	279,578	375,619	
12	0	260,775	311,227	313,673	375,619	
13	0	260,775	311,227	347,768	375,619	
14	0	260,775	311,227	381,863	375,619	
15	0	260,775	311,227	415,957	375,619	
16	0	260,775	311,227	474,951	375,619	
17	0	260,775	311,227	494,219	657,225	
18	0	260,775	311,227	468,726	657,225	
19	0	260,775	311,227	482,364	657,225	
20	0	260,775	311,227	502,226	657,225	
21	0	260,775	0	509,045	281,607	
22	0	260,775	0	485,919	130,501	
23	0	260,775	0	452,022	151,106	
24	0	260,775	0	420,399	281,607	
25	0	1,651,783	0	1,731,399	0	

Table C Cost and Benefit Flow of Shipyard Equipment Investment in PSFP

(Unit: Million Rupiah)

V	Floating Dock		(Unit: Million Rupian)  Tower Crane		
Year	Cost	Benefit	Cost	Benefit	
1	0	0	149,850	0	
2	219,780	0	54,387	28,759	
3	226,287	42,180	55,866	38,345	
4	232,795	84,360	57,345	47,932	
5	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
6	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
7	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
8	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
9	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
10	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
11	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
12	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
13	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
14	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
15	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
16	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
17	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
18	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
19	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
20	19,522	126,540	8,874	57,518	
21	19,522	126,540	8,874	72,503	
22	19,522	126,540	4,437	33,754	
23	19,522	126,540	2,958	24,168	
24	19,522	126,540	1,479	14,581	
25	19,522	263,683	0	0	

Table D Total Cost and Benefit Flow in PSFP

(Unit: Million Rupiah)

	<b>-</b>	Total	iviililon Rupian)	
Year	Total Cost	Benefit	Balance	
1	398,832	300,495	-98,337	
2	1,057,229	788,384	-268,845	
3	878,480	688,290	-190,189	
4	886,466	793,110	-93,356	
5	686,968	973,054	286,086	
6	686,968	1,032,927	345,959	
7	508,685	991,776	483,091	
8	517,906	1,034,268	516,362	
9	686,968	1,186,767	499,800	
10	686,968	1,246,640	559,672	
11	339,623	1,100,030	760,407	
12	339,623	1,134,125	794,502	
13	339,623	1,168,220	828,597	
14	339,623	1,202,315	862,692	
15	339,623	1,236,410	896,786	
16	339,623	1,295,403	955,779	
17	339,623	1,596,277	1,256,654	
18	339,623	1,570,785	1,231,162	
19	339,623	1,584,423	1,244,800	
20	339,623	1,604,285	1,264,662	
21	28,396	1,250,471	1,222,074	
22	23,959	1,037,489	1,013,530	
23	22,480	1,014,611	992,131	
24	21,001	1,103,902	1,082,901	
25	19,522	3,646,864	3,627,342	

#### **ANNEX 6.6**

# OUTLINE OF PT. PERUSAHAAN PENGELOLA ASET (PERSERO) (STATE-OWNED ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY)

#### 1. BACKGROUND

PT. Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT. PPA) was established on 27 February 2004 through the issuance of Government Regulation No. 10/2004, entitled "The Establishment of Asset Management Company." The objective of the government regulation is to establish a State-Owned Enterprise to manage, for and on behalf of the Ministry of Finance, the free and clear assets that were derived from the Indonesian Banking Restructuring Agency (IBRA). Being an institution commissioned as such, PT. PPA is responsible for formulating an effective and efficient asset management strategy in order to optimize the value of such assets and maximize state revenue. The original mandate gave the company tenure of five (5) years, which could be extended through an agreement with the stakeholders.

Before the original tenure lapsed, the Indonesian Government issued Government Regulation No. 61/2008 on 04 September 2008 establishing the Limited Liability Company in Asset Management and decided to sustain PT. PPA with an indefinite term of duty. The new regulation also expanded the mandate of the new company, which now covers:

- a. management of IBRA assets;
- b. restructuring and/or revitalization of State Owned Enterprises;
- c. investment activities; and,
- d. management of SOE's assets

As a corporate entity, PT. PPA, a State-Owned Enterprise wholly owned by the government, is responsible to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as a shareholder. As a free & clear ex-IBRA assets management, PT. PPA is responsible to the Ministry of Finance as the owner of the assets.

# 2. CURRENT STATUS

Today, PT. PPA gives its vision to be "the leading asset management company that leads in every field of business." To achieve this vision, they have identified their mission as giving significant and sustainable contribution to the Stakeholders:

- a. Through asset management activities and investments that grow and provide optimal returns with flexible and competitive financing and cooperation with strategic partners;
- b. As a catalyst in enhancing the values of, or restructuring Companies and State-Owned Enterprises in order for them to grow sustainably;
- c. By supporting and developing competent, professional and high integrity human resources;

#### d. Through Good Corporate Governance

With regard to its expanded mandate, PT. PPA undertakes the following activities:

# 1) Management of IBRA assets

- PT. PPA manages the IBRA assets through the following activities:
  - a. Asset restructuring;
  - b. Cooperation with other parties to enhance asset value;
  - c. Collection of receivables; and,
  - d. Sales of assets.

The list of assets managed by PT. PPA is identified in the Asset Management Agreement between PT. PPA and the Ministry of Finance dated 05 April 2011. Included in these assets are: 1) assets of bank shares; 2) shares of non-bank assets; 3) credit assets; and, 4) credit assets and shares.

# 2) Restructuring and/or revitalization (R/R) of State Owned Enterprises

The aim of restructuring and/or revitalization is to increase the performance and value of a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), and its long-term sustainability with respect to its commercial aspects.

The SOEs that will be restructured and/or revitalized is decided upon by the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, after getting approval from the Ministry of Finance. The process of R/R is governed by the Ministry of SOE (MSOE) Regulation No. 01/MBU/2009 concerning "The Guidance of the Restructuring and Revitalization Process of State-Owned Enterprise by PT. PPA." At the end of 2010 PPA was handling 16 RR SOE assignments, decreasing from the previous 19 assignments. The status of SOE management is as follows:

#### **SOE under RR SOE Assignment**

(As of end of 2010)

No.	SOE (BUMN)	Status
1	PT. Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero) ("PT. MNA")	Monitoring stage
2	PT. PAL Indonesia (Persero) ("PT. PAL")	Monitoring stage
3	PT. WK (Persero) ("PT. WK")	Monitoring stage
4	PT. Djakarta Llyod (Persero) ("PT. DL")	Assignment stage
5	PT. Survai Udara Penas (Persero) ("PENAS")	Assignment stage
6	PT. Primissima (Persero)	Assignment stage
7	Perum Produksi Film Negara ("PPFN")	Assignment stage
8	PT. Balai Pustaka (Persero) ("BP")	Assignment stage
9	PT. Iglas ( Persero) ("Iglas")	Assignment stage
10	PT. Kertas Kraft Aceh ("PT. KKA")	Assignment stage
11	PT. Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero) ("ISN")	Evaluation stage
12	Perum Pengangkutan Penumpang Djakarta ("PPD")	Evaluation stage
13	PT. Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero) ("PT. Varuna")	Evaluation stage
14	PT. Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero) ("PT. IKI")	Evaluation stage
15	PT. Boma Bisma Indra (Persero) ("Bisma")	Evaluation stage
16	PT. Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	Evaluation stage

(Note) No. 2 and 14 are shipyards and No. 4 is a shipping company.

(Source) Annual Report 2010 PT. PPA

#### 3) Investment activities

The activities undertaken by PT. PPA in investment include: 1) investment in stocks; 2) investment in bonds/securities; and 3) placement of funds in time deposits. The main objectives are to optimize fund management and to support the SOE restructuring and/or revitalization activities.

The investment in stocks and bonds are done in a prudent manner and with limited amount and time exposure. For unused investment funds, these are places in time deposits.

Annual report 2010 refers to the formation of PT. PPA Finance as its subsidiary as one of the significant events occurred in 2010, saying that PT. PPA Finance, which started operation in 2010, was set up primarily to assist non-bankable SOE by providing short- and long-term commercial financing facilities prior to restructuring program. Additionally, it complements PT. PPA services in project financing, factoring and leasing.

#### 4) Management of SOE's assets

PT. PPA manages SOE's assets through: 1) business development and asset utilization with the objective of enhancing their value through cooperation with other parties; and 2) asset management services, including asset management consulting services.

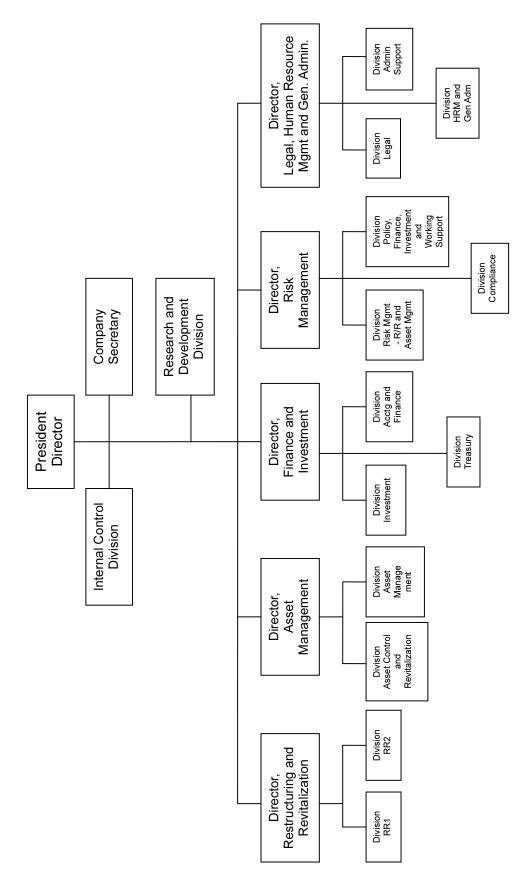
Presently PT. PPA manages non-core assets of PT. Pertamina (Persero), which are covered under the Asset Management Agreement between PT. PPA and PT. Pertamina. The asset management mandate of PT. PPA with PT. Pertamina

includes the analysis of subsidiaries, preparing the sales of the subsidiary assets and conducting corporate actions in behalf of PT. Pertamina. For management of property assets, the mandate includes the physical maintenance of the assets, maintenance of documents, appraisal of assets and the process of asset sales.

# 3. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Please see figure below.

# **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



# 4. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Balance Sheet and Income Statement are quoted below.

(Unit: million Rp.)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SH	· ·	t. IIIIIIOII Kp.
	2010	2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSET		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,426,837	2,848,861
Short Term Investments	442,529	86,777
Accounts Receivable		
Net of Allowance for Impairment 1	619,411	20,920
Net of Allowance for Impairment 2	287,530	
Gross Amount Due From Customers	1,653,275	
Inventories	232,964	
Advances and Prepaid Expenses	138,230	3,114
Prepaid Taxes	130,643	562
Other Current Assets	25,425	164
Total Current Assets	5,956,844	2,960,398
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Loans Receivables		
Net of allowance for Impairment 3	450,809	429,938
Property and Equipment	400,000	720,000
Net of accumulated depreciation	156,847	5,746
Investment in Associated Companies	107,051	3,740
Investment in Joint Operations	65,356	
Deferred Tax Assets - Net	27,180	18,236
Other Assets	109,944	17,388
Total Non Current Assets	917,187	471,308
Total Non-Garrent Assets	011,101	47 1,000
TOTAL ASSETS	6,874,031	3,431,706
TOTALAGGETO	0,014,001	0,401,700
LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	900,286	
Bank Loans	1,011,280	
Gross Amount Due to Third Parties	1,140,389	
Advances on Short-Term Contract	289,666	
Taxes Payable	35,103	2,328
Accrued Expenses and Other Payables	125,716	20,453
Proceed from Assets Mgmt for Remittance	2,122	6,633
Total Current Liabilities	3,504,562	29,414
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Post Employment Benefit Obligations	39,140	29,153
Advances on Long-Term Contract	208,315	20,100
Total Non-Current Liabilities	247,455	29,153

TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,752,017	58,567
MINORITY INTEREST IN NET ASSETS OF SUSIDIARIES	4,535	1
EQUITY		
Capital Stock Issued and Fully Paid		
(2,801,359 shares @ Rp. 1 million)	2,801,359	2,801,359
Unrealized Gain on Available for Sale Securities - Net	56,611	1,480
Difference in Value of Restructuring Transaction Between Entities		
under Common Control	(148,916)	
Exchange Difference due to Financial Statements Translation	(3,259)	
Retained Earnings:		
Appropriated	78,507	69,257
Unappropriated	333,177	501,042
TOTAL EQUITY	3,117,479	3,373,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND EQUITY	6,874,031	3,431,706

INCOME STATEMENT	(01	. IIIIIIOII Kp.,
	2010	2009
REVENUES (Note 1)	6,150,793	218,636
COST OF REVENUES (Note 2)	(5,634,973)	(119,833)
GROSS PROFIT BEFORE JOINT OPERATIONS	515,820	98,803
Net Profit from Joint Operations (Note32)	8,861	-
GROSS PROFIT AFTER NET PROFIT FROM JOINT OPERATIONS	524,681	98,803
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)		
Other Income	47,762	28,472
Other Charges	(220,035)	(2,032)
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES) - NET	(172,273)	26,440
INCOME BEFORE TAX	352,408	125,243
INCOME TAXES		
Current Tax Expense - Final	(116,164)	-
Deferred Tax Expense	8,944	11,281
Total Income Tax Benefits (Expenses) - Net	(107,220)	11,281
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST IN NET INCOME OF SUBSIDIARIES	245,188	136,524
MINORITY INTEREST IN NET INCOME OF SUBSIDIARIES	(1,241)	-
NET INCOME	243,947	136,524

# (Note)

- 1. Operating Revenue of Rp. 6.15 trillion, consisting of construction fee from subsidiary, PT. WK, Rp. 5.85 trillion and income from the Company's operating activities Rp. 297.6 billion.
- 2. Operating Expense was booked at Rp. 5.63 trillion or 91.5% of operating revenue, comprising operating expense of PT. WK Rp. 5.47 trillion or 97% of operating expense, and the Company's operating expense Rp. 152.9 billion or 3% of operating expense.
- 3. This is the profit from joint operation with PT. WK who has investments in 32 joint operation contracts. For 2010, this profit amounted to Rp. 8.9 billion.

