

Financial Services Authority (OJK) & Banking Regulations Update KM No.2/February/2024

29 February 2024



Financial Services Authority (OJK) & Banking Regulations Update

The following is a list of the new Financial Services Authority (OJK) & banking regulations.

All regulations are available in Indonesian.



New Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulations

1. Regulation : POJK 1/2024

Date : 11 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Kualitas Aset Bank Perekonomian Rakyat

Title (English) : Rural Bank Asset Quality

Summary

This regulation was issued in order to harmonize regulations regarding Foreclosed Collateral and permitted business activities in accordance with Law No. 4 of 2023 concerning Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, the issuance of financial accounting standards for private entities which are a replacement for financial accounting standards without public entities. will take effect January 1 2025, evaluation of problems and resolution of credit provision after the Covid-19 pandemic, alignment with the latest regulations and improvement of principle-based regulations, and to support a healthy and highly competitive rural bank industry, rural bank in carrying out business activities, especially asset management, must always heeds the principles of prudence and risk management.

Rural Banks are obliged to determine the same quality for Productive Assets provided by more than 1 (one) Rural Bank which are used to finance 1 (one) debtor or 1 (one) same project or business, with the following criteria:

- Productive Assets provided by each Rural Bank in the amount of more than IDR 1 Billion to 1 (one) debtor or 1 (one) project or the same business;
- Productive Assets given by the Rural Bank in the amount of more than IDR 500 million to IDR 1 Billion to 1 (one) debtor which is the 25 (twenty five) largest debtors of the Rural Bank, and Productive Assets given by other BPRs to the debtor more than IDR 1 Billion
- Productive Assets provided based on a joint credit agreement (syndication) to 1 (one) debtor or 1 (one) project or the same business.
- In the event that there are differences in the quality of Productive Assets, the quality determined by each Rural Bank for Productive Assets must be the lowest quality.

2. Regulation : POJK 30/2023

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian): Pengomunikasian Hal Audit Utama Dalam Laporan Akuntan Publik Atas Laporan Keuangan Yang Diaudit

di Pasar Modal

Title (English) : Communicating Primary Audit Matters in Public Accountant Reports on Audited Financial Statements in

the Capital Market

Summary

This POJK was issued to eliminate inequalities in the communication of Main Audit Matters in Public Accountant Reports for audits of financial statements from entities other than issuers, which arise due to the existence of audit standards regarding the communication of Main Audit Matters in Public Accountant Reports in audits of a complete set of financial reports from listed companies. issued by the Indonesian Association of Public Accountants, as well as to regulate the implementation of the communication of Main Audit Matters in Public Accountant Reports for audits of financial reports from entities with public accountability in the Capital Market.

The first implementation of the communication of Main Audit Matters in the Public Accountant's report must be carried out with the following provisions:

• For entities conducting a public offering and entities that are a vehicle used to collect funds from the public to be subsequently invested in an investment portfolio and whose securities are listed and traded on the stock exchange, this applies to the audit of the 2023 annual financial report;

- For entities that are a vehicle used to collect funds from the public to be subsequently invested in investment portfolios and whose securities are not listed on the stock exchange, Public Companies, and entities that carry out activities on the Capital Market, this applies to the audit of the 2024 annual financial report; And
- For other entities in the Capital Market determined by the Financial Services Authority, this applies to audits of annual financial reports that are first submitted to the Financial Services Authority.

Entities with public accountability in the Capital Market consist of entities conducting public offerings; an entity that is a vehicle used to collect funds from the public to be subsequently invested in an investment portfolio and whose securities are listed and traded on the stock exchange; an entity that is a vehicle used to collect funds from the public to be subsequently invested in an investment portfolio and whose securities are not listed on the stock exchange; Public Company; entities carrying out activities in the Capital Market; and other entities in the Capital Market determined by the Financial Services Authority.

3. Regulation : **POJK 29/2023**

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian): Pembelian Kembali Saham yang Dikeluarkan oleh Perusahaan Terbuka

Title (English) : Buyback of Shares Issued by Public Companies

Summary

The issuance of this POJK is carried out in order to strengthen aspects of information disclosure and supervision over the implementation of share buybacks as well as fulfilling obligations to transfer shares resulting from buybacks by Public Companies, adapting provisions to best practices implemented in other countries and accommodating mechanisms for transferring shares resulting from buybacks that are in practice This can be done, but the mechanism has not been regulated in detail in the regulations. This regulation states that Public Companies are required to transfer shares that have been refloated within a period of 3 (three) years after the completion of the share buyback. If the Public Company has not been able to transfer all the repurchased shares, an extension of the transfer period for the repurchased shares is carried out based on the fulfillment of the condition that the Public Company has transferred at least 10% (ten percent) of the repurchased shares; or the share price of a Public Company for 3 (three) years after the completion of the share buyback never exceeds the average share buyback price of the Public Company. Public Companies can transfer shares resulting from repurchase by selling them either on the Stock Exchange or outside the Stock Exchange; withdrawn by means of capital reduction; implementation of share ownership programs by employees and/or directors and board of commissioners; implementation of payment/settlement of certain transactions; implementation of conversion of equity securities issued by Public Companies; distribution of repurchased shares to shareholders proportionally; and/or other means with the approval of the Financial Services Authority.

4. Regulation : POJK 28/2023

Date : 31 December 2023

Title (Indonesian): Penetapan Status dan Tindak Lanjut Pengawasan Bank Perekonomian Rakyat dan Bank Perekonomian

Rakyat Syariah

Title (English) : Determination of Status and Continuation of Supervision of Rural Banks and Sharia Rural Banks

<u>Summary</u>

As implementation of Law no. 4 of 2023 concerning the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, which contains regulatory adjustments regarding, among other things, the status and term of supervision of Rural Banks and Sharia Rural Banks, the supervisory duties of the Financial Services Authority, and the placement of funds by the Deposit Insurance Corporation, this POJK is issued. The follow-up criteria for supervisory status for Rural Banks or Sharia Rural Banks which are determined to be under restructuring status, with the issuance of this POJK will then refer to the period of supervisory status and the criteria regulated in this POJK.

- The Financial Services Authority determines that Rural Bank or Sharia Rural Bank is in restructuring for a maximum period of 1 (one) year starting from the date of the notification letter from the Financial Services Authority. Health status cannot be extended for more than 1 (one) year.
- Rural Banks or Sharia Rural Banks that meet the criteria for restructuring may not be designated as Rural Banks or Sharia Rural Banks undergoing restructuring within a certain period of time if, among other things, they have obtained the results of the review of documents preparing for the implementation of the merger, consolidation and/or takeover from the Services Authority Finance stating that Rural Bank or Sharia Rural Bank meets the requirements and the merger, consolidation and/or takeover process can continue.
- In the event that the Rural Bank or Sharia Rural Bank does not follow up on the merger, consolidation or takeover process, the Rural Bank or Sharia Rural Bank is determined by the Financial Services Authority as a Rural Bank or Sharia Rural Bank under restructuring.
- Soundess Rate (TKS) assessment with a composite rating of 5 for 2 (two) periods and was first calculated on 31 December 2023. The Soundess Rate assessment period refers to POJK Number 3/POJK.03/2022 concerning Assessment of the Soundness Rate of Rural Banks and Sharia Rural Banks.

5. Regulation : **POJK 27/2023**

Date : 27 December 2023

Title (Indonesian) : Penyelenggaraan Usaha Dana Pensiun

Title (English) : Implementation of Pension Fund Business

Summary

This Financial Services Authority Regulation was issued to follow up on the mandate of Law Number 4 of 2023 concerning Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector (UU P2SK) so that adjustments to the provisions regarding the implementation of pension fund businesses are required. Improvements made include, among other things, retirement age, contributions, normal retirement benefits, accelerated retirement benefits, disability retirement benefits, postponed retirement, financial institution pension funds, pension programs and other benefit programs, pension funding, actuarial methods and assumptions, termination of participant groups and founding partners, suspension of payment of founder and founding partner fees, transfer of inactive funds, transfer of membership, changes to pension programs, mergers and separations, actuarial reports, contracts, types of investments, investment restrictions on pension funds, investment directions, transfer of assets, investment management, management obligations in investment management, transfer of asset management, assessment of pension fund investment performance, transparency of investment management and sanctions.

6. Regulation : <u>3/SEOJK.06/2024</u>

Date : 31 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Laporan Bulanan Perusahaan Pembiayaan Sekunder Perumahan

Title (English) : Monthly Report of Housing Secondary Mortgage Company

Summary

SEOJK concerning Monthly Report of Housing Secondary Mortgage Company is the mandate of Article 2 paragraph (6), Article 4 paragraph (6), and Article 10 of the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 3/POJK.05/2013 concerning Monthly Reports of Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions, which regulates further regarding form, structure and procedures for submitting monthly reports for secondary housing finance companies. Companies are required to submit monthly reports no later than the 10th of the following month. The first mechanism for submitting a brief monthly report is that the Board of Directors requests a request (change) for user e-mail access (Attachment IV); then the monthly report is submitted via the OJK data communication network (if any) or in softcopy form via OJK e-mail at lb.ljkl@ojk.go.id and addressed to the Head of the Data Management and Statistics Department with a copy to the supervisor. For proof, online submissions are proven by a

receipt from the OJK data communication network system or e-mail receipt, while offline submissions are proven by a receipt from the OJK.

7. Regulation : <u>2/SEOJK.06/2024</u>

Date : 31 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Laporan Bulanan Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat

Title (English) : Monthly Report of Public Housing Savings Management Agency

Summary

In order to regulate provisions regarding the form, structure and procedures for submitting monthly reports for the Public Housing Savings Management Agency (BP Tapera) as mandated by Article 23 paragraph (5) of Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 20 of 2022 concerning Supervision, this SEOJK is issued. In this SEOJK, it is stated that BP Tapera's monthly reports that need to be submitted to the Financial Services Authority include financial position reports, comprehensive income reports, net asset change reports, cash flow reports and other reports, both for monthly reports for BP Tapera and for the management of the Public Housing Savings Fund program. Submission of monthly reports is carried out online via the Financial Services Authority's data communication network system, which consists of a reporting information system or electronic mail (email). In the event that technical problems or force majeure occur during the monthly report submission deadline so that BP Tapera and the Financial Services Authority cannot access the Financial Services Authority's data communication network system, BP Tapera must submit the monthly report offline no later than the next working day in the form of an electronic copy (soft files). BP Tapera's obligation to submit monthly reports in accordance with the form, structure and delivery procedures regulated in the SEOJK concerning Monthly Report of Public Housing Savings Management Agency begins for the reporting period in May 2024. However, BP Tapera must carry out trials of submitting monthly reports in accordance with the form, structure and procedures for submitting monthly reports as regulated in the SEOJK concerning Monthly Report of Public Housing Savings Management Agency using monthly reports data for the period February 2024 to April 2024.

8. Regulation : <u>1/SEOJK.06/2024</u>

Date : 31 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Tata Cara dan Mekanisme Penyampaian Data Transaksi Pendanaan dan Pelaporan Penyelenggara

Layanan Pendanaan Bersama Berbasis Teknologi Informasi

Title (English) : Procedures and Mechanisms for Submitting Data on Funding Transactions and Reporting for Information

Technology-Based Joint Funding Service Providers

Summary

SEOJK concerning Reporting on Information Technology-Based Joint Funding Services is the mandate of Article 44 paragraph (2) and Article 66 paragraph (11) of Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 10/POJK.05/2022 concerning Information Technology-Based Joint Funding Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 2/OJK, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2/OJK).

- The types of reporting included in SEOJK Reporting on Information Technology-Based Joint Funding Services are Funding transaction data reporting; Periodic Reporting (monthly reports and annual financial reports); and Incidental reporting. The form and arrangement of Funding transaction data contains at least information about the user; Funding transaction information; and information on the quality of funding.
- The form and structure of the monthly report for Information Technology-Based Joint Funding Services includes, among other things, a financial position report; income statement; Statement of Changes in Equity; cash flow statement; inclusivity; transaction value; quality of funding, capital costs, effective economic benefits, velocity/tempo, productive sectors, information related to other funding distribution collaborations; outstanding Organizer; quality of outstanding funding; and activity reports.
- Meanwhile, the form and structure of the annual financial report consists of a financial position report; income statement; Statement of Changes in Equity; cash flow statement; and notes to financial reports.

The Operator is obliged to publish to the public the financial position report and profit and loss report that have been audited by a public accountant along with the auditor's opinion on the report in question on the electronic system used by the Operator. In addition to the publication of the financial position report and profit and loss statement that have been audited by a public accountant along with the auditor's opinion, the Organizer may publish other reports in the annual financial report that have been audited on the electronic system used by the Organizer.

9. Regulation : <u>25/SEOJK.03/2023</u>

Date : 1 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah

Title (English) : Implementation of Risk Management for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units

Summary

In order to manage and mitigate risks in Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units through the process of identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risks in accordance with sharia banking business activities and considering conformity with sharia principles, this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter is issued. Some key points that can be taken from this regulation include:

- Banks (Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units) implement Risk Management both individually for the Bank and consolidated with subsidiary companies for Sharia Commercial Banks in accordance with the objectives, business policies, business size and complexity, as well as the Bank's capabilities;
- Risk Management implementation standards for Banks at least include the implementation of risk management in general, the implementation of risk management for each type of risk, and risk profile assessment;
- Implementation of Risk Management in general includes active supervision of the Board of Directors, Board of
 Commissioners and Sharia Supervisory Board; adequacy of Risk Management policies and procedures and
 determination of Risk limits; adequacy of the Risk identification, measurement, monitoring and control processes, as
 well as the Risk Management information system; and a comprehensive internal control system.
- In implementing Risk Management, the Bank forms a Risk Management committee and a Risk Management work
 unit. The Risk Management Committee and Risk Management work unit for the Sharia Business Unit can be formed
 separately or combined with a Conventional Commercial Banks that has a Sharia Business Units in accordance with
 the size and complexity of the Sharia Business Units business, as well as the risks inherent in the Sharia Business Unit;
- In implementing Risk Management, the Bank submits Risk Profile Reports and other reports on conditions that have the potential to cause significant losses to the Bank's financial condition and related to the implementation of risk management.

10. Regulation : **22/SEOJK.05/2023**

Date : 1 January 2024

Title (Indonesian) : Laporan Keuangan Bulanan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial dan Laporan Keuangan Bulanan Dana

Jaminan Sosial

Title (English) : Monthly Financial Report of the Social Security Administering Agency and Monthly Financial Report of

the Social Security Fund

Summary

To encourage OJK supervision of the Social Security Administering Body (BPJS) and to adjust the regulations and financial report formats applicable to BPJS so that they are in line with the current audit process at financial services institutions, the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter 22/SEOJK.05/2023 was issued. Regarding the Monthly Financial Reports of the

Social Security Administering Agency and the Monthly Financial Reports of the Social Security Fund (DJS). Some of the points contained in this regulation include:

- The main regulatory points regulated in SEOJK include the type, form and structure of monthly financial reports; time for submission of monthly financial reports; and procedures for submitting monthly financial reports.
- The Monthly Financial Reports referred to in this regulation include the BPJS Monthly Financial Reports; Health Insurance Monthly Financial Report; DJS Monthly Financial Report Old Age Security, Pension Security; DJS Monthly Financial Report Work Accident Insurance, Death Guarantee, and Job Loss Guarantee.
- Submission of reports no later than 10 (ten) working days after the end of the month in question and carried out online via the OJK data communication network system.
- In the event that the above communication network is not yet available, experiences technical problems, or experiences force majeure, the Monthly Program Management Report is submitted online via electronic mail.
- In the event that BPJS cannot submit monthly financial reports online, the monthly financial reports are submitted offline in the form of an electronic copy (soft file) and sent to the Financial Services Authority via a letter signed by the Board of Directors.

New Banking Regulation

1. Regulation : PADG 22/2023

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian): Perubahan atas Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur Nomor 22/26/PADG/2020 tentang Kepesertaan

Operasi Moneter

Title (English) : Amendments to Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors Number 22/26/PADG/2020

concerning Monetary Operation Participation

<u>Summary</u>

This amendment to the Regulation of Members of the Board of Governors Number 22/26/PADG/2020 concerning Monetary Operation Participation aims to strengthen the integration of the implementation of monetary operations with the development of the money market and foreign exchange market, strengthening participation in monetary operations on an ongoing basis, one of which is through the implementation of primary dealers in monetary operations transactions. Some of the improvements contained in this Regulation on Members of the Board of Governors include changes to the requirements for becoming a Monetary Operation participant; changes in the time period for submitting change reports related to changes in data, information and/or information related to fulfilling the requirements as a participant in Monetary Operations and Intermediary Institutions; Additional regulation of Bank Indonesia's authority to appoint Open Market Operation participants as bank agents, main dealers, and/or supporters of the implementation of other Monetary Operation transactions; Additional regulations regarding the revocation of Monetary Operation participation permits to Bank Indonesia; and Addition of Bank Indonesia's authority to delete dealer treasuries that can carry out Monetary Operation transactions in the event that the dealer's treasury in question has been removed from the list of Bank Indonesia dealer treasuries.

2. Regulation : <u>PADG 21/2023</u>

Date : 28 December 2023

Title (Indonesian) : Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pinjaman Likuiditas Jangka Pendek bagi Bank Umum Konvensional

Title (English) : Regulations for Implementing Short-Term Liquidity Loans for Conventional Commercial Banks

Summary

In general, the improvements in the Board of Governors Member Regulations (PADG) regarding Short-Term Liquidity Loans follow the provisions in the Bank Indonesia Regulations regarding Short-Term Liquidity Loans and their amendments, however, the PADG Short-Term Liquidity Loans explains in more detail regarding the mechanisms and technical matters for implementing the provision of Short-Term Liquidity Loans. When compared with the previous provisions, there are several new things and changes in the Short-Term Liquidity Loan regulation, including:

- Regulations that are aligned with changes in Bank Indonesia Regulation related to harmonization with the P2SK Law, such as adjusting definitions; adjusting the requirements for Conventional Commercial Banks experiencing liquidity difficulties to obtain Short Term Liquidity Loans; additional collateral for Short Term Liquidity Loans; as well as adjustments to the term of the Short Term Liquidity Loan.
- Adjustments that refer to changes in Bank Indonesia Regulations include, among other things, additional collateral for securities in the form of Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities; Adjustment of the collateral value to the ceiling for

SBN according to the tenor by referring to the SBN haircut in monetary operations; Adjustment of the restructuring period for credit/financing assets that can be accepted as collateral for Short-Term Liquidity Loans.

- Adjustments related to the Short-Term Liquidity Loan mechanism, namely adjustments to the service level agreement (SLA) from the application stage for Short-Term Liquidity Loans up to disbursement from working days to calendar days in order to speed up handling liquidity problems for Conventional Commercial Banks.
- In the event that the current account of a Conventional Commercial Bank is insufficient for repayment of the Short Term Liquidity Loan on the maturity date and beyond, follow-up action will be taken on the BI-FAST account of the Conventional Commercial Bank, namely limiting the outgoing BI-FAST account; and debits by BI or transfer of BI-FAST fund balances by Conventional Commercial Banks to Conventional Commercial Bank checking accounts.

3. Regulation : <u>PMK 175/2023</u>

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian) : Sistem Akuntansi dan Pelaporan Keuangan Transaksi Khusus

Title (English) : Special Transaction Accounting and Financial Reporting System

Summary

This Ministerial Regulation regulates the Special Transaction Accounting and Financial Reporting System (SATK), which includes, among other things, expenditure/expenses for international relations purposes; Project Preparation Facility expenditure/expenses; Feasibility Support expenses/expenses; Non-Tax State Revenue (PNBP) which is managed by the Directorate General of Budget (DJA); as well as asset and expenditure/expense transactions that are under the management of the Directorate General of State Assets (DJKN). Expenditures/expenses for international relations purposes include, among other things, international cooperation expenses which include payment of participation fees for the government of the Republic of Indonesia in international organizations and do not give rise to voting rights outside the provisions of Presidential Decree Number 64 of 1999 concerning Membership of Indonesia and Contributions of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to Organizations -International organizations, which are financed from parts of the BUN budget such as trust funds and contributions. Expenditures/expenses for Project Preparation Facilities include, among other things, facilities for preparing and implementing government cooperation transactions with business entities in providing infrastructure; and facilities for project preparation, implementation of transactions, projects and/or implementation of agreements for the provision of national capital infrastructure through government cooperation schemes with business entities and/or creative financing. Feasibility Support Expenditure/expense is a fiscal contribution in financial form for part of the project development costs implemented through a government cooperation scheme with business entities to provide affordable infrastructure services for the community.

4. Regulation : <u>PMK 174/2023</u>

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian) : Sistem Akuntansi dan Pelaporan Keuangan Investasi Pemerintah

Title (English) : Government Investment Financial Accounting and Reporting System

Summary

In order to develop transactions, business processes for managing state finances, and evaluate the implementation of the government investment accounting and financial reporting system, it is necessary to replace Minister of Finance Regulation Number 169/PMK.05/2018 concerning the Government Investment Accounting and Financial Reporting System. The accounting processes discussed in this regulation include the accounting process for state capital participation; Investment

accounting process in international financial institutions; Financing accounting process for public service agencies; Accounting process for non-permanent investments in other legal entities; Guarantee fund accounting process; and the accounting process for granting loans to business entities and/or local governments.

In accounting for state capital participation, the existing process consists of:

- Accounting treatment of transactions for the acquisition and/or addition of government investment in state capital participation;
- Accounting treatment of government investment assessments in state capital participation after acquisition;
- Accounting treatment of profit/loss transactions on the government's share of government investment in state capital participation;
- Accounting treatment of dividend income transactions; And
- Accounting treatment of divestment in state capital participation.

5. Regulation : <u>PMK 173/2023</u>

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian) : Sistem Akuntansi dan Pelaporan Keuangan Pusat

Title (English) : Central Financial Accounting and Reporting System

Summary

The Central Financial Accounting and Reporting System (SiAP) is a subsystem of the State General Treasurer's Accounting and Financial Reporting System (SABUN). In the implementation of SiAP, an accounting and financial reporting unit was formed consisting of the State Treasury Services Office (KPPN) as the Regional Level State General Treasurer's Power Accounting and Financial Reporting Unit (UAKBUN-Regional); Regional Office of the Directorate General of Treasury (Kanwil DJPb) as the Accounting and Financial Reporting Unit, BUN Authorization Coordinator at Regional Office Level (UAKKBUN-Kanwil); Dit. PKN as the Central Level State General Treasurer's Accounting and Financial Reporting Unit (UAKBUN-Central); and the Directorate General of Treasury (DJPb) as the Assistant Accounting Unit for the Central Accounting State General Treasurer (UAP BUN AP). This regulation revokes Minister of Finance Regulation Number 262/PMK.05/2014 and Minister of Finance Regulation Number 218/PMK.05/2016.

6. Regulation : <u>PMK 170/2023</u>

Date : 29 December 2023

Title (Indonesian): Pengelolaan Aset Eks Bank Dalam Likuidasi Oleh Menteri Keuangan

Title (English) : Management of Ex-Bank Assets in Liquidation by the Minister of Finance

Summary

To adapt to developments in asset management needs and to further optimize the management of ex-bank assets in liquidation; and as a follow-up to the recommendations of the Financial Audit Agency's findings on the 2021 Central Government Financial Report and to be able to fulfill the legal requirements for managing state assets in the form of state property originating from ex-banks in liquidation, it is necessary to stipulate a Minister of Finance Regulation regarding Management of Ex-Bank Assets in Liquidation by Minister of Finance. The contents of this regulation include:

• Administration of Credit Assets is carried out by means of Inventory; Verification; and Credit Asset management reporting.

- Reporting on the management of Credit Assets which has been handed over to the State Receivables Affairs Committee, shall be reconciled at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) semester between the Directorate and the State Receivables Affairs Committee/Service Office.
- The Director General hands over the management of Credit Assets to the State Receivables Committee in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of state receivables management.
- Credit assets whose management was rejected by the state receivables committee due to the incompleteness of the requirements for submitting state receivables were followed up by the Directorate by making efforts to fulfill the complete requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of state receivables.



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