

ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2014

IT'S BEEN **12** YEARS  
of BEING

FINE









## Daftar ISI

p. 006 BAGIAN 1

### KINERJA 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT  
CAPACITY UTILIZATION

p. 012 BAGIAN 2

### LAPORAN MANAJEMEN

LAPORAN DEWAN KOMISARIS  
LAPORAN DEWAN DIREKSI

p. 024 BAGIAN 3

### PROFIL PERUSAHAAN

SEKILAS TENTANG TGI

- *Visi dan Misi*
- *Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi*
- *Kantor Regional*
- *Peta Wilayah Operasi*

STUKTUR ORGANISASI  
PROFIL DEWAN KOMISARIS  
PROFIL DEWAN DIREKSI

p. 044 BAGIAN 4

### PEMBAHASAN & ANALISIS MANAJEMEN

TINJAUAN BISNIS DAN OPERASIONAL  
KINERJA OPERASIONAL 2014

- *Operasional dan layanan*
- *Pengelolaan Risiko Operasional*
- *Perjanjian Transportasi Gas*
- *Sistem Manajemen HSE*
- *Aktifitas Penting Operasional dan Manajemen Tahun 2014*

p. 054 BAGIAN 5

### TINJAUAN KEUANGAN

ANALISIS POSISI KEUANGAN

p. 070 BAGIAN 6

### SISTEM MANAJEMEN HSE (K3L)

TUJUAN STRATEGIS HSE  
KEBIJAKAN K3L DI TGI

p. 078 BAGIAN 7

### SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

REKRUTMEN SDM  
KOMPOSISI DAN JUMLAH PEGAWAI  
PELATIHAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN SDM  
MANAJEMEN DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA SDM

p. 086 BAGIAN 8

### TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN  
PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN GCG PERUSAHAAN

p. 104 BAGIAN 9

### TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN

TUJUAN VISI DAN MISI CSR TGI  
LIMA PILAR PROGRAM CSR TGI  
KEGIATAN CSR TAHUN 2014  
MASTER PLAN DAN SURVEI

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# Kinerja 2014

IMPROVE



To achieve is to  
improve every single  
things that matter.

# 1

## Kinerja 2014



ACHIEVE



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2014

2013

2012

#### Financial Performance

Million USD

Total Assets	635,2	686,3	700,1
Total Debt	136,9	215,6	285,5
Total Equity	498,3	470,7	415,6
Net Debt	32,1	47,1	152,8
Gross Revenue	178,4	205,2	193,7
ROC + SRC	(0,7)	0,0	(2,1)
Net Revenue	178,4	205,2	191,7
EBITDA	138,3	165,6	147,4
Operating Profits	77,2	109,2	88,6
Net Profits	55,3	78,0	59,8
Opr. Cash Flow	116,4	144,7	140,3

#### Ratios Performance

Percent (%)

ROCE (%)	16,6	20,3	15,6
Total Debt	27,5	45,8	68,7
Total Equity	11,1	16,6	14,4
Net Debt	8,7	11,4	8,5
Gross Revenue	6,9	9,1	26,9
ROC + SRC	85,1	67,1	49,1
Net Revenue	161,7	106,7	81,8

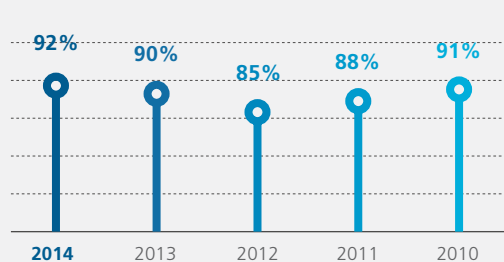


## CAPACITY UTILIZATION

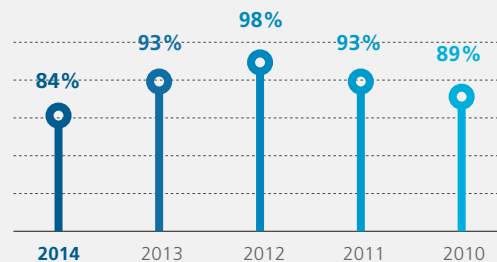
GRISSIK - DURI LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Capacity Utilization (%)	92%	90%	85%	88%	91%
Actual Flow (MMSCFD)	392.7	385.6	365.1	377.3	389.1
Average Capacity (MMSCFD)	427	427	427	427	427

GRISSIK - SINGAPORE LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Capacity Utilization (%)	84%	93%	98%	93%	89%
Actual Flow (MMSCFD)	392.6	431.0	456.2	433.8	414.8
Average Capacity (MMSCFD)	465	465	465	465	465

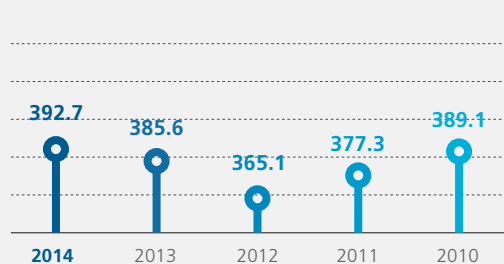
Grissik - Duri Line Capacity Utilization (%)



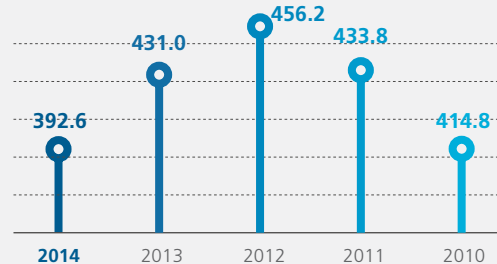
Grissik - Singapore Line Capacity Utilization (%)



Grissik - Duri Line Actual Flow (MMSCFD)



Grissik - Singapore Line Actual Flow (MMSCFD)



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# 2

## Laporan Manajemen

A close-up photograph of two hands shaking in a firm grip. The hand on the left is wearing a dark suit jacket with a red cuff visible. The hand on the right is wearing a light-colored shirt. The background is a blurred view of a modern building with many windows.

COMMITMENT

A company's growth  
is a process, but with  
commitment it will  
be excellent.

# 2

## Laporan Manajemen

A close-up photograph of two hands shaking in a firm grip. The hand on the left is wearing a dark suit jacket with a red lining. The hand on the right is wearing a light-colored shirt. The background is a blurred view of a modern building with many windows.

EXCELLENT

- 

## **LAPORAN** KOMISARIS UTAMA

### ***PEMEGANG SAHAM YANG TERHORMAT,***

IJINKANLAH DALAM KESEMPATAN INI KAMI ATAS NAMA DEWAN  
KOMISARIS MENYAMPAIKAN LAPORAN PENGAWASAN ATAS  
PENGELOLAAN USAHA PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI)  
YANG DILAKSANAKAN DIREKSI PADA TAHUN BUKU 2014.



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#### **Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha 2014**

Sepanjang tahun buku 2014 pengelolaan TGI yang dijalankan oleh Direksi, telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan perencanaan dan strategi melalui berbagai arahan dan kajian terkait situasi dan prospek usahanya. Di tengah berbagai tantangan baik internal maupun eksternal, laju pengelolaan Perusahaan tetap terjaga dengan baik.

Belum pulihnya pertumbuhan perekonomian dunia, penurunan harga komoditas global, serta tingginya ketidakpastian di pasar keuangan global telah berdampak kepada hampir semua industri. Pada ujungnya situasi perekonomian global ini juga ikut berdampak terhadap perlambatan perekonomian nasional.

Situasi yang kurang menguntungkan ini, telah disambut dengan berbagai langkah strategis untuk membawa perusahaan tetap berada pada jalur yang tepat dan prospek yang baik.

### Pandangan atas Kinerja Perusahaan Tahun 2014

Secara rutin kami dalam jajaran Dewan Komisaris senantiasa memantau jalannya roda manajemen yang dilaksanakan oleh Direksi. Kami memandang bahwa, di tengah tantangan yang dihadapi, manajemen telah bekerja dengan baik. Perusahaan telah dikelola sesuai dengan arahan serta amanat Pemegang Saham.

Secara operasional, kinerja Perusahaan juga tetap terjaga dengan baik. Sejumlah indikator pengelolaan operasional mengalami peningkatan. Diantaranya adalah tingkat ketersediaan 100% untuk kapasitas pipa terpasang, yang meningkat hingga mencapai 99,99% dari tahun 2012-2013. Sementara mengenai penurunan pendapatan netto dari tahun 2013 sebesar USD.205 juta menjadi USD. 177 juta di tahun 2014 dikarenakan sejumlah hal yaitu: Pencatatan dan penagihan Tariff adjustment toll fee tahun 2011-2012; Berakhirnya kontrak GTA I dibulan November 2013 sehingga dari mulai bulan Desember 2014; serta menurunnya volume tagihan GTA II.

Dari sisi keuangan, penurunan total aset dari tahun 2013 dikarenakan adanya penurunan total aset tetap setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dari tahun 2013. Hal ini terjadi karena nilai *disposal aset* yang cukup besar disamping itu ditahun 2014 ada penjualan kendaraan.

Namun demikian, kami menilai kinerja yang ditunjukkan oleh Direksi dalam kurun tahun 2014 adalah capaian atas berbagai upaya yang maksimal dengan mempertimbangkan atasi situasi-situasi yang telah dihadapi pada tahun tersebut.

### Penerapan GCG

Sebagai bagian tidak terpisahkan dari proses pengelolaan Perusahaan, pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance* - GCG) pada tahun 2014 telah berjalan dengan baik. Dewan Komisaris mencermati langkah-langkah penting yang telah diambil manajemen pada tahun 2014 diantaranya adalah program *awareness* GCG. Program ini kami yakini memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap kualitas penerapan GCG. Sementara itu, pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility* – CSR) yang merupakan bagian dari GCG, menunjukkan perkembangan pesat. Manajemen pada tahun 2014 telah menyelenggarakan survei kepuasan terhadap masyarakat penerima manfaat program CSR dengan tingkat kepuasan mencapai 70,65%.

### Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Komite yang bekerja di bawah Dewan Komisaris, yaitu Komite Audit, telah bekerja dengan sangat baik dan memberikan dukungan yang optimal sehingga Dewan Komisaris dapat menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya mengawasi Perusahaan di tahun 2014. Selama tahun 2014, Komite Audit telah melakukan review terhadap pelaksanaan tugas Audit Internal, kesesuaian pelaksanaan audit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik, laporan keuangan tahun buku 2013, kepatuhan atas peraturan perundang-undangan, kepatuhan atas kebijakan bisnis etik Perusahaan, serta tanggung jawab pelaporan.

**Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris**

Pada tahun 2014 terjadi perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris. Posisi Wakil Komisaris Utama yang semula dijabat oleh Bapak Mohd Iskandar B. Ismail digantikan oleh Bapak Yumin Yang. Sedangkan anggota Dewan Komisaris atas nama Bapak Aries Yusuf Hassan digantikan oleh Bapak Abdul Razak Saim. Selain itu juga ada penambahan anggota Dewan Komisaris yaitu Bapak Naryanto Wagimin.

Dengan demikian susunan Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

Komisaris Utama	: Jobi Triananda Hasjim
Komisaris	: Yumin Yang
Komisaris	: Heri Yusup
Komisaris	: Abdul Razak Saim
Komisaris	: Naryanto Wagimin

**Sasaran Kedepan**

Dengan sejumlah pencapaian di tahun 2014 menunjukkan bahwa TGI telah berada pada jalur yang tepat dalam menapaki pencapaian baru yang lebih baik lagi di masa-masa yang akan datang. Sebagaimana dapat kita cermati dari kajian Kementerian ESDM yang menyatakan bahwa, permintaan gas nasional masih akan terus bertumbuh meskipun dihadapkan sejumlah dinamika. Situasi itu justru memacu semangat dan Dewan Komisaris senantiasa mendorong manajemen untuk terus menciptakan terobosan-terobosan.

**Apresiasi**

Akhir kata atas nama Dewan Komisaris, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Pemegang Saham dan seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan, Direksi dan karyawan, atas kepercayaan dan dukungan yang diberikan, kepemimpinan, kerja keras serta dedikasi dalam upaya membangun TGI sesuai visi dan misi yang telah ditetapkan.



**Jobi Triananda Hasjim**

Komisaris Utama



## LAPORAN DIREKTUR UTAMA

### ***PEMEGANG SAHAM YANG TERHORMAT,***

DI TENGAH SITUASI PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL DAN NASIONAL YANG DINAMIS, PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI) TETAP MAMPU MENCATATKAN KINERJA YANG BAIK. PENCAPAIAN INI TIDAK LEPAS DARI STRATEGI DAN PENGELOLAAN PERUSAHAAN YANG TEPAT SERTA DUKUNGAN DARI PEMEGANG SAHAM, DAN SEGENAP PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN TERMASUK PARA PELANGGAN.

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Selanjutnya atas nama Direksi PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia, perkenankan kami menyampaikan laporan pengelolaan Perusahaan selama tahun 2014.

#### **Kondisi Makro Ekonomi dan Industri Gas Nasional**

Sebagaimana kita cermati bersama, kondisi perekonomian dunia pada tahun 2014 mengalami pelambatan. Menurut data Bank Dunia, ekonomi global hanya tumbuh 2,6%, turun dari 3,6% pada tahun sebelumnya. Melemahnya perekonomian global membuat aktivitas perdagangan internasional ikut menurun. Penurunan perdagangan internasional ini membawa pengaruh terhadap perekonomian nasional.

Meskipun kondisi perekonomian global dan nasional melambat, namun industri gas nasional tetap menunjukkan gambaran menggembirakan. Menurut data yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian ESDM dalam “Peta Jalan Kebijakan Gas Bumi Nasional 2014-2030”, pada tahun 2014 total pasokan gas Indonesia mencapai 6.970 MMScfd yang berasal dari pasokan eksisting 6.764 MMSCFD dan pasokan project 206 MMscfd.

Sementara itu dilihat dari sisi kebutuhan, total *demand* gas tahun 2014 mencapai 9.4949 MMscfd. Terdiri dari *domestic contracted* sebesar 4.549 MMscfd, ekspor *contracted* 3.409 MMscfd, *domestic committed* 1.346 MMscfd, ekspor *committed* 156 MMscfd dan *potential demand* 34 MMscfd. Kondisi ini semakin meneguhkan semangat TGI dalam perannya sebagai transporter gas yang diperhitungkan.

### Kinerja Perusahaan 2014

Mengarungi tahun 2014 yang dinamis, manajemen terus bekerja keras melalui serangkaian langkah strategis untuk menghasilkan kinerja terbaik, baik dari sisi operasional maupun keuangan.

Dari sisi operasional, pada 2014 TGI berhasil mencapai tingkat ketersediaan 100% untuk kapasitas pipa terpasang, meningkat hingga mencapai 99,99% dari tahun 2012-2013 yang secara nyata menunjukkan keunggulan layanan kami. Jumlah gas yang disalurkan oleh TGI mencapai 286,655.5195 MMSCF pada 2014, sedikit lebih rendah dari 298,081.7872 MMSCF di 2013.

Sedangkan jumlah transmisi TGI mencapai 785.400.000 kaki kubik gas per hari (MMSCFD), lebih rendah dari tahun 2013 yang sejumlah 816,70 juta MMSCFD, hal ini disebabkan karena rendahnya nominasi/permintaan pembeli. Total volume penyaluran gas dari Grissik-Duri mencapai 392,7 MMSCFD sementara volume gas yang disalurkan dari Grissik-Singapura mencapai 392,6 MMSCFD. Guna mendukung capaian tersebut, pemanfaatan kapasitas pipa dari segmen Grissik-Duri dan segmen Grissik-Singapura telah berjalan secara baik, dimana masing-masing mencapai 93% dan 84%.

Sedangkan dari sisi keuangan dapat kami sampaikan bahwa, sampai dengan akhir tahun 2014, TGI telah mencatatkan pendapatan netto sebesar USD 177 juta dan laba bersih sebesar USD 53,3 juta. Pendapatan netto ini mengalami penurunan dari tahun 2013 sebesar USD.205 juta menjadi USD. 177 juta di tahun 2014 dikarenakan:

- Ditahun 2013 ada pencatatan dan penagihan *Tariff adjustment toll fee* tahun 2011-2012 karena keluarnya surat dari BPH Migas mengenai kenaikan tarif toll Fee jalur GS (Nilai *adjustment* sebesar USD.21 juta).
- Berakhirnya kontrak GTA I dibulan November 2013 sehingga dari mulai bulan Desember 2014 dan seterusnya tidak ada lagi tagihan atas kontrak ini sehingga mengakibatkan *revenue* 2014 menurun.
- Menurunnya volume tagihan GTA II dimana total volume tahun 2013 sebesar 93 juta mscf sedangkan total volume tahun 2014 sebesar 64 juta mscf, hal ini terjadi karena sesuai kontrak GTA II ada penurunan volume dari tahun 2013 ke tahun 2014 ( appendix B hal 45 – kontrak GTA II).

Sementara itu total aset sebesar USD 635 juta. Pencapaian ini mengalami penurunan dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013. Penurunan total aset dari tahun 2013 sebesar USD.686 juta menjadi USD.635 juta di tahun 2014, dikarenakan adanya penurunan total aset tetap setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dari tahun 2013 sebesar USD.566 juta menjadi USD. 512 juta hal ini terjadi karena nilai *disposal asset* yang cukup besar disamping itu ditahun 2014 ada penjualan kendaraan.

Seiring dengan pengelolaan perusahaan, manajemen terus meningkatkan kualitas layanan. Dalam semua aspek operasional, manajemen memastikan pelaksanaan prinsip kehati-hatian. Dimana Perusahaan memastikan untuk mengejar profit tanpa menyebabkan kerusakan dalam bentuk apapun, baik itu bagi manusia maupun lingkungan.

### Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Kesadaran kami untuk senantiasa meningkatkan kepatuhan terhadap prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance - GCG*) dan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait lainnya terus ditingkatkan. Bagi kami, praktik usaha yang didasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip GCG tidak hanya menjadi bagian dari pemenuhan kewajiban perusahaan, tetapi menjadi bagian tidak terpisahkan dari komitmen untuk memberikan nilai tambah kepada seluruh pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

Secara jangka panjang, kami meyakini bahwa melalui penerapan GCG secara konsisten, akan mampu meningkatkan citra positif dan kepercayaan seluruh pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan kepada Perusahaan. Sebagai bagian dari komitmen GCG, sepanjang tahun 2014 kami telah melaksanakan Program Pengembangan *Awareness GCG*. Program Pengembangan *Awareness GCG* merupakan suatu program yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman pegawai, manajemen serta stakeholder TGI terhadap penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen GCG, kami juga terus meningkatkan pelaksanaan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility – CSR*). Selama tahun 2014 kami telah melaksanakan beragam kegiatan yang disesuaikan dengan Lima Pilar Program CSR TGI yang meliputi: Pilar Ekonomi, Pilar Pendidikan, Pilar Infrastruktur, Pilar Kesehatan, serta Pilar Lingkungan.

Selain itu kami juga melakukan *Master Plan Survey* untuk menjaga kualitas dan peningkatan program CSR. Survei yang dilaksanakan adalah untuk mengukur tingkat kepuasan masyarakat atas program-program CSR perusahaan atau yang dikenal dengan CSI (*Community Satisfaction Index*) dengan hasil mencapai 70,65%. Angka ini menggambarkan bahwa sebesar 70,65% program CSR kami dinilai telah memberikan manfaat yang nyata di masyarakat sekitar Perusahaan beroperasi.

#### Prospek ke Depan

Menurut Kementerian ESDM, pada 2015 demand gas keseluruhan mencapai 9.613 MMscfd, terdiri dari *domestic contracted* 4.624 MMscfd, ekspor *contracted* 2.711 MMscfd, *domestic committed* 1.863 MMscfd, ekspor *committed* 195 MMscfd dan potensial *demand* 220 MMscfd. Jika dibandingkan dengan *demand* gas tahun 2014 yang mencapai 9.4949 MMscfd, maka terlihat adanya selisih yang cukup tajam. Pada 2014, selisih pasokan dan kebutuhan gas mencapai 2.524 MMscfd dan pada 2015 turun menjadi 2.044 MMscfd disebabkan oleh menurunnya ekspor.

Gambaran ini bukan berarti akan menjadikan kami bersurut langkah. Justru kami tetap optimis dengan menyusun langkah-langkah strategis guna mencapai target sesuai visi dan misi perusahaan. Kami tetap yakin bahwa di tengah tantangan dan situasi yang kurang menguntungkan, selalu terdapat peluang.

#### Komposisi Direksi

Pada tahun 2014 terjadi perubahan komposisi susunan Direksi yaitu posisi Direktur Teknik yang dijabat oleh Bapak M Komarudin digantikan oleh Bapak Gamal Imam Santoso. Sedangkan posisi Direktur Operasi yang dijabat oleh Bapak Mohd Adid Moh Salleh digantikan oleh Bapak A Rashid Mukri.

Untuk itu kami mengucapkan terimakasih dan penghargaan yang setinggi-tingginya kepada Bapak M Komarudin dan Bapak Mohd Adid Moh Salleh atas kontribusinya dalam mengelola perusahaan ini. Sekaligus kami juga mengucapkan selamat bergabung kepada Bapak Gamal Imam Santoso dan Bapak A Rashid Mukri sebagai anggota jajaran Direksi yang baru. Dengan demikian susunan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

Direktur Utama	: Mangatas Panjaitan
Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi	: Erning Laksmi Widyastuti
Direktur Teknik	: Gamal Imam Santoso
Direktur Operasi	: A Rashid Mukri
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha	: Arief Transaindra Kushermawan

#### Apresiasi

Akhir kata, atas nama seluruh anggota Direksi, saya ingin mengucapkan terimakasih dan apresiasi kepada para pemegang saham, pelanggan, mitra kerja dan karyawan yang telah memberikan dukungan kepada TGI. Kami akan terus berusaha lebih baik lagi untuk kemajuan perusahaan di masa mendatang.

Jakarta, 20 April 2015  
Atas Nama Dewan Direksi



**Mangatas Panjaitan**  
Direktur Utama

# 3

## Profil Perusahaan



A photograph of a complex industrial gas valve assembly, likely for a wellhead or pipeline. The assembly is painted a light yellow or tan color. It features several vertical pipes, horizontal connecting pipes, and multiple hand-operated valves with large spoked wheels. A black electrical cable runs down the left side of the structure. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant trees and industrial structures.

PURPOSE

We need purpose to  
move, yet we need  
enterprise to go further.

## **Profil** Perusahaan

A photograph of an industrial gas wellhead or manifold. The structure is composed of numerous yellow-painted pipes, valves, and flanges. Several large, spoked handwheels for manual valve operation are visible. A black electrical cable runs vertically along the left side of the structure. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant greenery and industrial structures.

ENTERPRISE

- 

## **SEKILAS** TENTANG TGI

PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI) ADALAH PEMILIK DAN OPERATOR PIPA GAS BUMI TERKEMUKA YANG BERBASIS DI INDONESIA. DIDIRIKAN PADA 2002, TGI ADALAH PERUSAHAAN INDONESIA PERTAMA YANG FOKUS PADA USAHA TRANSPORTASI GAS BUMI KE PASAR DOMESTIK MAUPUN INTERNASIONAL DI SUMATERA, BATAM DAN SINGAPURA.

## MENJADI TRANSPORTER GAS BERKELAS INTERNASIONAL

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### TGI DIPANDANG SEBAGAI SALAH SATU PENGANGKUT GAS ALAM YANG PALING DAPAT DIANDALKAN DI INDUSTRI DENGAN LEBIH DARI 1.000 KM PIPA LEPAS PANTAI DAN DARAT.

Sejak awal, perusahaan ini dibekali dengan sumber daya berstandar internasional, transfer pengetahuan dan keahlian. Pemegang saham utama perusahaan ini adalah Badan Usaha Milik Negara - PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero), Tbk. dan sebuah konsorsium multinasional yang terdiri dari para pemimpin global yaitu Transasia PipeLine Company Pvt. Ltd. Sebagian sahamnya juga dimiliki oleh Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai dan Pensiunan PGN (YKPP PGN).

Dengan filosofi “Menghubungkan Energi untuk Sinergi” kami telah berhasil menjadikan TGI sebagai perusahaan pengangkut gas bumi terpercaya yang dapat diandalkan untuk pembangunan bangsa dan bermanfaat bagi semua pemangku kepentingan. Perincian makna filosofi kami adalah sebagai berikut:

**Menghubungkan** kami maknai sebagai sebuah hubungan baik melalui transportasi pipa fisik maupun hubungan pribadi.

**Energi** kami maknai sebagai perusahaan yang mengacu pada energi alam, mental dan emosional. Sedangkan

**Sinergi** menjelaskan tentang upaya kami untuk tumbuh dan kuat melalui sinergi.

Dengan lebih dari 10 tahun pengalaman dalam bisnis ini, kami berkomitmen untuk tiada berhenti beroperasi (zero-down time). Selain itu juga operasional kami senantiasa berpegang teguh pada prinsip kehati-hatian dan bertanggung jawab terhadap lingkungan. Dengan demikian, TGI dipandang sebagai salah satu pengangkut gas bumi yang paling dapat diandalkan di industri dengan lebih dari 1.000 km pipa lepas pantai dan darat.

Saluran transportasi gas kami, berupa sistem pipa TGI yang terdiri dari dua pipa berdiameter sebesar 28-inci. Pipa ini mengalirkan gas bumi dari Grissik ke Singapura (468 kilometer) dan dari Grissik ke Duri, Riau (536 kilometer).

Kami juga mengoperasikan berbagai stasiun kompresor di Sakernan, Belilas dan Jabung (Sumatera), serta stasiun metering di Duri Riau, Panaran, Batam dan Pemping, Kepulauan Riau. Secara total stasiun ini dapat menangani lebih dari 600 MMSCFD. Semua pipa dan stasiun dipantau selama 24 jam, 7 hari seminggu dengan fasilitas khusus. Hal ini sejalan dengan komitmen kami untuk terus menerus beroperasi dan memberikan layanan terbaik.



VISI TGI ADALAH MENJADIKAN TGI SEBAGAI PENGANGKUT GAS PILIHAN, MELAYANI PELANGGAN DI PASAR DOMESTIK SUMATERA DAN BATAM, SERTA PASAR EKSPOR DI SINGAPURA DAN MALAYSIA.

**MISI**

- Meningkatkan pemanfaatan gas bumi di Indonesia.
- Memastikan pengiriman gas alam yang aman dan terpercaya untuk pelanggan, untuk kepentingan para pemegang saham, karyawan, dan masyarakat di mana kami beroperasi.
- Mengadopsi praktik bisnis yang transparan dan etis dalam semua bidang kegiatan kami.



## PENGHARGAAN DAN SERTIFIKASI

### Sertifikasi OHSAS 18001:2007

Atas penerapan sistem manajemen keselamatan & kesehatan kerja yang memenuhi kriteria OSHAS 18001:2007. dari Sucofindo, berlaku hingga 11 Juli 2014.

### Sertifikasi Audit Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Telah menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3).

Penghargaan ini diperoleh dari Menteri Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia, berlaku hingga 20 Mei 2014.



## ENTITAS ANAK

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2014, TGI tidak memiliki entitas anak.

## PENCATATAN SAHAM DAN EFEK

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2014, TGI tidak melakukan pencatatan saham maupun efek lain di Bursa Efek Indonesia maupun bursa efek lainnya.



## NAMA DAN ALAMAT LEMBAGA PROFESI PENUNJANG PASAR MODAL

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2014, TGI belum melakukan pencatatan saham maupun efek lain di Bursa Efek Indonesia maupun bursa efek lainnya, sehingga tidak memiliki lembaga profesi penunjang pasar modal yang ditunjuk.

## KANTOR TGI

### Kantor Pusat Jakarta

TGI Head Office  
Jalan Kebon Sirih Raya No. 1  
Jakarta Pusat 10340, Indonesia  
Tel +62 21 315 8929 / 8939  
Fax +62 21 310 3757 / 3545  
public.relations@tgi.co.id  
www.tgi.co.id

### Kantor Regional I Jambi

Jl. M.Y. Singedikane No. 94  
Telanai Pura  
Jambi 36122, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 668 420  
Fax +62 741 668 429

### Gas Transportation Management (GTM) / Gas Control Room Jambi

Jl. M.Y. Singedikane No. 94  
Telanai Pura  
Jambi 36122, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 668 420  
+62 741 667 257  
(24 Hours Control Room)  
Fax +62 741 667 256

### Kantor Regional II Belilas

Jl. Lintas Timur - Belilas Pangkalan Kasai  
Indragiri Hulu  
Riau, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 665 09  
Fax +62 741 669 874

### Kantor Regional III Pekanbaru

Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 174  
Pekanbaru-Riau 28294  
Indonesia  
Tel +62 761 564 858  
Fax +62 761 564 857

### Kantor Regional IV Batam

Jl. Raya Batam Center  
Kelurahan Teluk Tering  
Kecamatan Batam Kota  
Batam 29461, Indonesia  
Tel +62 778 477 555  
Fax +62 778 477 522

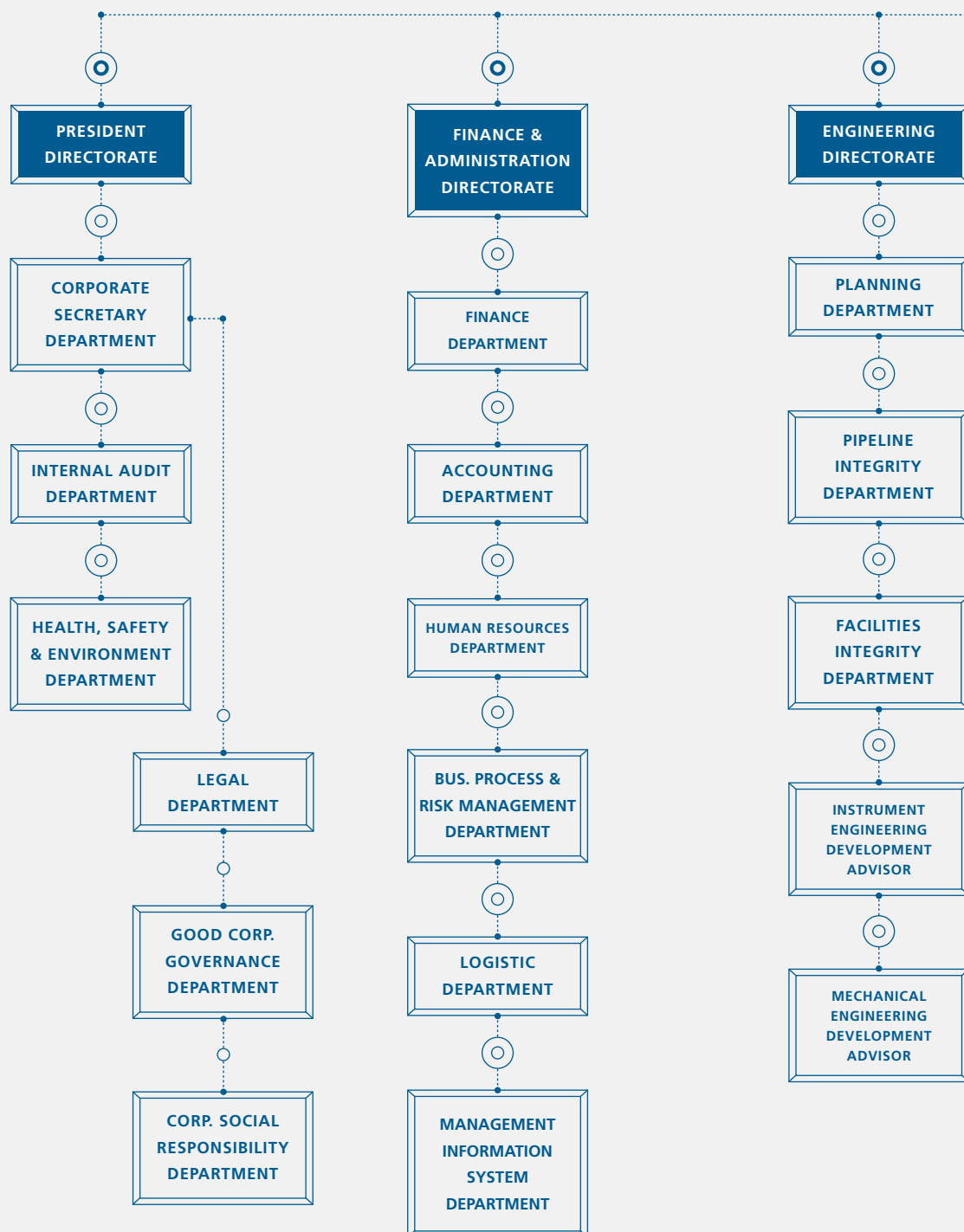


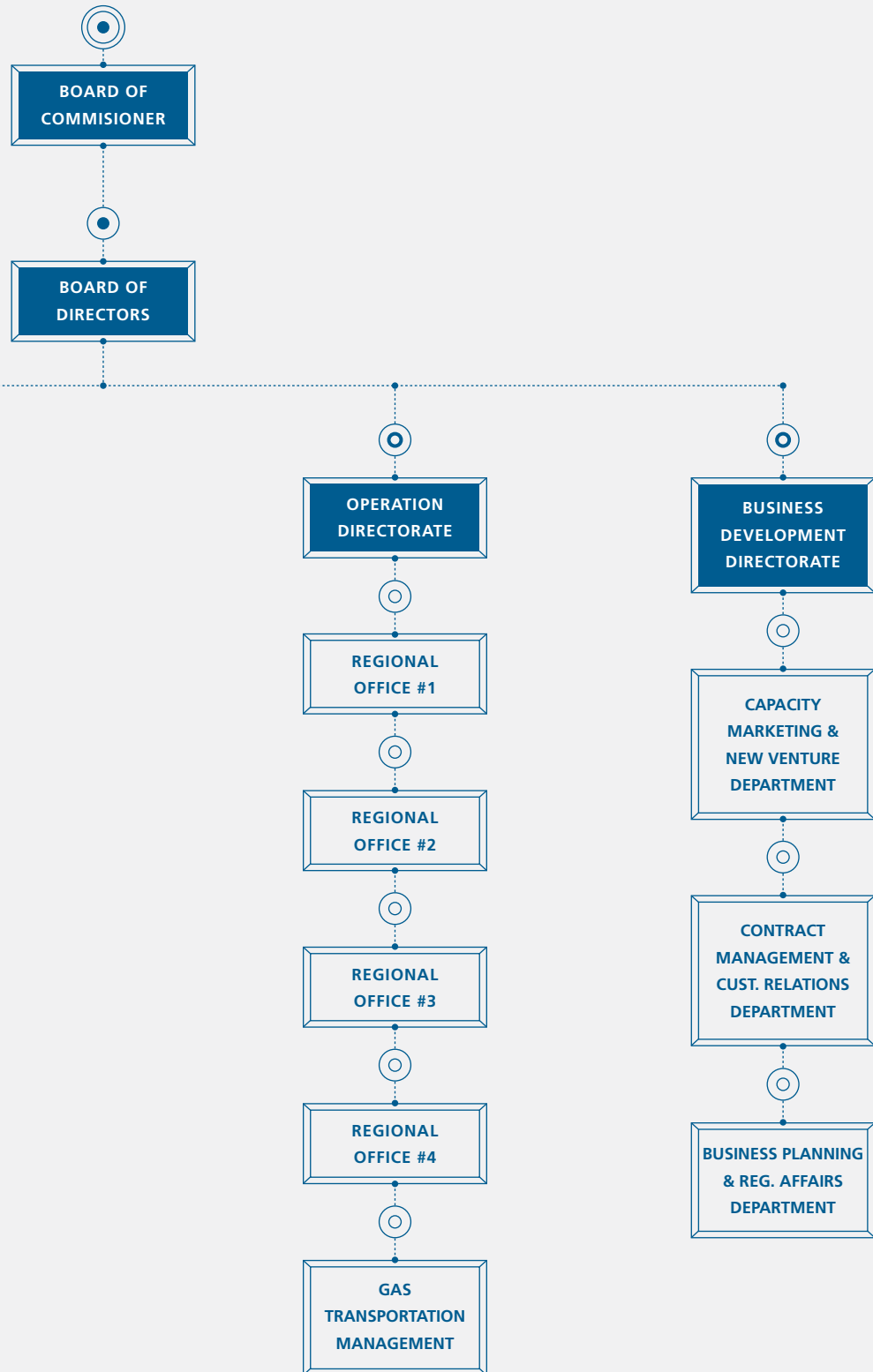


# PETA WILAYAH OPERASI



## STRUKTUR ORGANISASI





• ○ ○

**PROFIL**  
DEWAN KOMISARIS

**J O B I T. H A S J I M**

*Komisaris Utama*





Jobi Triananda Hasjim, warga negara Indonesia. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Mesin pada tahun 1988 dari Universitas Trisakti. Selain itu, ia juga memperoleh gelar M.Sc, Mechanics of Material dari University of Strathclyde Glasgow tahun 1995.

Memulai karir di PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk. sebagai Asisten Korosi 2 di tahun 1991. Sejak saat itu dia telah menduduki berbagai posisi sebagai Kepala Seksi Distribusi, Manajer Proyek PTST II, serta General Manager SBU Distribusi I Jawa Bagian Barat. Pemahamannya sebagai orang dalam diperkuat oleh beragam pelatihan dan lokakarya yang diikutinya seperti di bidang studi banding penggunaan gas, pengelolaan proyek konstruksi, serta manajemen keselamatan. Pengetahuannya akan sangat bermanfaat dalam posisinya yaitu menjabat sebagai anggota komisaris TGI pada November 2010 sampai dengan Oktober 2012. Selanjutnya ditunjuk sebagai Komisaris Utama pada tanggal 31 Desember sampai dengan saat ini.

1.



2.



3.



4.



1.

**YUMIN YANG***Wakil Komisaris Utama*

Yumin Yang, warga negara Amerika Serikat, berusia 40 tahun. Menyelesaikan pendidikan *Master of Business Administration* (MBA) dari Oxford University, Inggris pada tahun 2001. Sebelumnya menyelesaikan *Master of Process Engineering* di China University of Petroleum pada tahun 1996. Menyelesaikan pendidikan sarjana Teknik Industri di China University of Petroleum pada tahun 1993.

Ditunjuk sebagai Wakil Komisaris Utama sejak 18 Desember 2014, Yumin Yang memiliki pengalaman karir di sejumlah perusahaan minyak dan gas sejak tahun 1994 hingga sekarang. Jabatan yang masih di pegang sampai saat ini adalah *Senior Manager Acquisition & Divesitures*, ConocoPhillips Indonesia.

2.

**HERI YUSUP***Komisaris*

Heri Yusup, warga negara Indonesia. Meraih gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Fakultas Hukum Universitas Padjajaran (1987), serta Magister Hukum di bidang Hukum dan Keuangan Perusahaan dari Widener University, Fakultas Hukum (1999), Wilmington, Amerika Serikat. Mengikuti Program Manajemen Lanjutan di Wharton School, Pennsylvania University tahun 2006. Memperoleh izin menjadi pengacara tahun 2002 dan saat ini menjadi anggota Asosiasi Penasihat Hukum Indonesia dan anggota Asosiasi Pengacara Indonesia.

Karirnya berawal pada tahun 1988 di bagian pemeriksaan internal (internal audit) PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero), Tbk. Setelah itu, beliau mendapat kenaikan pangkat ke berbagai kedudukan senior termasuk Penasihat Senior pada Divisi Hukum dan Hubungan Masyarakat (1998-2003), Penasihat Senior pada Divisi Legal (2003-2009) diikuti Sekretaris Perusahaan (2007-2009) kemudian Penasihat Umum (2009-2011) sekaligus menjabat sebagai Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris TGI (2002-2012). Ditunjuk sebagai Komisaris TGI sejak November 2012.

3.

**ABDUL RAZAK SAIM***Komisaris*

Abdul Razak Saim, warga negara Malaysia. Menyelesaikan pendidikan *Mechanical Engineering* dari University of Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia, pada tahun 1992. Ia telah bekerja selama 21 tahun di PETRONAS sejak Maret 1992. Hingga saat ini Abdul Razak Salim memegang jabatan *General Manager*, Divisi *Coporate & Commercial Services* pada PETRONAS Gas Berhad (PGB). Ia juga duduk di Komite Manajemen PGB serta diangka sebagai *Chairman of the Board of Directors* pada Industrial Gas Solution (IGB), sebuah perusahaan *joint venture* antara PGB dan Linde. Menjadi Komisaris sejak 19 Desember 2014.

4.

**NARYANTO WAGIMIN***Komisaris*

Naryanto Wagimin, warga negara Indonesia. Memiliki karier panjang di Direktorat Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi sejak tahun 1991 hingga saat ini. Naryanto saat ini menjabat Direktur Pembinaan Program Migas Diektorat Jenderal Minyak dan Gas Bumi Republik Indonesia. Menjadi Komisaris di TGI sejak 1 Januari 2014.

● ○ ○ ○

**PROFIL**  
DEWAN DIREKSI

# MANGATAS PANJAITAN

*Direktur Utama*







Mangatas Panjaitan, warga negara Indonesia. Menyelesaikan pendidikan sarjana dengan gelar Dokterandus dari Universitas Sumatera Utara pada tahun 1985. Meraih gelar Master of Science di bidang Keuangan Perusahaan dari Salford University, Inggris, tahun 1998.

Mengawali karirnya sebagai pegawai di PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk. pada tahun 1988. Menempati beragam posisi struktural termasuk Kepala Seksi Pengendalian Keuangan, Kepala Dinas Akuntansi Umum, Kepala Dinas Administrasi, Kepala Divisi Akuntansi, dan Kepala Divisi Akuntansi & Anggaran. Tahun 2005 beliau menerima penghargaan Kesetiaan Kerja 3 Windu dari PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) untuk jasa serta pengabdianya. Menjadi Komisaris TGI tahun 2006 sampai 2007. Bulan November 2007 diangkat menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi TGI. Pada tahun 2013 diangkat menjadi Direktur Utama TGI.

1.



2.



3.



4.



1.

**ERNING LAKSMI WIDYASTUTI***Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi*

Erning Laksmi Widyastuti, warga negara Indonesia. Lulus dari Universitas Diponegoro tahun 1986 dengan gelar sarjana. Sejak saat itu, ia telah mengikuti berbagai kursus di dalam dan luar negeri untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan ketrampilannya.

Mengawali karirnya tahun 1988 di Perusahaan Gas Negara (PGN). Selanjutnya dipromosikan ke sejumlah jabatan senior termasuk Kepala Dinas Operasi tahun 2001, Kepala Divisi Perbendaharaan Kantor Pusat tahun 2002, dan Kepala Divisi Sumber Daya Manusia 2009. Tahun 2009 beliau diangkat menjadi Direktur Administrasi dan Keuangan PT PGAS Solution, suatu jabatan yang dipegangnya hingga tahun 2013 ketika beliau ditunjuk menjadi Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi TGI.

2.

**GAMAL IMAM SANTOSO***Direktur Teknik*

Gamal Imam Santoso, warga negara Indonesia. Menyelesaikan pendidikan sarjana dari Universitas Trisakti pada tahun 1993. Sejumlah pelatihan dan seminar baik di dalam negeri maupun luar telah diikuti oleh Gamal. Gamal telah meniti karir sejak 1997 hingga 2014 di PT Perusahaan Gas Negara dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai Kepala Divisi Enjiniring merangkap Ketua Task Force Project Kalija PGN – Bakrie Brothers. Sejak tahun 2014 Gamal dipercaya sebagai Direktur Teknik TGI.

3.

**ABDUL RASHID BIN MUKRI***Direktur Operasi*

Abdul Rashid Mukri, warga negara Malaysia. Menyelesaikan pendidikan sarjana teknik sipil dari University of Western Australia.

Abdul Rashid meniti karir panjang di PETRONAS sejak tahun 1991 hingga desember 2013. Sejak April 2014, dia ditunjuk sebagai Direktur Operasi TGI. Ia memiliki 23 tahun pengalaman di hulu, tengah dan hilir, strategi bisnis gas, teknis, operasi, komersial, perencanaan & risiko, usaha baru, manajemen usaha serta bisnis gas konvensional yang meliputi manajemen proyek, menyiapkan tim baru untuk mempertahankan dan mengoptimalkan operasi, akuisisi dan divestasi, iklan, dan pertumbuhan bisnis.

4.

**ARIEF TRANSAINdra KUSHERMAWAN***Direktur Pengembangan Usaha*

Arief Transaindra Kushermawan, warga negara Indonesia. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Mesin dari Institut Teknologi Bandung pada tahun 1993. Selanjutnya gelar dari Program Sarjana Keuangan Manajemen Prasetiya Mulya, dengan peringkat Cum Laude pada tahun 1996.

Mulai berkarir sebagai Insinyur Rancangan Jalur Pipa tahun 1994 dengan PT Caltex Pacific. Setelah itu beliau bergabung dengan PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk, PT Bakrie Niagatama tahun 1997-2001. Tahun 2001 bergabung dengan ConocoPhillips dimana beliau menduduki beberapa jabatan di bidang usaha gas, pengoperasian jalur pipa, dan pengembangan aset. Pada bulan November 2012 beliau diangkat menjadi Direktur Pengembangan Usaha TGI.

# 4

## Pembahasan & Analisis Manajemen

A photograph of three business professionals in an office setting. A man in a white shirt and glasses is holding a tablet, showing it to a man in a red shirt and a woman in a beige blazer. They are all looking at the tablet with interest. In the background, there is a whiteboard with some charts and graphs. The word "STRATEGY" is overlaid in white capital letters across the center of the image.

STRATEGY

Synergy is better than  
mine or yours strategy,  
it is ours.

# 4

## Pembahasan & Analisis Manajemen

A photograph of three business professionals in a meeting room. A man in a white shirt and glasses is holding a tablet, showing it to a man in a red shirt and a woman in a beige blazer. They are all looking at the tablet with interest. In the background, there is a whiteboard with some charts and graphs. The word "SYNERGY" is overlaid in the center of the image.

SYNERGY

## TINJAUAN BISNIS DAN OPERASIONAL

### PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI) ADALAH PERUSAHAAN PERTAMA DI INDONESIA YANG BISNIS INTINYA ADALAH MENYALURKAN GAS BUMI MELALUI PIPA KE PASAR DOMESTIK DAN INTERNASIONAL.

Sebagai salah satu aset penting milik negara (Obyek Vital Nasional), TGI mengoperasikan penyaluran gas bumi dan memelihara jaringan pipa dengan sangat hati-hati.

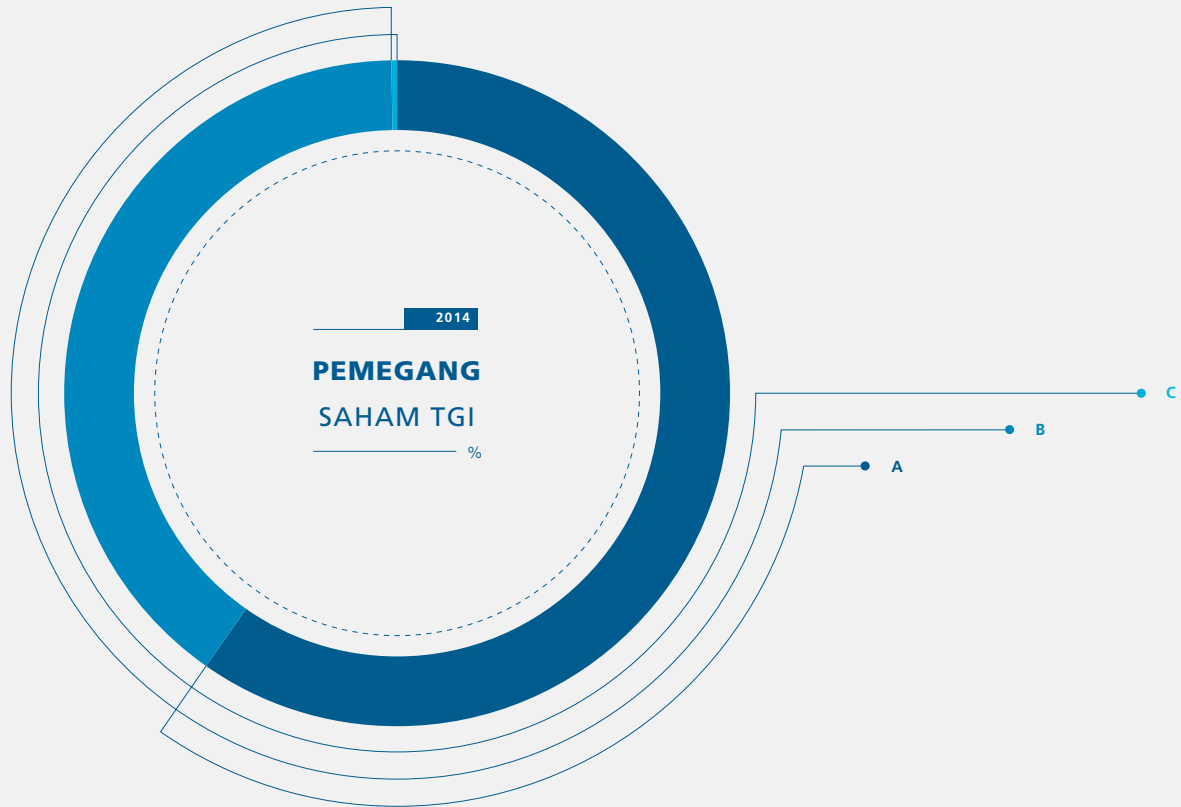
Sejak berdirinya pada Februari 2002, TGI telah berkomitmen untuk menjadi "Pengangkut Pilihan" gas bumi di Indonesia. TGI akan terus memperluas pemanfaatan gas bumi di Indonesia, sementara pada saat yang sama memastikan pengiriman yang cepat dan handal.

Saat ini, TGI mengoperasikan lebih dari 1.000 kilometer pipa gas (baik di darat maupun lepas pantai), yang menghubungkan Grissik ke Duri dan Grissik ke Singapura. Aset utama Perusahaan meliputi 3 stasiun kompresor di Sakernan, Belilas dan Jabung (Sumatera), 3 stasiun metering di Duri (Riau), Panaran (Batam) dan Pemping (Kepulauan Riau). Selain itu, kami memiliki Perjanjian jangka panjang Penyaluran Gas (GTA) sampai 2023. Menghadapi masa depan yang semakin dinamis, TGI siap untuk meningkatkan kinerja dan mengeksplorasi berbagai kemungkinan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan energi khususnya untuk konsumsi domestik.

Persiapan tersebut meliputi, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, perluasan pengaplikasian teknologi dan ketersediaan fasilitas pendukung yang terintegrasi untuk meningkatkan kinerja Perusahaan.

Komitmen perusahaan didukung penuh oleh para pemegang saham yang merupakan gabungan dari perusahaan milik Negara yakni PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk (59,87%), Transasia Pipeline Company Pvt. Ltd (40%), dan Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai dan Pensiunan PGN (0,13%).





• A

**59,87** %PT Perusahaan Gas Negara  
(Persero) Tbk.

• B

**40** %Transasia Pipeline  
Company Pvt. Ltd.

• C

**0,13** %Yayasan Kesejahteraan Pegawai  
dan Pensiunan PGN (YKPP PGN)



## KINERJA OPERASIONAL 2014



Pada 2014, TGI mencapai tingkat ketersediaan 100% untuk kapasitas pipa terpasang, dari tahun 2012-2013 yang secara nyata menunjukkan keunggulan layanan kami. Jumlah gas yang disalurkan oleh TGI mencapai 286,655.5195 MMSCF pada 2014, sedikit lebih rendah dari 298,081.7872 MMSCF di 2013.

Sedangkan jumlah transmisi TGI mencapai 785.400.000 kaki kubik gas per hari (MMSCFD), lebih rendah dari tahun 2013 yang sejumlah 816,70 juta MMSCFD, hal ini disebabkan karena rendahnya nominasi/permintaan pembeli. Total volume penyaluran gas dari Grissik-Duri mencapai 392,7 MMSCFD sementara volume gas yang disalurkan dari Grissik-Singapura mencapai 392,6 MMSCFD. Guna mendukung capaian tersebut, pemanfaatan kapasitas pipa dari segmen Grissik-Duri dan segmen Grissik-Singapura telah berjalan secara baik, dimana masing-masing mencapai 93% dan 84%.

Pemanfaatan Kapasitas Pipa pada 2014 untuk lini GS (Grissik – Singapore) berkurang dari 93% menjadi 84% terkait rendahnya permintaan, meskipun kompresor dan pipa masih dalam kinerja yang prima.

Berkat prestasi dan keunggulan layanan tersebut, selama kurun waktu 2014 kami belum menerima keluhan dari pihak pelanggan.

Berikut ini dijelaskan secara lengkap mengenai kinerja pengelolaan saluran pipa Grissik – Duri, dimana kinerja secara keseluruhan mengalami peningkatan dalam lima tahun terakhir. Kecuali untuk kapasitas rata-rata.

GRISIK - DURI LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Capacity Utilization</b> (%)	<b>92%</b>	90%	88%	88%	91%
<b>Actual Flow</b> (MMSCFD)	<b>392,7</b>	385,6	365,1	377,3	389,1
<b>Average Capacity</b> (MMSCFD)	<b>427</b>	427	427	427	427

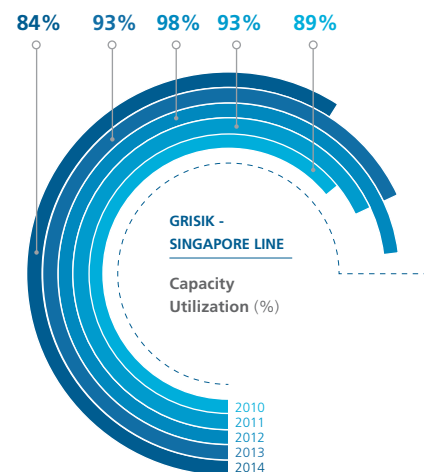
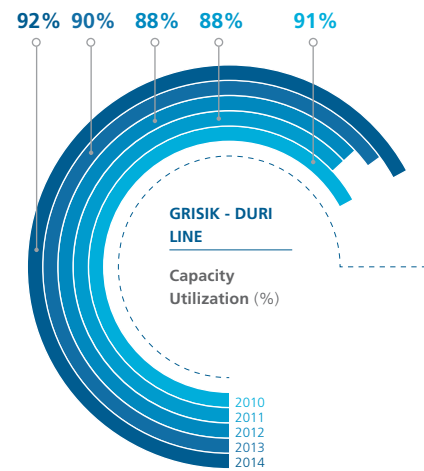
Sedangkan pada tabel di bawah ini, dijelaskan secara lengkap mengenai kinerja pengelolaan saluran pipa Grissik – Singapura, dimana kinerja secara keseluruhan mengalami fluktuasi dalam lima tahun terakhir. Kecuali untuk kapasitas rata-rata.

**GRISIK - SINGAPORE LINE**

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Capacity Utilization (%)</b>	<b>84%</b>	93%	98%	93%	89%
<b>Actual Flow (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>392,6</b>	431,0	456,2	433,8	414,8
<b>Average Capacity (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>465</b>	465	465	465	465

Dalam pengelolaan sistem pipa dan ketersediaan pasokan gas pada tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan kinerja yang sangat baik. Karena dari semua indikator berikut, secara umum mengalami peningkatan kecuali metering.

<b>KETERSEDIAAN</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Compressor</b>	<b>99,96</b>	99,96	99,92
<b>Metering</b>	<b>99,9</b>	100	99,98
<b>Pipa</b>	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>Kapasitas Pipa</b>	<b>100</b>	99,99	99,99
<b>Pengiriman Gas</b>	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>SCADA</b>	<b>99.8</b>	99.23	99.98



## OPERASIONAL DAN LAYANAN

Dalam semua aspek operasional kami, TGI memastikan pelaksanaan prinsip kehati-hatian. Dimana Perusahaan memastikan untuk mengejar profit tanpa menimbulkan kerusakan dalam bentuk apapun, baik itu bagi manusia maupun lingkungan.

Dimanapun kami beroperasi, kami selalu mengambil langkah yang diperlukan untuk melindungi lingkungan dan meningkatkan kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Kami secara rutin memantau kualitas lingkungan demi menjaga agar operasional Perusahaan tidak menyebabkan polusi, serta bekerja sama dengan perusahaan pengelola limbah bersertifikat dalam menangani limbah.

TGI akan terus menegakkan dan memperluas nilai-nilai perusahaan bagi para pemangku kepentingan, mengimplementasikan kepentingan pemegang saham melalui komitmen demi terwujudnya cita-cita menjadi "*Transporter of Choice*" untuk gas bumi. Hal ini dibuktikan melalui keandalan jaringan pipa, peningkatan fasilitas pendukungnya, serta pemeliharaan menyeluruh secara periodik.

## PENGELOLAAN RISIKO OPERASIONAL

Kami mengoperasikan dua jalur pipa yaitu Grissik-Duri dan Grissik-Singapura. Kami terus berusaha meningkatkan pengelolaan atas risiko-risiko yang mungkin timbul dalam pengoperasiannya.

Saluran Pipa Grissik-Duri merupakan kunci untuk transmisi gas darat di Indonesia, khususnya di pulau Sumatera. Menggunakan pipa berdiameter 28 inci yang membentang sepanjang 536 km. Sepanjang jalur tersebut terdapat 2 Stasiun *Compressor* yaitu stasiun Sakernan dan Belilas, termasuk 22 Katup dan 5 Stasiun Perangkat Pembersihan (*Pigging*).

Saluran Pipa Grissik-Singapura menandai era baru penjualan gas internasional untuk TGI. Pipa berdiameter 28 inci membentang 220 km di darat dan 248 km di lepas pantai dari Grissik ke Pulau Sakra, Singapura. Dilengkapi dengan 3 Gas Inlets di Grissik, Jambi Selatan dan Jabung, dan Custody Transfer di Pulau Pemping dan Panaran.

## PERJANJIAN TRANSPORTASI GAS

Sehubungan dengan perubahan peraturan BPH Migas No.01 tahun 2015 tentang tarif pengangkutan gas bumi melalui pipa transmisi Grissik-Duri dan arahan dari pemerintah Republik Indonesia untuk ketersediaan gas bumi sebagai bahan bakar generator listrik di Pulau Pemping, TGI bersama para pelanggan (*shipper*) sepakat mengamandemen beberapa GTA. Hal ini merupakan cerminan dari kepatuhan TGI terhadap hukum dan kebijakan pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Pada saat yang sama, TGI juga mempelajari dan memproses permintaan kebutuhan transportasi gas bumi dari para pelanggan potensial.

## SISTEM MANAJEMEN HSE (K3)

TGI berkomitmen untuk mencapai keunggulan dalam semua kegiatan Perusahaan termasuk mengutamakan Kesehatan, Keselamatan Kerja dan Lingkungan (HSE).

TGI harus mengambil setiap langkah yang diperlukan dan dapat dilakukan untuk mencegah dan menghilangkan risiko cedera, bahaya kesehatan dan kerusakan aset properti dan lingkungan.

TGI terus menerus memastikan bahwa fasilitas yang kami rancang, bangun dan operasikan, serta layanan yang kami berikan harus sesuai dengan Hukum dan Peraturan yang ada di Indonesia, persyaratan hukum, standar industri dan praktik tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

TGI beroperasi sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip HSE/K3L dan secara aktif melakukan perbaikan secara kontinu dalam semua kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan hal-hal di bawah ini:

- Menyediakan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan kondusif untuk semua karyawan.
- Mengembangkan SDM sehingga memiliki kompetensi untuk pelaksanaan kebijakan HSE, dan semua karyawan memiliki rasa tanggung jawab untuk memenuhi standar HSE.
- Mengurangi kekhawatiran masyarakat setempat dan mematuhi persyaratan hukum.
- Memastikan bahwa kontraktor yang dikelola oleh TGI beroperasi dengan standar HSE TGI.
- Meminimalisasi resiko melalui identifikasi dan penilaian minimum tingkat kepraktisan (ALARP).
- Menyediakan rencana Kontingensi untuk menangani keadaan darurat.

Perusahaan secara berkala meninjau kebijakan Kesehatan, Keselamatan dan Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan serta prakteknya untuk memastikan efektivitas kinerja Perusahaan.

Dalam melindungi lingkungan, TGI secara ketat mematuhi standar dan peraturan yang berlaku. Perusahaan telah mengambil langkah-langkah yang tepat untuk mengendalikan erosi, melindungi air, memecahkan masalah transportasi laut, dan meningkatkan kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Semua hal tersebut dilakukan secara tertib hukum dan terdokumentasi dengan baik.

Kualitas udara, air dan bahaya fisik di lingkungan kerja TGI dipantau secara ketat untuk melindungi alam dari potensi pencemaran sehubungan dengan kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

Kami juga bekerja sama dengan perusahaan pengelola limbah bersertifikat untuk secara rutin menangani dan membuang limbah kami secara aman.



#### TANGGUNG JAWAB TERHADAP KONSUMEN

Sebagai komitmen kami kepada pelanggan, TGI senantiasa memegang teguh tanggung jawab kepada konsumen. Kami melaksanakan program-program sebagai berikut: "TGI berkomitmen untuk melaksanakan kewajiban-kewajiban yang tertuang dalam GTA, *Reasonable* dan *prudent operator* seperti kegiatan:

- Periodik *maintenance*
- Preventif *maintenance*
- *Customer satisfaction survey*
- SISCOM (*System Committee*) untuk Grissik-Singapore line (Rapat koordinasi customer tiga bulan sekali)
- JOC (*Joint Operation Committee*) untuk ruas Grissik-Duri (Rapat koordinasi dengan customer dilakukan 1 kali dalam 3 bulan)

#### AKTIFITAS PENTING OPERASIONAL DAN MANAJEMEN TAHUN 2014

Sepanjang tahun 2014 perusahaan melaksanakan sejumlah aktifitas operasional dan manajemen sebagai berikut:

- Pelaksanaan pembersihan/*pigging* di jalur GS (Grissik-Pemping) pada 10-12 November 2014 dan jalur GD (Grissik-Duri) pada 29 November-2 Desember 2014. *Pigging* adalah kegiatan pembersihan pipa yang menggunakan perangkat yang dikenal sebagai "Pigs" untuk melakukan berbagai operasi pemeliharaan pada pipa. Hal ini dilakukan tanpa menghentikan aliran gas dalam pipa. Operasi tahunan dilakukan untuk membersihkan dan memeriksa saluran pipa.
- Pengawasan ECO CS Jabung untuk Unit A pada 16-26 Agustus 2014 dan Unit B pada 07-12 November 2014. Kegiatan ini untuk menindaklanjuti hasil analisa getaran yang telah dilakukan di antara 5 Juni 2013 - 2 September 2013 oleh Pengawas fasilitas

Operasi RO1 selesai dilakukan dua unit T 70 Mesin Ganti di Jabung Compressor Station. Pekerjaan utama ini merupakan bagian dari antisipasi untuk mencegah mesin beroperasi dalam performa buruk. Dengan pelaksanaan kegiatan pengawasan tersebut, saat ini stasiun kompresor ECO Jabung memiliki 2 unit mesin dalam kondisi prima.

- Pelaksanaan Kalibrasi Metering Tahunan Tempino (Mei 14 2014), Bahan Bakar Gas Sekernan (17 Februari 2014), Belilas CS (28 Februari 2014), TGI PLN Rengat (5-7 Mei 2014), PGN Lirik (2-3 Desember 2014) dan Ukui (Desember 4-5 2014), IKPP (04-05 November 2014), Minas (18 September 2014), Duri (02-04 Juni 2014), Jabung CS (21 Februari 2014), PDPDE (Oktober 2014), Panaran (5 Maret 2014), Pemping (Jan 2014).
- Peningkatan landasan & LPS di stasiun Pemping (Nov 2014) dan Stasiun Duri (19 Desember 2014).
- Pemeliharaan Tahunan untuk Stasiun Compressor Jabung pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2014 oleh kantor RO1.
- Pelaksanaan Latihan Tanggap Darurat (MERE) di RO4 Batam pada 18 Des 2014. Skenario: pengangkatan pipa di KP 5.400.
- Pelaksanaan Inspeksi dan Uji Fungsional Pusat Pengendalian Cadangan (BCC) pada 12 Februari 2014.
- Pelaksanaan SAT Interkoneksi SCADA IKPP & PLN Duri ke TCC Jambi & BCC Sakernan pada 8-10 Juli 2014.

# 5

## Tinjauan Keuangan

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black pen with silver accents. The hand is positioned over a document, with the pen tip pointing towards the bottom right. The word "RELIABLE" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image. The background is blurred, showing a person's shoulder and a desk.

RELIABLE

To be trustful, we need  
our customers to see us  
as reliable and credible.

# 5

## Tinjauan Keuangan



A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black pen with silver accents. The hand is positioned over a document, with the pen tip pointing towards the bottom right. The background is blurred, showing a person's arm and shoulder. The word "CREDIBLE" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image.

CREDIBLE

- **TINJAUAN  
KEUANGAN**

TINJAUAN KEUANGAN YANG DIURAIKAN BERIKUT MENGACU KEPADA LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG TELAH BERAKHIR TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2014 DAN 2013 YANG DISAJIKAN DALAM LAPORAN TAHUNAN INI.

Laporan Keuangan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY) dan mendapat opini wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan TGI dan entitas anaknya tanggal 31 Desember 2014, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Sekilas Kinerja Keuangan  
PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia

TOTAL ASET 2014

635.200.000<sup>USD</sup>

LABA BERSIH 2014

55.300.000<sup>USD</sup>



## ANALISIS POSISI KEUANGAN

### TOTAL ASET

KETERANGAN	2014	2013	%GROWTH	KOMPOSISI 2014	KOMPOSISI 2013
Aset Lancar	<b>122.715.241</b>	119.998.931	2,26%	<b>19,32%</b>	17,48%
Aset Tidak Lancar	<b>512.440.630</b>	566.306.788	-9,51%	<b>80,68%</b>	82,52%
Total Aset	<b>635.155.871</b>	686.306.719	-7,45%	<b>100,00%</b>	100,00%

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Kas dan Bank	<b>85.078.518</b>	85.578.838	-0,58%
Kas yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	<b>101.757</b>	306.483	-66,80%
<b>Piutang Usaha</b>			
Pihak Berelasi	<b>25.853.229</b>	25.165.078	2,73%
Pihak Ketiga Bersih	<b>7.729.008</b>	7.824.727	-1,22%
<b>Piutang Lain-Lain</b>			
Piutang Berelasi	<b>299.526</b>	607.109	-50,66%
Piutang Ketiga	<b>84.443</b>	180.152	-53,13%
Persediaan	-	24.326	-100,00%
Uang Muka	<b>109.31</b>	116.072	-5,82%
Beban Dibayar di Muka	<b>3.459.448</b>	196.146	1663,71%
Total Aset Lancar	<b>122.715.241</b>	119.998.931	2,26%

#### Aset Lancar

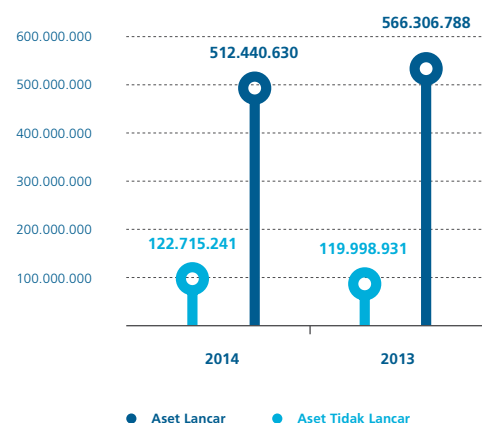
Aset lancar perusahaan antara lain terdiri dari kas, piutang usaha, persediaan serta aset lancar lainnya. Aset lancar perusahaan di akhir tahun 2014 tercatat sebesar USD 122,7 juta atau mengalami peningkatan sebesar 2,26% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar USD 119,9 juta. Peningkatan tersebut terutama didorong oleh beban dibayar dimuka yang teralisasi sebesar USD 3,5 juta pada akhir tahun 2014 dari sebelumnya hanya tercatat sebesar USD 196,1 ribu.

Secara rata-rata masing-masing pos pada aset lancar mengalami penurunan selama tahun 2014 ini, seperti kas dan bank, kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya, piutang, persediaan dan uang muka. Disisi lain, piutang usaha secara total sedikit mengalami peningkatan dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 33,6 juta atau meningkat sebesar 1,80% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 32,9 juta.

### Aset Tidak Lancar

Aset tidak lancar pada tahun 2014 sedikit mengalami penurunan sebesar 9,51% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013. Pada akhir tahun 2014, penurunan aset tidak lancar terutama disebabkan oleh penurunan aset tetap perusahaan. Aset tetap perusahaan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan tercatat sebesar USD 512,1 juta atau mengalami penurunan sebesar 9,51% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 566,0 juta. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh akumulasi penyusutan yang terjadi selama tahun 2014 ini.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>Aset Tetap Setelah Dikurangi Akumulasi Penyusutan</b>	<b>512.173.379</b>	566.020.564	-9,51%
<b>Beban Ditangguhkan</b>	<b>267.251</b>	287.224	-6,95%
<b>Total Aset Tidak Lancar</b>	<b>512.440.630</b>	566.307.788	-9,51%



### LIABILITAS

Total liabilitas perusahaan pada akhir tahun 2014 tercatat sebesar USD 64,0 juta atau mengalami penurunan sebesar 38,84% jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 104,7 juta. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh penurunan liabilitas jangka panjang perusahaan yang mengalami penurunan sebesar 40,91% di tahun 2014 ini.

KETERANGAN	2014	2013	%Growth	KOMPOSISI 2014	KOMPOSISI 2013
<b>Liabilitas Jangka Pendek</b>	<b>3.206.004</b>	1.761.424	82,01%	<b>5,01%</b>	1,68%
<b>Liabilitas Jangka Panjang</b>	<b>60.836.440</b>	102.958.813	-40,91%	<b>94,99%</b>	98,32%
<b>Total Liabilitas</b>	<b>64.042.444</b>	104.720.237	-38,84%	<b>100,00%</b>	100,00%

### Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Liabilitas jangka pendek tahun 2014 mengalami penurunan sebesar 32,50% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 112,6 juta pada tahun 2014 menurun menjadi USD 76,0 juta pada akhir tahun 2013. Rincian liabilitas jangka pendek sebagaimana tabel dibawah ini.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>Utang Usaha</b>			
Pihak Berelasi	515.598	143.502	259,30%
Pihak Ketiga	2.281.721	3.305.806	-30,98%
<b>Utang Usaha Lain-Lain</b>			
Pihak Berelasi	415.535	671.303	-38,10%
<b>Pendapatan Diterima Di Muka</b>			
Pihak Berelasi	79.034	6.614.401	-98,81%
Pihak Ketiga	67.372	314.011	-78,54%
Liabilitas Yang Masih Harus Dibayar	10.960.787	9.875.695	10,99%
<b>Utang Pajak</b>			
Pajak Penghasilan	5.396.576	9.686.009	-44,28%
Pajak Lain-Lain	3.206.004	1.761.424	82,01%
<b>Bagian Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Yang Jatuh Tempo Dalam Waktu Satu Tahun :</b>			
Pinjaman Bank	39.382.497	52.631.579	-25,17%
Wesel Bayar	13.714.630	27.615.265	-50,34%
<b>Total Liabilitas Jangka Pendek</b>	<b>76.019.75</b>	<b>112.618.995</b>	<b>-32,50%</b>

Penurunan liabilitas jangka pendek perusahaan terutama disebabkan oleh penurunan pada pos bagian liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun yang secara total mengalami penurunan sebesar 33,83% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 80,2 juta pada tahun 2013 menurun menjadi USD 53,1 juta pada akhir tahun 2013. Selain itu, pendapatan diterima dimuka yang berasal dari pihak berelasi juga mengalami penurunan yang signifikan sebesar 98,81% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 6,6 juta pada tahun 2013 menurun menjadi USD 79,0 ribu pada akhir tahun 2014.

### Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Liabilitas jangka panjang tahun 2014 mengalami penurunan sebesar 40,91% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 102,9 juta pada tahun 2014 menurun menjadi USD 60,8 juta pada akhir tahun 2013. Rincian liabilitas jangka panjang sebagaimana tabel dibawah ini.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan, Neto Pinjaman Jangka Panjang - Setelah Dikurangi Bagian Yang Jatuh Tempo Dalam Waktu Satu Tahun:</b>			
Pinjaman Bank	-	39.020.292	-100,00%
Wesel Bayar	-	13.714.633	-100,00%
Beban Yang Masih Harus Dibayar	3.485.040	3.485.040	0,00%
<b>Pendapatan Diterima Di Muka</b>			
Pihak Berelasi	11.796.303	-	-
Pihak Ketiga	514.681	-	-
<b>Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja</b>			
Jangka Panjang	5.548.977	3.470.194	59,90%
<b>Total Liabilitas Jangka Panjang</b>	<b>60.836.440</b>	<b>102.958.813</b>	<b>-40,91%</b>

Penurunan liabilitas jangka panjang sebesar 40,91% terutama disebabkan oleh telah dilunasinya pinjaman bank dan wesel bayar di tahun 2014 dari sebelumnya masing-masing tercatat sebesar USD 39,0 juta dan USD 13,7 juta pada tahun 2013. Sedangkan pendapatan diterima dimuka terdapat realisasi di tahun 2014 ini yaitu untuk pihak berelasi sebesar USD 11,8 juta dan pihak ketiga sebesar USD 514,7 ribu.

## EKUITAS

Pada akhir tahun 2014, ekuitas perusahaan mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Realisasi total ekuitas untuk tahun 2013 dan 2014 sebagaimana tabel dibawah ini.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh- US\$100,60) per saham Modal dasar - 2.748.976 saham Ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 1.356.864 saham	<b>136.546.644</b>	136.546.644	0,00%
Setoran modal dibayar di muka	<b>465</b>	465	0,00%
Saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya	<b>15.522.230</b>	14.156.763	9,65%
Saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya	<b>346.230.338</b>	320.025.039	8,19%
Total ekuitas	<b>498.299.677</b>	470.728.911	5,86%

Tercatat total ekuitas TGI sebesar USD 498,3 juta atau meningkat 5,86% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar USD 470,7 juta. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh adanya peningkatan saldo laba yang telah ditentukan penggunaannya sebesar 9,65% dan peningkatan saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya (Cadangan-cadangan) sebesar 8,19% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013.

## Analisis Laba Rugi

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2014, total laba komprehensif tahun berjalan perusahaan mengalami penurunan sebesar 32,12% Rekap pendapatan dan beban perusahaan untuk tahun 2013 dan 2014 sebagaimana tabel berikut ini.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Pendapatan Neto	<b>177.688.045</b>	205.187.827	-13,40%
<b>Beban Operasi</b>			
Beban Umum dan Administrasi	<b>(15.732.444)</b>	(11.003.308)	42,98%
Beban Transportasi	<b>(84.718.000)</b>	(85.032.354)	-0,37%
Laba Operasi	<b>77.237.601</b>	109.152.165	-29,24%
Pendapatan Operasi dan Pemeliharaan	<b>985.690</b>	1.054.777	-6,55%
Laba Kurs - Neto	<b>156.511</b>	2.558.799	-93,88%
Pendapatan Keuangan	<b>54.300</b>	42.259	28,49%
Pendapatan Lain-Lain	<b>968.018</b>	185.688	421,31%
Beban Keuangan	<b>(3.710.036)</b>	(6.991.630)	-46,94%
Beban Lain-Lain	<b>(593.606)</b>	(303.044)	95,88%
Laba Sebelum Beban Pajak	<b>75.098.478</b>	105.699.014	-28,95%
Beban Pajak	<b>(19.813.075)</b>	(27.665.343)	-28,38%
Laba Tahun Berjalan	<b>55.285.403</b>	78.033.671	-29,15%
<b>Pendapatan Komprehensif Lainnya:</b>			
Keuntungan (Kerugian) Aktuaria, Sesudah Pajak	<b>(1.614.637)</b>	78.033.671	-102,07%
Total Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	<b>53.670.766</b>	79.062.787	-32,12%

### Laba Operasi

Di tahun 2014, laba operasi terealisasi sebesar USD 77,2 juta atau mengalami penurunan sebesar 29,24% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar USD 109,2 juta. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan yang signifikan pada beban operasi yakni beban umum dan administrasi perusahaan di tahun 2014. Beban umum dan administrasi tersebut terealisasi sebesar USD 15,7 juta atau mengalami peningkatan sebesar 42,98% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar USD 11,0 juta. Peningkatan beban umum dan administrasi terutama disebabkan oleh adanya pemulihan atas piutang yang diturunkan nilainya setelah penerapan tarif baru toll fee diterapkan (berdasarkan surat BPH Migas no. 781/07/Ka.BPH/2013 tanggal 11 Juni 2013).

Di sisi sebaliknya, pendapatan neto perusahaan mengalami penurunan sebesar 13,40% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 205,2 juta pada tahun 2013 menjadi sebesar USD 177,7 juta di akhir tahun 2014. Penurunan pendapatan tersebut antara lain disebabkan oleh penurunan volume produksi perusahaan yang terjadi selama tahun 2014. Selain itu, penurunan juga disebabkan oleh penurunan pendapatan yang berasal dari Conoco Phillips (grisik) Ltd, Joint Operating Body Pertamina Talisman Jambi Merang, serta petrochina international (Jabung) Ltd.

### Laba Sebelum Pajak

Laba sebelum pajak perusahaan pada akhir tahun 2014 tercatat sebesar USD 75,1 juta atau menurun sebesar 29,15% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 78,0 juta. Faktor penyebab utama penurunan laba sebelum pajak adalah penurunan laba kurs neto yang mengalami penurunan sebesar 93,88% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 1,1 juta pada tahun 2013 menurun menjadi USD 156,5 ribu di tahun 2014. Selain itu, pendapatan operasi dan pemeliharaan juga mengalami penurunan sebesar 6,55% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 205,2 juta pada tahun 2013 menjadi sebesar USD 177,7 juta pada akhir tahun 2014. Sedangkan dari sisi beban, terdapat peningkatan pada beban lain-lain perusahaan sebesar 95,88% dari semula tercatat sebesar USD 303,0 ribu pada tahun 2013 menjadi sebesar USD 593,6 ribu pada akhir tahun 2014. Peningkatan tersebut antara lain disebabkan oleh Kenaikan *toll fee* di tahun 2010 untuk ruas GS (berdasarkan keputusan Keputusan BPH Migas NO: 217/Tarif/BPH Migas/Kom/VIII/2010). *Shipper* tidak membayarnya sehingga oleh auditor harus ada *adjustment* yang berakibat masuk ke *bad debt expense*. Pada tahun 2013 *shipper* baru membayar kenaikan tarif *toll fee*.

### Beban Pajak

Beban pajak perusahaan mengalami penurunan di tahun 2014 ini. Hal tersebut dikarenakan penurunan laba sebelum pajak yang terjadi pada tahun 2014. Beban pajak terealisasi sebesar USD 19,8 juta atau menurun 28,38% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar USD 27,7 juta.

### Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba tahun berjalan perusahaan sampai dengan akhir tahun 2014 tercatat sebesar USD 55,3 juta atau mengalami penurunan sebesar 29,15% dibandingkan dengan laba tahun berjalan tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 78,0 juta. Penurunan pendapatan operasi merupakan faktor utama yang menyebabkan laba sebelum pajak perusahaan menurun.

### LAPORAN ARUS KAS

TGI mencatatkan kas dan setara kas akhir tahun pada 2014 sebesar USD 85,1 juta, lebih rendah 0,58% atau sebesar USD 500,3 ribu dari kas dan setara kas akhir tahun 2013 yang sebesar USD 85,6 juta. Penurunan tersebut terjadi utamanya karena meningkatnya kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi sehubungan dengan peningkatan beban operasi perusahaan selama tahun 2014.

KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI</b>			
<b>Penerimaan Kas Dari:</b>			
Pendapatan Jasa Transmisi Gas	186.201.393	204.208.319	-8,82%
Restitusi Pajak	1.071.912	2.048.001	-47,66%
Bunga	53.716	42.259	27,11%
Lain-Lain	857.324	1.012.354	-15,31%
<b>Pembayaran Kas Kepada/Untuk:</b>			
Pajak	(30.336.302)	(25.444.902)	19,22%
Beban Operasi	(32.215.138)	(28.053.587)	14,83%
Karyawan	(9.165.205)	(9.016.671)	1,65%
Penurunan Kualitas/ Gas yang Hilang	-	(19.317)	-100,00%
Lain-Lain	(96.577)	(52.070)	85,48%
Kas Neto Yang Diperoleh Dari Aktivasi Operasi	116.371.123	144.724.386	-19,59%



KETERANGAN	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI</b>			
Perolehan Aset Tetap	<b>(7.701.401)</b>	(8.750.386)	-11,99%
Penjualan Aset Tetap	<b>71.962</b>	-	
Kas Neto Yang Digunakan Untuk Aktivasi Investasi	<b>(7.629.439)</b>	(8.750.386)	-12,81%
<b>ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN</b>			
Pajak Atas Bunga Wesel Bayar	<b>312.612</b>	576.726	-45,80%
Pengurangan Kas yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya	<b>204.725</b>	17.266	1085,71%
Pembayaran Atas Biaya Transaksi Pinjaman Bank	<b>(15.000)</b>	(15.000)	0,00%
Pembayaran Bunga Pinjaman Bank	<b>(1.631.526)</b>	(2.880.583)	-43,36%
Pembayaran Bunga Wesel Bayar	<b>(2.084.080)</b>	(3.844.837)	-45,80%
Pembayaran Dividen	<b>(26.100.000)</b>	(23.906.936)	9,17%
Pembayaran Wesel Bayar	<b>(27.615.267)</b>	(27.429.260)	0,68%
Pembayaran Pinjaman Bank	<b>(52.631.579)</b>	(52.631.579)	0,00%
Kas Neto Yang Digunakan Untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan	<b>(109.560.115)</b>	(110.114.203)	-0,50%

**ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI**

Arus kas masuk bersih dari aktivitas operasi untuk tahun 2014 adalah sebesar USD 116,4 juta, turun USD 28,4 juta dari arus kas masuk bersih dari aktivitas operasi di tahun 2013. Penurunan tersebut terutama dikarenakan naiknya pembayaran pajak penghasilan Perusahaan serta peningkatan beban operasi perusahaan.

**ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI**

Arus kas keluar bersih dari aktivitas investasi untuk tahun 2014 adalah sebesar USD 7,6 juta, turun USD 1,1 juta dari arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi di tahun 2013. Penurunan pengeluaran tersebut terutama berasal dari penurunan nilai aset tetap yang dimiliki perusahaan selama tahun 2014.

**ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN**

Arus kas masuk bersih dari aktivitas pendanaan untuk tahun 2014 adalah sebesar USD 109,6 juta, cenderung tidak terlalu banyak mengalami perubahan dari arus kas yang digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan di tahun 2013 yang tercatat sebesar USD 110,1 juta.



## KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR HUTANG

### Rasio Likuiditas

Rasio likuiditas digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat kemampuan perusahaan dalam memenuhi liabilitas jangka pendek. Tingkat likuiditas mengukur kemampuan perusahaan dalam memenuhi *short-term debt*. Untuk mengukur tingkat likuiditas, antara lain melalui perhitungan *current ratio*.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2014	2013	2012	%Growth
<b>Financial Performance</b>				
Current Ratio (%)	161,7	106,7	81,8	55

Rasio lancar merupakan rasio yang digunakan untuk melihat kemampuan perusahaan untuk membayar hutang dengan menggunakan aktiva lancar. Untuk per 31 Desember 2014, TGI memiliki Rasio Lancar sebesar 161,7% meningkat 55% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar 106,7%.

### Rasio Solvabilitas

Rasio Solvabilitas digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat kemampuan perusahaan dalam memenuhi segala liabilitasnya.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2014	2013	2012	%Growth
Net of ROE (%)	11,1	16,6	14,4	-5,5
Net of ROA (%)	8,7	11,4	8,5	-2,7

Rasio solvabilitas tahun 2014 yang ditunjukkan rasio liabilitas terhadap aset dan rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas menunjukkan penurunan. Tercatat rasio ROE perusahaan per 31 Desember 2014 sebesar 11,1% atau menurun 5,5% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar 16,6%. Sedangkan rasio ROA tercatat sebesar 8,7% atau menurun 2,7% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013 sebesar 11,4%.

## INFORMASI MATERIAL MENGENAI INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI DAN RESTRUKTURISASI MODAL DAN UTANG

Selama tahun 2014, TGI tidak melakukan investasi, ekspansi, divestasi dan restrukturisasi modal dan utang.

### IKHTISAR OBLIGASI

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2014, perusahaan tidak menerbitkan obligasi baik senior maupun junior.

## INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL YANG TERJADI SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Berdasarkan surat keputusan dari BPH Migas Nomor 01 Tahun 2015 pada tanggal 14 Januari, 2015, tarif pengangkutan gas bumi melalui pipa yang dioperasikan oleh TGI pada ruas Transmisi Grissik – Duri menjadi sebesar 0.466 USD/MSCF.

### KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN

Besaran pembagian dividen Perusahaan didasarkan pada keputusan RUPS tahunan. Penentuan jumlah dan pembayaran dividen tersebut akan dapat dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan dan mempertimbangkan beberapa faktor, antara lain kondisi keuangan Perusahaan dan kebutuhan dana Perusahaan untuk ekspansi usaha lebih lanjut, tanpa mengurangi hak dari RUPS tahunan.

## PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM OLEH MANAJEMEN DAN ATAU KARYAWAN (ESOP/MSOP)

Perusahaan tidak melaksanakan program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen dan atau karyawan, hal ini dikarenakan TGI tidak menjadi perusahaan publik.

## REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2014, TGI tidak menjadi perusahaan publik.

## INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Selama tahun 2014, informasi transaksi material dengan pihak berelasi sebagaimana tabel dibawah ini.

Pihak Berelasi	Sifat Hubungan	Transaksi Yang Signifikan
PGN	Pemegang saham mayoritas	Pendapatan dari jasa transportasi, pembebanan gas yang hilang dan beban bunga
Transasia Pipeline Company Pvt. Ltd.	Pemegang saham	Pembayaran deviden
Conoco Phillips (South Jambi) Ltd.	Entitas anak dari entitas yang mempunyai pengaruh signifikan terhadap Transasia	Pendapatan dari jasa transportasi dan pembebanan penurunan kualitas (gas yang hilang)
PT Gagas Energi Indonesia	Entitas di bawah pengendalian yang sama	Pendapatan dari jasa transportasi
Direktur dan Komisaris	Manajemen Kunci	Imbalan jangka pendek
Conoco Phillips (Grissik) Ltd.	Entitas anak dari entitas yang mempunyai pengaruh signifikan terhadap Transasia	Pendapatan dari jasa transportasi dan pembebanan penurunan kualitas (gas yang hilang)
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah	Pendapatan jasa transportasi dan dari jasa swap gas
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah	Penempatan giro
Joint Operating Body Pertamina-Talisman Jambi Merang (JOB PTJM)	Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah	Pendapatan dari jasa transportasi

## PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI

### Standar Akuntansi Yang Telah Disahkan Dan Berlaku Efektif

Pada tahun 2014 tidak ada perubahan standar akuntansi keuangan yang relevan dan berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan perusahaan.

### Standar Akuntansi Yang Telah Disahkan Namun Belum Berlaku Efektif

Berikut ini adalah beberapa standar akuntansi baru dan revisian yang akan berlaku efektif pada tahun buku yang dimulai 1 Januari 2015 . Penerapan dini atas standar-standar tersebut tidak di perkenankan.

1. PSAK 1 (2013): Penyajian Laporan Keuangan, yang diadopsi dari IAS 1.  
PSAK ini mengubah penyajian kelompok pos-pos dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain. Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi disajikan terpisah dari pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.
2. PSAK 24 (2013): Imbalan Kerja, yang diadopsi dari IAS 19  
PSAK ini, antara lain, menghapus mekanisme koridor dan pengungkapan atas informasi liabilitas kontinjensi untuk menyederhanakan klarifikasi dan pengungkapan
3. PSAK 68: Pengukuran Nilai Wajar, yang diadopsi dari IFRS 13  
PSAK ini memberikan panduan tentang bagaimana pengukuran nilai wajar ketika nilai wajar disyaratkan atau diizinkan.
4. PSAK 46 (Revisi 2014): Pajak Penghasilan
5. PSAK 50 (Revisi 2014): Instrument Keuangan : Penyajian
6. PSAK 55 (Revisi 2014): Instrument Keuangan : Pengakuan dan Pengukuran
7. PSAK 60 (Revisi 2014): Instrument Keuangan : Pengungkapan

# 6

## Sistem Manajemen HSE (K3L)





SAFETY

We ensure the quality of our employee's health, their safety, and also the environment.

# 6

## Sistem Manajemen HSE (K3L)





QUALITY

## **SISTEM MANAJEMEN HSE (K3L)**

TGI BERKOMITMEN UNTUK MENCAPAI KEUNGGULAN DALAM SEMUA KEGIATAN KAMI TERMASUK MENGUTAMAKAN KESEHATAN, KESELAMATAN KERJA DAN LINGKUNGAN (HSE). TGI HARUS MENGAMBIL SETIAP LANGKAH YANG DIPERLUKAN DAN DAPAT DILAKUKAN UNTUK MENCEGAH DAN MENGHILANGKAN RISIKO CEDERA, BAHAYA KESEHATAN DAN KERUSAKAN ASET PROPERTI DAN LINGKUNGAN.

## KESELAMATAN ADALAH PRIORITAS UTAMA KAMI

TGI MEMASTIKAN BAHWA FASILITAS YANG KAMI RANCANG, BANGUN DAN OPERASIKAN, SERTA LAYANAN YANG KAMI BERIKAN HARUS SESUAI DENGAN HUKUM DAN PERATURAN YANG ADA DI INDONESIA, PERSYARATAN HUKUM, STANDAR INDUSTRI DAN PRAKTIK TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK.

Sejalan dengan hal itu Perusahaan secara berkala meninjau faktor Kesehatan, Keselamatan dan Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan serta prakteknya untuk memastikan efektivitas kinerja Perusahaan.

Dalam melindungi lingkungan, TGI secara ketat mematuhi standar dan peraturan yang berlaku. Kami telah mengambil langkah-langkah yang tepat untuk mengendalikan erosi, melindungi air, memecahkan masalah transportasi laut dan meningkatkan kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat. Semua hal tersebut dilakukan secara tertib dan terdokumentasi dengan baik. Kualitas udara, air dan bahaya fisik di lingkungan kerja TGI dipantau secara ketat untuk melindungi dari dampak pencemaran akibat kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

Kami juga bekerja sama dengan perusahaan pengelola limbah bersertifikat untuk secara rutin menangani dan membuang limbah

kami secara aman. Demikian pentingnya HSE bagi keberlanjutan usaha Perusahaan, manajemen telah menetapkan Tujuan Strategis HSE dan kebijakan-kebijakan terkait di dalamnya yang telah disahkan oleh Direksi.

### TUJUAN STRATEGIS HSE

Perusahaan telah merumuskan lima tujuan strategis HSE sebagai berikut;

- Secara periodik mengelola pengendalian terhadap kegagalan yang menyebabkan kecelakaan.
- Mengoperasikan semua fasilitas, jaringan pipa dan kompresor serta menjaganya tetap dalam kondisi aman dan selamat.
- Mengendalikan bahaya dan efek kesadaran kesehatan dan keselamatan.
- Keselamatan adalah prioritas utama untuk mencapai 'zero accident'





### KEBIJAKAN K3L DI TGI

TGI adalah perusahaan penyalur gas alam melalui pipa di mana memiliki risiko dan bahaya tinggi dari setiap kegiatan usaha yang dapat berpengaruh langsung terhadap karyawan, masyarakat, dan aset perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, dengan kinerja perusahaan terpadu dan terkendali, TGI bertekad untuk menerapkan yang terbaik dalam semua kegiatan perusahaan. Termasuk di dalamnya memberikan prioritas terhadap Kesehatan, Keselamatan Kerja dan Lingkungan (K3L).

TGI secara sadar harus mengambil langkah yang tepat dan praktis untuk mencegah dan meniadakan cedera, bahaya terhadap kesehatan, dan kerusakan harta benda serta lingkungan. Sejalan dengan hal itu TGI harus memastikan bahwa semua fasilitas yang dirancang, dibangun dan dioperasikan serta semua pelayanan yang diberikan, sesuai dengan hukum dan peraturan perundangan Negara Indonesia, norma-norma hukum yang berlaku, standar perindustrian serta praktek kerja yang telah dibakukan.

Keberhasilan penerapan K3L yang handal tidak terlepas dari akuntabilitas manajemen, penerapan, komunikasi serta kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan K3L. Untuk itu TGI berkomitmen menjalankan usahanya sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip K3L dan tidak terbatas pada kegiatan-kegiatan lainnya di bawah ini:

- Menyediakan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan kondusif bagi semua karyawan.
- Mengalokasikan sumber daya yang memadai termasuk menyediakan personil yang kompeten, dana dan fasilitas yang cukup untuk mencapai tujuan K3L.
- Mewujudkan kepedulian terhadap masyarakat setempat dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan nasional yang berlaku.
- Menerapkan standar minimum K3L terhadap pekerjaan yang dilakukan para kontraktor TGI.
- Mengedukasi pegawai melalui pembekalan peraturan, peraturan teknis, operasional dan perilaku sesuai yang ditentukan dalam nilai-nilai K3L.
- Meminimalkan risiko-risiko yang ada melalui proses pengidentifikasian dan penilaian risiko sampai pada tingkat terendah yang mampu dilaksanakan secara wajar.
- Menyusun rencana darurat untuk menghadapi keadaan gawat darurat yang mungkin terjadi.  
Peningkatan keberlanjutan, proses terus menerus meningkatkan
- Sistem Manajemen HSE untuk mencapai peningkatan kinerja HSE secara keseluruhan.
- Mengkaji ulang Sistem Manajemen K3L dan pelaksanaannya yang dilakukan oleh Direksi untuk memastikan tingkat efektifitasnya.
- Meninjau ulang dan merevisi kebijakan K3L secara berkala bilamana diperlukan.

### KEBIJAKAN OBAT-OBATAN TERLARANG DAN ALKOHOL

Selain kebijakan tersebut di atas, TGI secara khusus mengeluarkan kebijakan terkait obat-obatan terlarang dan alkohol. Dalam kebijakan ini, obat-obatan terlarang dan alkohol termasuk NAPZA (narkotika, psikotropika dan bahan pecandu) dari bahan lain sesuai dengan ketentuan hukum dan peraturan di Indonesia serta segala macam minuman beralkohol.

Perusahaan menyadari bahwa alkohol, obat-obatan terlarang, atau penyalahgunaan bahan lain akan mengganggu kemampuan pegawai untuk melaksanakan pekerjaan dengan baik. Hal itu juga akan menimbulkan efek serius terhadap kesehatan, keselamatan dan produktifitas pegawai dan perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

### KEBIJAKAN MEROKOK

Mengacu kepada kebijakan manual dan prosedur HSEMS TGI, pegawai memiliki kewajiban untuk bertindak dan memperhatikan kesehatan dan keselamatan diri juga orang lain yang bekerja bersamanya. Pegawai diminta untuk bekerjasama dengan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan perusahaan memenuhi ketentuan HSEMS.

Kebijakan merokok disusun untuk menjamin hak seluruh pegawai guna memperoleh udara yang bebas dari asap rokok. Seluruh bangunan dan area kerja TGI adalah area bebas rokok sesuai dengan petunjuk yang disediakan untuk menginformasikan pegawai dan tamu akan status bebas rokok tersebut.

Merokok tidak diperkenankan di bangunan dan area kerja TGI yaitu: seluruh area station, ruang kontrol, jalur (ROW) pipa, ruang kantor, ruang rapat, kendaraan perusahaan, ruang ibadah, dan toilet. Merokok diperbolehkan di area yang telah disediakan oleh Perusahaan atau di luar bangunan dan area kerja tersebut.

Di tempat-tempat diperbolehkan merokok, akan disediakan tempat pembuangan puntung rokok atau sampah rokok.

### SERTIFIKASI

Upaya kami secara sungguh-sungguh dalam mewujudkan dan menjaga K3L telah memperoleh pengakuan pihak independen. TGI dinilai telah menerapkan sistem keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja yang memenuhi standar OHSAS 18001 : 2007.

Sertifikat yang dikeluarkan oleh SUCOFINDO ini merupakan perpanjangan dari sertifikat yang telah diperoleh untuk pertama kalinya pada 12 Juli 2011. Untuk selanjutnya sertifikat ini telah diperbarui kembali dan berlaku hingga 26 Januari 2018.

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# 7

## Sumber Daya Manusia



A person wearing a brown jumpsuit with reflective white stripes is walking from right to left, partially obscured by a chain-link fence. In the background, behind the fence, there is industrial equipment, including a large green cylindrical tank and a yellow hose reel. The scene is set outdoors on a gravel surface.

S U P P O R T

We always support our employees to make them feel comfort for being in our team.

# 7

## Sumber Daya Manusia



A person wearing a brown jumpsuit with reflective white stripes is walking from right to left, partially obscured by a chain-link fence. The background shows industrial equipment, including a large green cylindrical tank and various pipes and valves. The word "COMFORT" is overlaid in white capital letters in the center of the image.

COMFORT

## SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

MENGHADAPI BERBAGAI DINAMIKA SERTA PERKEMBANGAN LINGKUNGAN USAHA, TGI BERKOMITMEN MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS DUKUNGAN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (SDM) SECARA BERKESINAMBUNGAN. MANAJEMEN SDM YANG DITERAPKAN DI TGI MERUPAKAN RANGKAIAN PROGRAM YANG SINERGIS DAN BERKELANJUTAN.

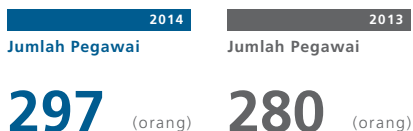
Kami menempatkan SDM sebagai aset yang memiliki peran sentral dalam merealisasikan visi, misi dan tujuan Perusahaan. Perwujudan SDM yang ekselen menjadi bagian dari pembentukan nilai guna mengakselerasi strategi bisnis Perusahaan serta memperkuat posisi tawar TGI di tengah perkembangan serta persaingan usaha secara aktual.

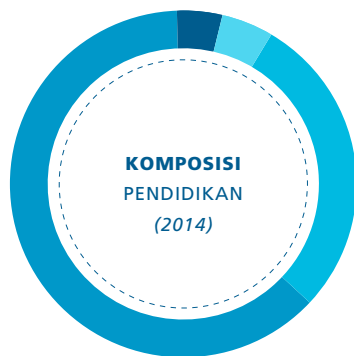
### REKRUTMEN SDM

Perekrutan SDM dilaksanakan dengan standar kompetensi tertentu sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perusahaan sebagaimana telah tercantum dalam RKAP. Proses rekrutmen diawali oleh seleksi administrasi, tes teknis, psikotes, wawancara serta tes kesehatan. Untuk beberapa posisi tertentu dilakukan pula tes berupa penulisan proposal atau presentasi di hadapan Direksi. Kegiatan rekrutmen tersebut diselenggarakan oleh internal, namun proses psikotes dan *medical check-up* bekerjasama dengan lembaga yang memiliki kredibilitas baik dibidangnya.

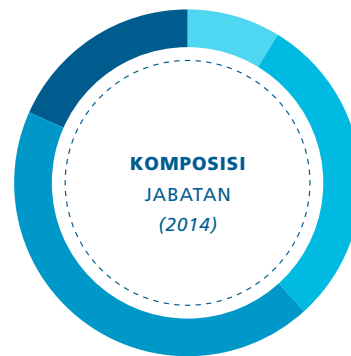
### KOMPOSISI DAN JUMLAH PEGAWAI

Komposisi dan jumlah pegawai TGI terus mengalami perubahan secara dinamis dari tahun ke tahun. Perubahan tersebut juga sebagai konsekuensi dari kebutuhan dan penempatan pegawai di masing-masing lini organisasi. Jumlah pegawai sampai dengan Desember 2014 sejumlah 297 orang. Berdasarkan perbandingan pegawai pada tahun 2013 terjadi peningkatan jumlah pegawai sebanyak 17 orang.

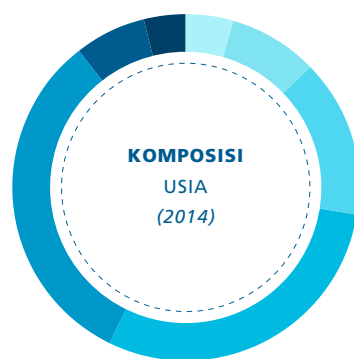




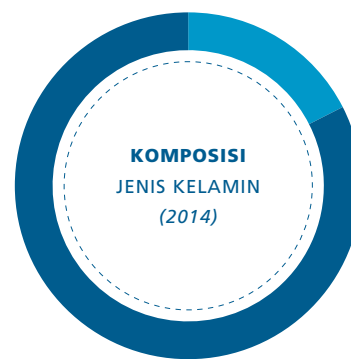
15	83
SMA/STM	D3
187	12
S1	S2



26	86
Manager	Officer
128	53
Teknisi	Non Officer



14	24
≥50	45≤a<50
44	88
40≤a<45	35≤a<40
96	20
30≤a<35	25≤a<30
11	
<25	



52
Perempuan
245
Laki-laki

#### KOMPOSISI PEGAWAI BERDASARKAN PENDIDIKAN

Pegawai Perusahaan terdiri dari berbagai jenjang pendidikan mulai dari tingkat SMA/STM, D3, S1, dan S2. Komposisi pegawai dengan tingkat pendidikan D3 ke atas di tahun 2014 sudah semakin baik yaitu sebanyak 95% dari total pegawai. Jumlah pegawai berdasarkan pendidikan SLTA sebanyak 15 orang (5%), Diploma sebanyak 83 orang (28%), Sarjana sebanyak 187 orang (63%), dan Pasca Sarjana sebanyak 12 orang (4%).

Perbandingan jumlah komposisi pegawai berdasarkan pendidikan pada tahun 2014, 2013 dan tahun 2012 adalah sebagai berikut:

Pendidikan	2014	2013	2012	%Growth (2013-2014)
SMA/STM	15	15	15	5%
D3	83	75	75	28%
S1	187	177	179	63%
S2	12	13	10	4%
Total	297	280	279	100%

#### KOMPOSISI PEGAWAI BERDASARKAN JENJANG JABATAN

Komposisi pegawai berdasarkan jenjang jabatan dikelompokkan menjadi Manager, Officer, Teknisi, dan Non Officer. Komposisi pegawai terbanyak ditempati pada posisi Teknisi yaitu sebanyak 128 orang. Berikutnya adalah posisi Officer sebanyak 86 orang.

Perbandingan jumlah komposisi pegawai berdasarkan jenjang jabatan pada tahun 2014, 2013 dan tahun 2012 adalah sebagai berikut:

Jabatan	2014	2013	2012
Manager	26	24	25
Officer	86	79	78
Teknisi	128	123	122
Non Officer	53	49	49
Total	293	275	274

### KOMPOSISI PEGAWAI BERDASARKAN USIA

Komposisi pegawai berdasarkan usia pada tahun 2014 tertinggi adalah pada usia : 30 – 35 tahun, sebanyak 96 orang atau 32% dari total pegawai. Sementara komposisi pegawai usia 50 tahun ke atas sebanyak 14 orang atau 5% dari total pegawai. Komposisi pegawai usia 45 – 50 tahun sebanyak 24 orang atau 8% dari total pegawai. Komposisi pegawai usia 40 – 45 sebanyak 44 orang (15%). Komposisi pegawai usia 35 – 40 sebanyak 88 orang (29%). Komposisi pegawai usia 25 – 30 sebanyak 20 orang (7%). Komposisi pegawai usia 25 sebanyak 11 orang (4%).

Perbandingan jumlah komposisi pegawai berdasarkan usia pada tahun 2014, 2013 dan tahun 2012 adalah sebagai berikut:

Usia	2014	2013	2012	%Growth (2013-2014)
≥50	14	13	12	5%
45≤a<50	24	22	17	8%
40≤a<45	44	32	34	15%
35≤a<40	88	87	65	29%
30≤a<35	96	100	118	32%
25≤a<30	20	24	33	7%
<25	11	3	0	4%
Total	297	280	279	100%

### KOMPOSISI PEGAWAI BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN

Komposisi pegawai berdasarkan jenis kelamin adalah 231 laki-laki dan 48 perempuan. Adapun komposisi perbandingannya dalam tiga tahun dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

Jenis Kelamin	2014	2013	2012
Perempuan	52	50	48
Laki-laki	245	230	231
Total	297	280	279

### PELATIHAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN SDM

Secara berkala, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan berbagai kegiatan pengembangan SDM baik dalam bentuk pelatihan, loka karya ataupun transfer pengetahuan guna meningkatkan kompetensi serta menggali potensi SDM secara lebih menyeluruh. Pelatihan ataupun program pengembangan SDM lainnya yang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan mencakup berbagai bidang sesuai kebutuhan dan karakteristik industri yang dijalankan TGI.

Selama tahun 2014, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan beragam program pelatihan SDM, sebagai berikut:

Jenis Pelatihan	Jumlah Peserta
Program Mandatori	31
Program Level Manajer	48
Program Level Officer	60
Program Level Non Officer	72
Program Fungsional	75
Program Umum	198
Program Internal	459
Program Khusus	213
Program HSE	103
Program Sertifikasi	45

### BIAYA PELATIHAN

Pada tahun 2014 jumlah anggaran biaya pelatihan yang telah direalisasikan adalah sebesar Rp.6,540,289,980 Angka ini mengalami kenaikan sebesar 15,29% dibandingkan dengan anggaran di tahun 2013 sebesar Rp.5,673,000,000.

2014

Biaya Pelatihan (Rp)

6,540,289,980

2013

Biaya Pelatihan (Rp)

5,673,000,000

### MANAJEMEN DAN PENILAIAN KINERJA SDM

Selain perekrutan SDM dengan kompetensi serta potensi unggul, Perusahaan juga menerapkan manajemen dan penilaian kinerja SDM sebagai satu rangkaian program. Tujuan dari program manajemen serta penilaian kinerja SDM tersebut adalah sebagai evaluasi serta sarana pengukuran kinerja tiap pegawai di tiap unit usaha guna mengoptimalkan potensi masing-masing pegawai dalam mencapai tujuan serta cita-cita Perusahaan.

Hasil dari upaya manajemen serta penilaian kinerja SDM yang dilaksanakan selama tahun 2014 merupakan catatan obyektif yang dapat digunakan sebagai landasan untuk menyusun kompensasi, promosi ataupun evaluasi yang akan dikenakan kepada tiap pegawai.

### ADMINISTRASI SDM & HUMAN RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (HRIS)

Pengembangan *Human Resources Information System* (HRIS) merupakan salah satu dukungan terhadap manajemen SDM terutama dalam aspek administrasi. Implementasi HRIS telah menghasilkan berbagai catatan berupa pelaporan baik bersifat internal maupun eksternal, pemutakhiran data pegawai serta pengkinian kebijakan manajemen SDM Perusahaan.

### MEKANISME KESEJAHTERAAN SDM

Skema program kesejahteraan SDM di TGI direalisasikan melalui proses pembayaran remunerasi dan benefit pegawai serta pimpinan termasuk pembayaran dan pelaporan PPh 21, partisipasi dalam program Jamsostek (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan dan Kesehatan), asuransi kesehatan serta iuran dana pensiun pegawai. Perbandingan antara dana yang dialokasikan dalam aspek tersebut, antara lain:

Jenis Fasilitas	2014	2013	2012
Pembayaran PPh 21	1,080,944	890,853	1,161,810
Asuransi Kesehatan	875,634	768,732	874,910
Jamsostek/ BPJS	182,300	188,857	199,120
Iuran Dana Pensiun	232,084	245,480	253,756
Total	2,370,962	2,093,922	2,489,596

### HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL

Manajemen SDM TGI meliputi proses pengelolaan hubungan industrial yang sering dikaitkan dengan interaksi antara pegawai, manajemen serta instansi tenaga kerja. Perusahaan terus berupaya meningkatkan proses pengelolaan hubungan industrial agar dapat menciptakan hubungan kerja yang kondusif yaitu dengan membina komunikasi yang efektif, melaksanakan manajemen partisipatif, implementasi manajemen kinerja serta meningkatkan keterbukaan informasi.

### SERIKAT PEKERJA

Serikat Pekerja (SP) dibentuk sebagai wadah bagi pegawai untuk menyalurkan aspirasi kepada manajemen Perusahaan. Pemilihan pengurus SP dilakukan secara demokratis dan berkala tanpa intervensi apapun dari manajemen, dan Perusahaan memfasilitasi proses pemilihan tersebut. Perusahaan juga mengakui keberadaan SP dengan diterbitkannya Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB). SP juga kerap berperan sebagai fasilitator sosialisasi kebijakan Perusahaan kepada pegawai, atau menjadi penengah antara Perusahaan dan pegawai bermasalah, dengan memberikan advokasi kepada kedua belah pihak.

### RENCANA PENGEMBANGAN SDM DI TAHUN 2015

Sebagai bagian dari rencana mendasar pengembangan SDM di tahun 2015, Perusahaan telah menyusun *Total Company Training Plan* (TCTP) 2015 yang meliputi *Manager Training*, *Non Officer*, *Corporate Programs*, *Internal Programs*, *Corporate HSE*, *Supporting Area*, dan *Core Technical Area*. TCTP ini direncanakan akan diikuti oleh 623 orang dengan anggaran USD 1 juta.

# 8

## Tata Kelola Perusahaan



A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a blue and white striped button-down shirt, is standing in an office. He is holding a white clipboard with his left hand and writing on it with a black pen in his right hand. He is looking down at the clipboard. In the background, there are several blue filing cabinets and a window with light coming through. The word "CONDUCT" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the image.

CONDUCT

We respect the  
management system  
by every activities  
that are well  
conducted.



A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a blue and white striped button-down shirt, is standing in an office. He is holding a white clipboard with his left hand and writing on it with a black pen in his right hand. He is looking down at the clipboard. In the background, there are blurred office shelves with binders and papers. The word "RESPECT" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the image.

RESPECT

## TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

KAMI MEMASTIKAN BAHWA PERUSAHAAN DIKELOLA SECARA EFEKTIF DAN EFISIEN BERDASARKAN PRINSIP TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK (*GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE / GCG*) SERTA KEPATUHAN TERHADAP PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN YANG BERLAKU.

GCG telah menjadi bagian penting untuk menghadirkan pengelolaan Perusahaan dengan nilai tambah berlandaskan etika dan moral bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

Secara mendasar, penerapan GCG di TGI merupakan bagian dari komitmen untuk menghadirkan layanan pengelolaan aset serta portofolio bisnis yang bertanggung jawab dan beretika serta memenuhi aspek keberlanjutan. Seluruh kegiatan usaha dan operasional Perusahaan didasarkan pada prinsip - prinsip dasar GCG, sebagai berikut:

### TRANSPARANSI

Transparansi atau keterbukaan mengandung unsur pengungkapan (*disclosure*) serta penyediaan informasi secara tepat waktu, memadai, jelas, akurat, dan dapat diperbandingkan serta mudah diakses oleh pemangku kepentingan, sesuai dengan haknya. Melalui penerapan prinsip transparansi dalam pengelolaan perusahaan, TGI berupaya untuk menyediakan informasi secara komprehensif yang digunakan dalam proses pengambilan keputusan maupun dalam pengungkapan informasi.

### AKUNTABILITAS

Akuntabilitas terkait dengan unsur kejelasan fungsi dalam organisasi serta cara atau mekanisme untuk mempertanggungjawabkan fungsi tersebut. Untuk merealisasikan prinsip akuntabilitas dalam pengelolaan perusahaan, TGI telah menjabarkan secara rinci tugas dan tanggung jawab setiap Organ perusahaan dalam Anggaran Dasar serta mekanisme pengendalian internal guna mengawasi pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing Organ tersebut.

### TANGGUNG JAWAB

Tanggung jawab terkait dengan kepatuhan TGI terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan serta ketentuan internal Perusahaan dan tanggung jawab Perusahaan terhadap lingkungan, masyarakat serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Implementasi prinsip tanggung jawab dalam pengelolaan perusahaan bertujuan untuk menciptakan usaha yang berkelanjutan serta memenuhi kriteria sebagai *good corporate citizen*.

### INDEPENDENSI

Independensi merupakan prinsip kemandirian dari setiap hubungan yang berpotensi mengandung benturan kepentingan ataupun intervensi dari pihak lain yang dapat mengganggu objektivitas Perusahaan, termasuk



seluruh manajemen dan karyawan, dalam melaksanakan tugas dan kewajibannya. Perusahaan senantiasa dikelola secara independen untuk menghadirkan layanan serta bisnis yang memenuhi kriteria etik dan moral kepada pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

#### **KEWAJARAN DAN KESETARAAN**

Prinsip kewajaran berkaitan dengan perlakuan adil dan kesempatan yang setara kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan kewajibannya. Melalui implementasi prinsip kesetaraan, Perusahaan mengedepankan prinsip keadilan serta anti-diskriminasi dalam setiap kegiatan usaha dan operasionalnya.

Penerapan GCG di TGI bertujuan untuk mendorong tercapainya kesinambungan Perusahaan melalui pengelolaan yang didasarkan pada asas transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independensi serta kewajaran dan kesetaraan, mendorong pemberdayaan fungsi dan kemandirian seluruh Organ Perusahaan serta mengoptimalkan nilai Perusahaan bagi pemegang saham dengan tetap memperhatikan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Selain itu, implementasi GCG pada Perusahaan bertujuan untuk mendorong agar Organ Perusahaan dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan dilandasi nilai moral yang tinggi dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-perundangan yang berlaku, serta kesadaran akan adanya tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan terhadap pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) maupun kelestarian lingkungan khususnya di sekitar Perusahaan.

Selain sebagai pemenuhan unsur kepatuhan (*compliance*) Perseroan terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku, penerapan GCG juga diarahkan untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan dari para pemangku kepentingan, kualitas pelaporan dan, serta meningkatkan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pihak yang terkait dengan kegiatan bisnis dan operasional Perusahaan secara jangka panjang.



### STRUKTUR TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Pengelolaan Perusahaan berdasarkan GCG dilaksanakan oleh beberapa Organ Perusahaan yang tergabung dalam suatu struktur tata kelola perusahaan. Struktur tersebut terdiri atas Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Direksi serta didukung oleh Organ pendukung seperti Satuan Pengawasan Internal, Komite Audit, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan GCG, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Sekretaris Perusahaan serta Auditor Eksternal.

### RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM

Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) terdiri dari RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Tahunan diadakan setiap tahun. Pada tahun 2014 telah diselenggarakan RUPS Sirkular pada tanggal 28 Mei 2014 dengan agenda keputusan sebagai berikut:

1. Pemegang saham sepakat dan mengesahkan laporan keuangan perusahaan tahun 2014 No. RPC-7193/PSS/2015 yang telah diaudit oleh kantor akuntan publik Purwantono, Suherman & Surja, laporan auditor independen menyatakan laporan keuangan yang telah diaudit menyajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia tanggal 31 Desember 2014, dan hasil usaha serta arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia.
2. Pemegang saham sepakat dan menyetujui laporan tahunan 2014 meliputi laporan manajemen tahun 2014 dan laporan pengawasan dewan komisaris tahun 2014

3. Pemegang saham sepakat dan menyetujui kenaikan pembagian laba sebesar USD 1.365.467 dengan pembagian dividen untuk tahun 2014 sebesar USD 60.000.000 (termasuk pajak dividen yang berlaku) atau Rp 44,2 per saham.

### DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris adalah Organ Perusahaan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Perusahaan maupun usaha Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi, termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, berdasarkan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan Keputusan RUPS, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

### Susunan dan Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris

Susunan, persyaratan, nominasi, dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan oleh RUPS sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Sampai dengan Desember 2014 susunan Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

Komisaris Utama	: Jobi Triananda Hasjim
Komisaris	: Yumin Yang
Komisaris	: Heri Yusup
Komisaris	: Abdul Razak Saim
Komisaris	: Naryanto Wagimin

### Keragaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Sampai dengan akhir Desember 2014, komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sudah cukup beragam yang mewakili kepentingan dan aspirasi pemegang saham. Namun demikian, belum ada kebijakan Perusahaan yang secara khusus mengatur masalah ini. Hal ini mengingat tingkat kebutuhan keterbukaan TGI sudah cukup terwadahi dengan komposisi yang ada.

### Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Rapat Dewan Komisaris dilaksanakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali setiap kuartal. Pada tahun 2014 telah dilaksanakan rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi sebanyak 2 kali pada tanggal 18 September 2014 dan 3 Desember 2014, karena Dewan Komisaris telah setuju bahwa Q4 2013 BOC Meeting dilaksanakan dengan fokus pada pelaksanaan RUPS sehingga keputusan BOC yang mendukung RUPS dilaksanakan lewat Sirkular; dan BOC juga setuju menggabungkan Q1 2014 BOC Meeting dengan Q2 2014 BOC pada rapat September 2014.

### Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris

Organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, dapat terdiri dari;

- Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris
- Komite Audit;
- Satu komite lain, jika diperlukan.

### Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Untuk mendukung pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh seorang Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan berasal dari luar Perusahaan. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan dijabat oleh petugas yang ditentukan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

### Komite Audit

Dewan Komisaris membentuk Komite Audit sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement tanggal 12 November 2002 yang mencakup struktur organisasi, jumlah dan mekanisme keanggotaan, rapat Komite Audit, persyaratan keanggotaan mencakup kompetensi dan kualifikasi, independensi, serta uraian tugas, tanggungjawab dan wewenang.

Komite Audit membantu Dewan Komisaris dengan melakukan pengawasan yang independen atas Perusahaan dan mendorong perbaikan kebijakan prosedur terhadap aspek pelaksanaan tata kelola Perusahaan, system pengendalian internal, proses dan kualitas serta integritas pelaporan keuangan, proses audit, praktek bisnis atas kepatuhan terhadap hukum, peraturan dan kebijakan etika bisnis Perusahaan untuk dipertanggungjawabkan ke Pemegang Saham.

Komite Audit terdiri atas 4 (empat) anggota utama yang ditunjuk oleh Dewan Komisaris, dengan komposisi 2 (dua) anggota ditunjuk oleh PGN dan 2 (dua) lainnya dari Transasia Pipeline Pvt.Ltd, dimana mensyaratkan sekurang-kurangnya berasal dari 1 (satu) Komisaris perwakilan PGN dan 1 (satu) Komisaris perwakilan Transasia dan bersikap independen terhadap Dewan Direksi.

Selama tahun 2014, Komite Audit melaksanakan 2 (dua) rapat Komite Audit yaitu pada tanggal 18 September 2014 dan 3 Desember 2014.

Secara keseluruhan lingkup pekerjaan Komite Audit tercantum dalam *Audit Committee Charter*, antara lain:

### 1. Pengendalian Internal.

- Mengevaluasi bilamana manajemen telah menempatkan budaya pengendalian yang tepat dan mengkomunikasikan pentingnya pengendalian internal dan manajemen resiko, serta memastikan seluruh pegawai memiliki pengertian yang jelas atas peran dan tanggung jawabnya.
- Mempertimbangkan langkah manajemen atas keamanan sistem computer dan aplikasinya, serta rencana pengolahan informasi bila terjadi masalah dengan sistem.
- Memastikan rencana kerja Audit Internal dan Eksternal agar dapat mendeteksi kelemahan atas pengendalian internal.
- Memastikan rekomendasi pengendalian internal yang dibuat oleh Audit Internal dan Eksternal telah diimplementasikan oleh manajemen.

### 2. Pelaporan Keuangan.

- Memahami resiko keuangan terbesar terbaru dan memastikan kemampuan manajemen mengelola area tersebut.
- Mengkaji adanya kelemahan signifikan, kekurangan, perilaku menyalahi aturan, atau isu-isu pengendalian internal lain yang mempengaruhi laporan keuangan.
- Mengkaji Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) telah secara konsisten diterapkan.
- Mengkaji hal-hal yang signifikan dan subjektif dalam pelaporan, termasuk pendapat tenaga ahli dan aturan terbaru, serta memahami akibatnya terhadap laporan keuangan.
- Memastikan ke Audit Internal dan Eksternal atas resiko yang material dan rencana untuk meminimalisir resiko tersebut.
- Mengkaji masalah hukum yang berpotensi memiliki dampak material atas laporan keuangan.
- Mengkaji laporan keuangan tahunan atas alasan terjadinya perbedaan signifikan antara hasil dengan perkiraan, item-item yang tidak biasa, atau beberapa item lain yang dianggap material oleh komite.
- Mengkaji laporan keuangan tahunan dan menentukan apakah laporan telah lengkap dan sesuai dengan informasi yang diketahui oleh anggota Komite, serta meneliti apakah laporan keuangan telah mencerminkan prinsip akuntansi yang tepat.
- Memberikan perhatian khusus kepada transaksi yang kompleks dan atau transaksi yang tidak biasa.
- Fokus dalam area yang membutuhkan keputusan, seperti dalam penilaian asset dan kewajiban, jaminan, produk atau kewajiban lingkungan.
- Bertemu dengan manajemen dan Audit Eksternal untuk mengkaji laporan keuangan dan hasil dari audit.
- Merekomendasikan persetujuan laporan keuangan ke Dewan Komisaris.
- Mengkaji laporan tahunan sebelum diterbitkan dan mempertimbangkan apakah informasi tercatat dapat dimengerti dan sesuai dengan pengetahuan anggota atas Perusahaan dan operasinya.

### 3. Audit Internal.

- Merekomendasikan lembaga audit yang akan menjadi Audit Internal Perusahaan untuk mendapatkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.
- Menelaah aktivitas dan struktur organisasi dari fungsi Audit Internal dan memastikan tidak adanya larangan atau pembatasan yang tidak dapat dibenarkan.
- Meninjau dan menyetujui Rencana Kerja Tahunan dan revisi akhirnya.
- Mengkaji dan menyetujui prosedur Audit Internal dan perubahan selanjutnya.
- Meneliti dan menyetujui penunjukan, penggantian, penunjukan ulang atau penghentian Manager Audit Internal.
- Mengkaji keefektifan fungsi Audit Internal.
- Bertemu secara terpisah dengan Manager Audit Internal untuk mendiskusikan masalah yang diyakini Komite atau Auditor harus dibicarakan secara tertutup.
- Memastikan temuan dan rekomendasi penting yang dibuat Audit Internal diterima dan dibicarakan tepat waktu.
- Memastikan manajemen Perusahaan menanggapi rekomendasi yang dibuat Audit Internal.
- Memastikan Audit Internal mematuhi standar audit, *Standards for the professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

### 4. Audit Eksternal.

- Merekomendasikan lembaga audit yang akan menjadi Audit Eksternal Perusahaan untuk mendapatkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.
- Menelaah rencana Audit Eksternal atas ruang lingkup audit dan pendekatannya, serta memastikan tidak adanya larangan atau pembatasan yang tidak dapat dibenarkan.
- Meninjau hasil kinerja dari Audit Eksternal.
- Pertimbangkan independensi dari Audit Eksternal, termasuk meninjau batasan layanan jasa yang disediakan dalam konteks jasa non audit yang diberikan oleh Audit Eksternal.
- Membuat rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai pengangkatan kembali Audit Eksternal bila diperlukan.
- Bertemu secara terpisah dengan Audit Eksternal untuk mendiskusikan masalah yang diyakini Komite atau Auditor harus dibicarakan secara tertutup.
- Memastikan temuan dan rekomendasi penting yang dibuat Audit Eksternal diterima dan dibicarakan tepat waktu.
- Memastikan manajemen Perusahaan menanggapi rekomendasi yang dibuat Audit Eksternal.

### 5. Kepatuhan atas Aturan dan Perundangan.

- Memastikan kepatuhan terhadap badan pengatur telah dipertimbangkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan.
- Menganalisa laporan tertulis atas hal tertunda atau ancaman dakwaan, perihal kemungkinan, klaim dan penilaian, yang menurut pendapat Biro Hukum TGI atau penasihat hukum eksternal, dapat mengakibatkan kerugian bagi Perusahaan.
- Mengkaji masalah perpajakan umum yang muncul.
- Meninjau temuan dari pemeriksaan oleh badan pengatur.

### 6. Kepatuhan atas Kebijakan Bisnis Etik Perusahaan.

- Memastikan bahwa kebijakan etika bisnis telah tertulis dan dibuat pengaturan untuk seluruh karyawan agar menyadari hal tersebut.
- Menganalisa apabila manajemen telah memastikan dan mengkomunikasikan pentingnya kebijakan etika bisnis dan pedoman perilaku yang dapat diterima.
- Meninjau proses pengawasan atas kepatuhan kebijakan etika bisnis.
- Mendapat informasi terbaru secara teratur dari manajemen atas kepatuhan dan penelaahan kasus penting dalam konflik kepentingan karyawan, kesalahan, atau penipuan.
- Menentukan adanya situasi etika yang membutuhkan perhatian untuk investigasi oleh Audit Internal, Audit Eksternal atau Penasehat Hukum dari luar.

### 7. Tanggung Jawab Pelaporan.

- Menginformasikan Dewan Komisaris setelah pelaksanaan rapat Komite Audit, tentang seluruh kegiatan Komite, hasil yang penting dan membuat rekomendasi yang tepat.
- Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris telah menyadari atas hal-hal yang secara penting dapat mempengaruhi laporan keuangan, pengendalian internal, dan proses bisnis atau integritas operasi.

### DIREKSI

Direksi merupakan Organ yang bertugas untuk menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/ atau keputusan RUPS. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, anggota Direksi harus melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban serta kewajaran dan kesetaraan.

#### Susunan dan Pengangkatan Direksi

Susunan, persyaratan, nominasi dan pengangkatan Direksi ditetapkan oleh RUPS sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Sampai dengan Desember 2014 susunan Dewan Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

Direktur Utama	: Mangatas Panjaitan
Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi	: Erning Laksmi Widyastuti
Direktur Teknik	: Gamal Imam Santoso
Direktur Operasi	: A. Rashid Mukri
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha	: Arief Transaindra Kushermawan

#### Kehadiran Rapat Direksi

Rapat Direksi dilaksanakan sekurang-kurangnya 2 (dua) kali setiap bulan. Pada tahun 2014, rapat Direksi dilaksanakan sebanyak 32 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran masing-masing anggota Direksi sebagai berikut:



No.	Date.	Mangatas Panjaitan	Erning Laksmi Widyastuti	M Kommarudin	Gamal Imam Santoso	Mohd Adid Mohd Saleh	A Rashid Mukri	Arief Transaindra Kushermawan
1	14 - 16 Jan 2014	1	1	0	N/A	1	N/A	1
2	28 Jan 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
3	17 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
4	18 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
5	24 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
6	25 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
7	04 Mar 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
8	19 Mar 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
9	07 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
10	14 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
11	22 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
12	07 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
13	14 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
14	16 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
15	23 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
16	04 Jun 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
17	27 Jun 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
18	03 Jul 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	0
19	21 Jul 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
20	19 Agust 2014	1	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	1
21	20 Agust 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
22	14 Sep 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
23	29 Sep 2014	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
24	08 Okt 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
25	28 Okt 2014	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	1
26	05 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
27	12 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
28	20 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
29	25 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
30	28 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	1
31	10 Des 2014	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	1
32	22 Des 2014	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	0

## SATUAN PENGAWAS INTERNAL

Pengawasan internal (*internal audit*) adalah suatu kegiatan pemberian keyakinan (*assurance*) dan konsultasi (*consulting*) yang bersifat independen dan objektif, dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan nilai dan memperbaiki kegiatan operasional Perusahaan, melalui pendekatan yang sistematis dengan cara mengevaluasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas proses manajemen risiko, pengendalian, dan tata kelola Perusahaan. Kegiatan tersebut meliputi pengawasan keuangan, pengawasan operasional dan pengawasan/review dengan tujuan tertentu.

### Audit Internal

Audit Internal berperan penting dalam proses tata kelola Perusahaan dengan memberikan jaminan kepastian dan konsultasi secara independen dan obyektif atas pelaksanaan pengendalian internal yang telah dirancang dan berfungsi secara maksimal mengelola resiko dalam acuan yang diharapkan, meningkatkan efektifitas dan efisiensi operasi serta perbaikan berkelanjutan disertai nilai tambah, ketepatan dan kehandalan pelaporan, ketaatan terhadap aturan dan perundangan yang berlaku, serta bertindak atas upaya perlindungan asset Perusahaan.

Audit Internal secara fungsional melapor kepada Komite Audit dan secara administrasi operasional harian kepada Direktur Utama. Dalam menjalankan peran dan tanggung jawabnya, kegiatan Audit Internal dijamin oleh *Audit Charter* yang merupakan bagian dari *Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement* yang disahkan oleh Pemegang Saham, dimana sebagai kontrol atas pelaksanaan Audit Internal, maka *Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement* mengamanatkan syarat kepatuhan seluruh aktivitas Audit Internal terhadap *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

### Rencana Kerja dan Kegiatan Audit Internal di Tahun 2014

Sesuai standard internasional dari *Institute of Internal Audit* (IIA) dan *Committee of Sponsoring of the Treadway Commission* (COSO), Rencana Kerja Tahunan Audit Internal disusun berdasarkan pendekatan prioritas resiko yang diterbitkan oleh Departemen Proses Bisnis dan Manajemen Resiko, yang kemudian disajikan kepada Direksi untuk mendapatkan tinjauan dan masukan sebelum dimintakan persetujuan kepada Komite Audit.

Rencana Kerja Tahun 2014 disetujui pada rapat Komite Audit tanggal 12 Desember 2013, dimana didalamnya termasuk pula cetak biru Rencana Kerja 5 Tahunan untuk 2014 – 2018 yang menitikberatkan pencapaian siklus audit setiap 2 tahun untuk 22 (dua puluh dua) Departemen yang dikombinasikan dengan pendekatan audit atas 3 resiko tertinggi Perusahaan dari area operasi dan faktor strategis.

Kegiatan Audit Internal menitikberatkan atas kepatuhan terhadap turunan dari Balance Score Card (BSC) Perusahaan dan Key Personal Indicator (KPI) Departemen, dengan komponen utama terbagi atas:

Keterangan Program Kerja	Scope Penilaian	Info
<b>Pelaksanaan Program Kerja Audit Internal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kepatuhan Pengendalian Internal</li> <li>Pelaksanaan Aktivitas Operasional dan Pemeliharaan Pelaksanaan Kontrak Vendor Barang / Jasa</li> <li>Perbaikan atas Efisiensi dan Efektivitas dari Proses Bisnis Berjalan</li> </ul>	8 Departemen
<b>Pengawasan atas Penyelesaian Tindak Lanjut Temuan Audit Sesuai Waktu Ditetapkan</b>	Analisa Kepatuhan Penyelesaian Tindak Lanjut Pada Desember 2014	94% Target Tercapai
<b>Kualitas dan Ketepatan Waktu Pelaporan Hasil Audit</b>	Pelaporan Hasil Audit Kepada Komite Audit	Target Tercapai
<b>Kecelakaan Kerja Dalam Pelaksanaan Program Kerja Audit Internal</b>	Tidak Diperkenankan Adanya Insiden Kecelakaan	Tidak Ada Kecelakaan

Secara periodik, ringkasan dari temuan, rekomendasi dan status tindak lanjutnya dilaporkan secara langsung kepada Direksi dan Komite Audit.





#### Sumber Daya Manusia Departemen Audit Internal

Selama periode tahun 2014, jumlah karyawan di Departemen Audit Internal adalah 6 orang dengan komposisi sebagai berikut:

posisi: Managerial (Acting)	posisi: Junior Editor	posisi: Senior Editor
1 (orang)	2 (orang)	3 (orang)

Pada Mei 2014, Perusahaan melakukan penyegaran SDM di Departemen Audit Internal dengan penempatan ulang karyawan dengan beragam latar belakang kompetensi kemampuan serta pengalaman operasional

yang direkrut dari *Regional Office Operation Support* dan *Facilities Metering System Instrument Control*, Departemen HSE, dan Direktorat Pengembangan Bisnis, yang diharapkan akan lebih memberikan fungsi *assurance* secara maksimal.

Guna meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi Auditor, maka anggota Audit Internal baru didorong untuk mengambil pelatihan *Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)*, pelatihan kompetensi audit dari level *Beginning* hingga *Advance*, dan pelatihan, seminar atau *workshop* lain yang relevan dengan tugas-tugasnya.

Pelatihan yang terstruktur dan berkelanjutan dilakukan untuk memastikan Auditor memiliki keahlian dan pengalaman yang memadai dalam melaksanakan penugasan audit sesuai kebutuhan Perusahaan.



## IVAN IRAWAN

*Sekretaris Perusahaan*

### SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan pihak penghubung yang menjembatani kepentingan antara Perusahaan dengan pihak eksternal, terutama dalam menjaga persepsi publik atas citra Perusahaan dan pemenuhan tanggung jawab oleh Perusahaan. Sekretaris Perusahaan bertanggung jawab kepada Direksi.

Hingga saat ini, posisi Sekretaris Perusahaan dijabat oleh **Ivan Irawan**.

Fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan mencakup tugas-tugas kesekretariatan Perusahaan, hubungan investor dan masyarakat, legal dan penegakan kepatuhan terhadap otoritas industri, serta ketentuan GCG.

Berbagai kegiatan yang dilaksanakan oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2014 antara lain adalah:

- Melaksanakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 2 kali
- Melaksanakan Rapat Dewan Direksi sebanyak 32 kali
- Melaksanakan kegiatan kehumasan dan komunikasi korporat, seperti diantaranya:

- Publikasi eksternal melalui eksibisi di acara bersegmen khusus infrastruktur gas yaitu INDOPIPE - *The 4th International Indonesia Gas Infrastructure Conference & Exhibition*, survei publik "*Corporate Awareness*" untuk mengetahui tingkat kesadaran publik atas keberadaan TGI beserta usaha dan fasilitas-fasilitas yang tersedia, mengadakan turnamen golf dengan mengundang beberapa pemangku kepentingan, mengelola promosi dan *branding* melalui sponsor acara, serta menyediakan perangkat komunikasi lainnya.

- Publikasi internal dengan membuat Prosedur Komunikasi (*Communication procedure* TGI-WP-74) dan Prosedur Pelaporan Tahunan Terpublikasi (*Published Annual Reporting Procedure* TGI-WP-75), mengelola Sistem Identitas Visual Perusahaan, mengelola majalah internal CONNECT, mengadakan acara-acara korporat untuk membina hubungan yang baik antara manajemen dengan pegawai, dan lain sebagainya.

## MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Perusahaan membangun sistem Manajemen Risiko Korporat (MRK) yang terstruktur, sistematis dan terpadu dalam rangka menghadapi ketidakpastian yang mempengaruhi pencapaian visi, misi dan tujuan perusahaan. Pelaksanaan praktik MRK yang efektif, proaktif, dan berkesinambungan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG merupakan komponen penting yang diyakini oleh Manajemen TGI dapat menunjang proses penciptaan nilai perusahaan.

MRK diterapkan pada seluruh tingkatan dan kegiatan perusahaan baik pada tingkat korporat yaitu risiko yang melekat pada sasaran strategis Perusahaan, pada tingkat unit kerja yaitu risiko yang melekat pada proses bisnis maupun pada tingkat proyek mulai dari tahapan inisiasi, perencanaan, eksekusi dan kontrol, penutupan serta pembelajaran dimana manajemen risiko digunakan sebagai alat bantu terlaksananya proyek sesuai target waktu, lingkup, biaya, dan kualitas.

Sejak tahun 2013 TGI telah menerapkan audit berbasis risiko serta penyusunan usulan anggaran non rutin berbasis risiko.

Untuk penanganan risiko sendiri yang bertujuan untuk menurunkan eksposur risiko residual dilakukanlah langkah-langkah kontrol dan penyusunan rencana mitigasi untuk selanjutnya diimplementasi dan dimonitor. Pada akhirnya diharapkan risiko yang ada berada didalam ambang toleransi Perusahaan. Pada tahun 2014 dengan kerja keras semua pihak, TGI berhasil melaksanakan 89,3 % rencana mitigasinya melebihi target Perusahaan sebesar 70%.

Tahun 2014, TGI juga telah menyelesaikan sistem aplikasi risk manajemen berbasis web untuk menyimpan keseluruhan hasil assessmen risiko berupa "risk register", "risk profile" dan "risk register project" berikut rencana dan laporan mitigasi risiko Perusahaan sejak tahun 2013. Hal ini dimaksudkan agar informasi terkait manajemen risiko dapat diakses dan diupdate secara online.

Dalam target penyelesaian standarisasi dan penyusunan Manual, Prosedur dan instruksi kerja sesuai proses bisnis yang berlaku di Perusahaan, tercatat bahwa per 31 Desember 2014, TGI berhasil menyelesaikan 19 Manual, 117 prosedur kerja dan 201 instruksi kerja.

## PENGUNGKAPAN KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM DAN HUBUNGAN KELUARGA DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI

Sampai dengan akhir Desember 2014, Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tidak memiliki Saham di Perusahaan dan tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan maupun hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi lainnya maupun Pemegang Saham. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi juga telah menandatangani Pakta Integritas yang antara lain menyatakan bahwa mereka tidak memiliki konflik kepentingan di perusahaan dan selalu mengutamakan kebaikan perusahaan.

## PERMASALAHAN HUKUM

Selama tahun 2014 Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Direksi yang sedang menjabat tidak memiliki permasalahan hukum, baik perdata maupun pidana.

## PENYIMPANGAN INTERNAL

Selama tahun 2014 tidak terjadi penyimpangan internal.

## AUDITOR EKSTERNAL

Pada tahun 2014, Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan **KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY)** dengan biaya audit sebesar USD 65,306 Rincian auditor eksternal Perusahaan selama 3 (tiga) tahun berturut-turut, sebagai berikut:

2014	2013	2012
<b>Biaya Audit (USD)</b>	<b>Biaya Audit (USD)</b>	<b>Biaya Audit (USD)</b>
<b>65,306</b>	<b>92,210</b>	<b>78,685</b>
KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY)	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PWC)	KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY)

Selain jasa audit, Auditor tidak melakukan pekerjaan jasa lainnya kepada Perusahaan.

## PEMBERIAN DANA UNTUK KEGIATAN SOSIAL DAN KEGIATAN POLITIK

Perusahaan tidak terlibat didalam kegiatan politik dan tidak memberikan donasi atau bantuan untuk kepentingan politik. Sedangkan kepedulian terhadap masalah sosial merupakan bagian penting dari tugas dan tanggung jawab Perusahaan kepada masyarakat. Uraian lebih lengkap terdapat pada bagian Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan pada laporan ini.



## **PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN GCG PERUSAHAAN**

TGI SENANTIASA BERUPAYA MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS PELAKSANAAN GCG. PROGRAM INI DILAKSANAKAN OLEH DEPARTEMEN GCG YANG MEMPUNYAI DUA TUGAS UTAMA YAITU PROGRAM PENGEMBANGAN SERTA KEPATUHAN GCG.

### PENGEMBANGAN AWARENESS GCG

Program Pengembangan Awareness GCG merupakan suatu program yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman pegawai, Manajemen serta stakeholder TGI terhadap penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Selama tahun 2014 dilakukan pengembangan awareness GCG dengan program sebagai berikut :

- Sesi Awareness GCG yang diwajibkan bagi semua pegawai guna meningkatkan pemahaman terhadap Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.
- Kampanye slogan GCG dengan menempatkan poster dan banner di lobby kantor, ruang meeting serta unit-unit kerja.

Berikut ini adalah penjelasan singkat tentang implementasi program pengembangan awareness GCG yang telah dilakukan di lingkungan Perusahaan.

#### Pelaksanaan Sesi Awareness GCG

Dengan mengacu kepada program kerja tahunan, Departemen GCG telah melaksanakan Awareness GCG yang dibagi dalam beberapa sesi. Adapun sesi awareness GCG yang telah dilaksanakan di tahun 2014 adalah sebagai berikut:

#### Sesi Awareness GCG bagi pegawai di Regional Office dan GTM.

RO1 & GTM Jambi	RO2 Belilas
<b>5-7</b> Mei 2014	<b>21</b> Mei 2014
<b>17-19</b> Jun 2014	<b>15</b> Jun 2014
RO3 Pekanbaru	RO4 Batam
<b>20</b> Mei 2014	<b>29-30</b> Apr 2014
<b>3</b> Jun 2014	<b>14</b> Mei 2014

#### Sesi Awareness untuk vendor/ rekanan

Sebagaimana disebutkan dalam Kebijakan dan Prosedur Etika Bisnis khususnya tentang training, Departemen GCG juga mengadakan training untuk vendor. Dengan tujuan memberikan penjelasan tentang kebijakan dan prosedur etika bisnis terkait dengan vendor telah diadakan training di 5 lokasi; Jakarta, Jambi, Pekanbaru, Belilas dan Batam. Program ini dilaksanakan bertujuan agar vendor/ rekanan memahami peraturan serta hak-haknya dalam bermitra dengan TGI.

Sesi Awareness untuk vendor dan rekanan ini dilaksanakan beberapa kota sebagai berikut:

Jakarta	Batam	Pekanbaru
28 Ags 2014	30 Sept 2014	2 Okt 2014
Belilas	Jambi	
22 Okt 2014	25 Nov 2014	

#### Sesi tambahan untuk pegawai di regional office dan GTM.

RO4 Batam	RO3 Pekanbaru	RO2 Belilas
11 Sept 2014	12 Sept 2014	23 Okt 2014
RO1 Jambi	GTM Jambi	
24 Nov 2014	11 Des 2014	

#### Sesi Awareness melalui E-Learning (*Electronic learning*).

Departemen GCG bekerjasama dengan Departemen MIS menciptakan metode awareness melalui media elektronik (E-Learning). Program pengembangan E-Learning tersebut sudah rampung di akhir tahun 2014 dan diharapkan sudah dapat diterapkan kepada pegawai pada tahun 2015.



## PROGRAM COMPLIANCE (KEPATUHAN)

Program kerja yang telah dilakukan antara lain memastikan bahwa semua pihak berkomitmen yang tinggi terhadap nilai-nilai GCG melalui penandatanganan Komitmen Kepatuhan, memberikan advise tentang pelaksanaan etika bisnis, penanganan dugaan pelanggaran etika bisnis, pembuatan prosedur, dan sebagainya.

### 1. Penandatanganan Komitmen Kepatuhan Tahunan

Dalam Kebijakan Etika Bisnis menyebutkan bahwa semua pegawai diwajibkan menandatangani Komitmen Kepatuhan Tahunan. Komitmen Kepatuhan Tahunan ini tidak hanya diberlakukan bagi karyawan dalam bentuk *Annual Compliance Commitment*, tetapi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi juga harus menandatangani *Pakta Integritas* sebagai bentuk komitmen untuk melaksanakan bisnis secara beretika. Vendor juga harus menandatangani *Pakta Integritas* saat mengirimkan surat penawaran harga kepada Perusahaan.

### 2. Pemberian Advise dan Pelaporan Dengan Pelanggaran Etika Bisnis.

GCG Department melanjutkan program sebelumnya telah menyiapkan sarana bagi pegawai dan juga stakeholder lainnya, yang berfungsi untuk menampung saran, pertanyaan serta laporan indikasi pelanggaran etika bisnis. Melalui sarana yang disediakan, selama tahun 2014 telah diterima beberapa laporan/permintaan saran seperti :

- Penerimaan parcel dan *goody bag*, dll.
- Laporan dugaan pelanggaran dari mitra kerja sebanyak 5 (lima) laporan namun tidak terbukti adanya pelanggaran.

### 3. Policy and Procedure

Mengacu kepada temuan audit Pemegang Saham di akhir tahun **2013**, telah dilakukan revisi penggabungan *Whistleblower policy* dengan *Handling Business Ethics Violation Policy* menjadi *Procedure of Whistleblower system and handling business ethics violation* yang ditandatangani oleh Direktur Utama pada tanggal **14 April 2014**.

#### Perubahan Anggota Komite Etika dan Masa Jabatan.

Untuk mengakomodir agar komponen dalam Komite Etika Bisnis dapat mewakili semua direktorat yang ada di perusahaan, maka dilakukan revisi terhadap keanggotaan dengan menunjuk perwakilan dari 5 (lima) direktorat. Masa jabatan keanggotaan Komite Etika Bisnis juga dibatasi untuk selama 1 (satu) tahun. Ketua Komite Etika Bisnis yang baru dijabat langsung oleh Manager GCG sebagaimana diminta oleh Pemegang Saham. Surat Keputusan Anggota Komite Etika ditandatangani oleh Direktur Utama pada tanggal **26 Februari 2014**.

# 9

## Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan



S H A R E



We share because we are aware that our company is not build for today, but for the good of tomorrow.

## 9

## Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

A W A R E





PERUSAHAAN YANG  
BAIK ADALAH

PERUSAHAAN YANG  
TIDAK HANYA  
MEMENTINGKAN  
ASPEK OPERASIONAL  
DAN KEUNTUNGAN  
SAJA, TETAPI JUGA  
MEMPERHATIKAN  
ASPEK MANUSIA  
DAN LINGKUNGAN.

## TANGGUNG JAWAB SOSIAL PERUSAHAAN



Kami memandang bahwa Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (*corporate social responsibility* - CSR), merupakan hal yang sangat penting. Perusahaan yang baik adalah Perusahaan yang tidak hanya mementingkan aspek operasional dan keuntungan (*profit*) saja. Tetapi juga harus memperhatikan aspek manusia (*people*) dan bumi (*planet*).

Untuk itu kami senantiasa berusaha agar terus berlaku etis dan memberi kontribusi bagi pembangunan ekonomi, seraya meningkatkan kualitas kehidupan karyawan dan keluarganya, komunitas lokal dan masyarakat luas pada umumnya serta menjaga kelestarian alam.





## TUJUAN, VISI DAN MISI CSR TGI



Sebagai komitmen dalam implementasi CSR kami telah menetapkan tujuan, visi serta misi dalam setiap pelaksanaan program CSR. Dalam melaksanakan CSR kami memiliki tiga (3) tujuan strategis yaitu:

- ° Keamanan Operasional
- ° Peningkatan Kualitas Hidup
- ° Pemberdayaan Masyarakat

### VISI CSR

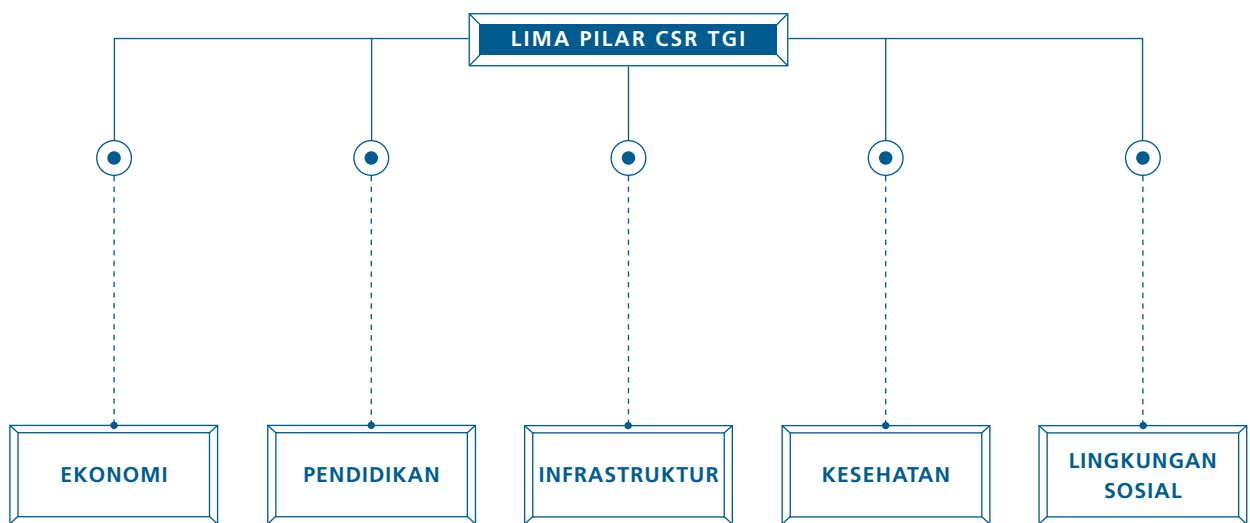
- Turut berpartisipasi dalam pengembangan masyarakat di sekitar wilayah kerja perusahaan menuju kualitas hidup yang lebih baik demi kebaikan masyarakat dan perusahaan.
- Memastikan program CSR yang dijalankan akan membantu perusahaan dapat beroperasi dengan aman.

### MISI CSR

- Membina kerjasama yang baik dan saling menguntungkan dengan pemerintah daerah maupun pemerintah pusat dan pihak terkait dalam aktivitas pengembangan masyarakat.
- Menjadikan perusahaan berkontribusi bagi daerah dan kebudayaan masyarakat sekitar wilayah operasinya.
- Membantu masyarakat dalam peningkatan taraf hidupnya melalui pengembangan manusia dan sumber daya alamnya.
- Membangun rasa memiliki masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasi terhadap perusahaan.
- Memastikan implementasi dari kegiatan CSR yang dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan, kebijakan dan prosedur perusahaan yang berlaku serta kode perilaku.



## LIMA PILAR PROGRAM CSR TGI



Di setiap pelaksanaan programnya, CSR selalu berupaya untuk melibatkan partisipasi pemerintah, institusi dan masyarakat sebagai mitra Perusahaan. Langkah ini memberikan nilai tambah pada program agar terciptanya kemandirian yang berkelanjutan. Untuk pencapaiannya, maka disusun program – program CSR yang terintegrasi. Program CSR difokuskan pada lima pilar. Bidang-bidang ini dirancang untuk saling menguatkan secara menyeluruh untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup jangka panjang masyarakat setempat secara berkesinambungan.



### Ekonomi

Program ini dirancang berbasis pada potensi sumber daya alam dan sumber daya manusia. Tujuan program adalah untuk lebih menumbuhkan rasa kewirausahaan masyarakat terhadap potensi sumber daya alam yang melimpah. Melalui program pelatihan dan bimbingan keterampilan masyarakat dibekali oleh pengetahuan untuk membuka kesempatan berwirausaha. Dengan demikian masyarakat dapat memiliki sumber mata pencaharian alternatif untuk meningkatkan taraf hidup yang berdampak pada peningkatan perekonomian

### Pendidikan

Program ini tak luput dari perhatian Perusahaan mengingat pendidikan adalah unsur penting dalam peningkatan kesejahteraan hidup masyarakat. Bekerjasama dengan institusi pendidikan setempat, perusahaan merancang program yang tepat baik dari segi materi maupun fasilitas pendukung pendidikan. Program yang dilaksanakan antara lain dengan memberikan tambahan pelajaran kepada para murid, melakukan renovasi gedung dan fasilitas sekolah, serta bantuan buku pelajaran sebagai upaya untuk mendukung proses belajar mengajar agar lebih baik.

### Infrastruktur

Program ini dilakukan untuk membantu masyarakat diwilayah operasi dalam upaya meningkatkan kehidupan yang lebih layak. Target bantuan diarahkan kepada pembangunan dan perawatan sarana dan fasilitas umum yang belum sempurna, yaitu antara lain pembangunan rumah ibadah, perbaikan sistem saluran air, perbaikan jalan dan lain sebagainya.

### Kesehatan

Program ini memiliki tujuan untuk meningkatkan kesehatan masyarakat disekitar perusahaan beroperasi. Sosialisasi pengenalan pola hidup yang sehat serta bantuan pengadaan sarana kesehatan dan olah raga merupakan program yang telah dijalankan Perusahaan untuk masyarakat.

### Lingkungan Sosial

Program ini merupakan wujud dari solidaritas Perusahaan terhadap bencana alam yang terjadi di Negara kita. Program bantuan yang pernah diberikan oleh Perusahaan antara lain bantuan untuk bencana gempa di Padang dan Sukabumi, bencana gunung melutus di Yogyakarta, serta bencana banjir di Bekasi dan Riau.

Selain itu Perusahaan juga memiliki tanggung jawab dalam pelestarian lingkungan. Bekerjasama dengan pihak-pihak terkait, Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi mengenai pelestarian alam kepada masyarakat sekitar. Sebagai aksi positif dan nyata, TGI terlibat aktif dalam beberapa kegiatan penanaman kembali pohon bakau di sepanjang garis pantai.

Program Pengenalan Keselamatan Jalur Pipa Gas juga dilaksanakan dengan tujuan agar Perusahaan, Masyarakat dan Pemerintah daerah bersama-sama dapat turut berperan aktif menjaga keamanan dan keselamatan jalur pipa gas.



**IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM SESUAI PILAR CSR**

Berikut ini adalah implementasi program sesuai dengan Lima Pilar CSR TGI yang telah dilaksanakan di tahun 2014

**Pilar Ekonomi**

- Program Exit Strategy untuk kegiatan pemberdayaan masyarakat yang telah berjalan di Desa Ture, Pijoan, Nagasari dan Desa Kampung Sawah.
- Program kelanjutan dari pembentukan kelompok masyarakat peduli jalur pipa di Beji Mulyo dan Ibru.
- Program penggemukan kepiting untuk kegiatan pemberdayaan masyarakat di Pulau Kasu.

**Pilar Pendidikan**

- Pembagian Buku Cerita ke SD-SD daerah operasi
- Program Tambahan Jam Pelajaran Matematika di 7 Sekolah Dasar yaitu di SDN 002 di Desa Selensen, SDN 006 di Desa Sungai Akar, SDN 001 di Desa Siberida, SDN 001 di Desa Pangkalan Kasai, SDN 017 di Desa Titian Resak, SDN 001 di Desa Japura, dan SDN 002 di Desa Ukui2.
- Bantuan Program rumah kaca di Sekolah SMP 02, Siberida.
- Penambahan dua ruang kelas untuk SDN 014 di Kelurahan Sagulung.
- Bantuan perlengkapan sekolah di Desa Trenggano.
- Bantuan paket anak sekolah.
- Renovasi Paud Pertiwi di Siberida.

**Pilar Infrastruktur**

- Renovasi dan bantuan bangku serta meja di Paud Pertiwi, Kecamatan Siberida.
- Pembangunan rumah genset untuk masyarakat di Pemping.

**Pilar Kesehatan**

- Program Makanan Gizi Tambahan serta bantuan meja dan kursi di SDN 277 di Desa Suko Awin Jaya.
- Bantuan material untuk pembangunan fasilitas olah raga lapangan futsal Kelurahan Sagulung.
- Bantuan material untuk pembangunan fasilitas olah raga lapangan sepak bola di Desa Terantang Manuk.

**Pilar Lingkungan Sosial**

- Bantuan paket sembako di bulan Ramadhan untuk masyarakat di sekitar kantor pusat.
- Bantuan paket anak sekolah menjelang tahun ajaran baru 2014.
- Program Pengenalan Keselamatan Jalur Pipa Gas yang telah dilakukan di tiap RO adalah :
  - › RO1 : 2 Kegiatan (Desa Suko Awin Jaya dan Desa Beji Mulyo)
  - › RO2 : 1 Kegiatan (Desa Siberida)
  - › RO3 : 2 Kegiatan (Desa Mandi Angin dan Desa Belutu)
  - › RO4 : 1 Kegiatan (Hotel Planet Holiday)
- Bantuan donasi pembangunan dan renovasi mesjid Nurul Hidayah Kecamatan Tembesi.
- Bantuan material untuk Panti Asuhan An Nuur di Dapur 12.
- Bantuan material untuk Gereja HKBP Immanuel di Pi Ayu.
- Bantuan baju seragam TPA Darul Itiqin di Tanjung Endap.
- Bantuan bahan bangunan untuk Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Darul Ikhwani di Pulau Kasu.
- Bantuan seperangkat alat musik untuk kesenian tarian daerah di Desa Mandi Angin.



## KEGIATAN CSR TAHUN 2014



Serangkaian kegiatan dalam rangka melaksanakan program CSR yang dilakukan Perusahaan pada tahun 2014 adalah sebagai berikut.

### Bantuan Makanan Gizi Tambahan

Makanan Gizi Tambahan merupakan program CSR yang dilaksanakan pada awal tahun 2014. Program ini berlangsung di SDN 224 di Desa Sukoawin Jaya, Regional Office 2. Paket Makanan Gizi Tambahan tersebut dibagikan ke pada murid-murid Sekolah Dasar bertepatan pemberian bantuan berupa perlengkapan sekolah yaitu meja tulis murid dan lemari guru.

Dalam kesempatan ini, CSR juga mengadakan penayangan film animasi yang menarik yang bercerita tentang keselamatan pipa gas. Penayangan film ini bertujuan untuk mengedukasi anak-anak mengenai kegiatan yang boleh dan tidak boleh dilakukan di sekitar jalur pipa. Anak-anak sangat antusias dan terhibur dalam menyaksikan penayangan film tersebut.

Kegiatan ini CSR telah melaksanakan tiga pilar sekaligus dalam satu program yaitu pilar Kesehatan, Infrastruktur dan Lingkungan Sosial melalui program Public Awarenessnya.

### Belajar Matematika Menjadi Lebih Seru dan Mudah

Dalam rangka menjalankan Pilar Pendidikan, maka program kali ini dilaksanakan di Regional Office 2. Program pendidikan berupa Tambahan Pelajaran Matematika ini memiliki tujuan membantu anak-

anak yang kesulitan dalam mempelajari pelajaran matematika serta untuk membantu guru di kelas dalam meningkatkan kemampuan murid-muridnya.

Tambahan pelajaran matematika ini diberikan untuk anak kelas IV - VI di tujuh sekolah yaitu SDN 002 Uku- Kabupaten Pelalawan, SDN 001 Japura- Kabupaten InHu, SDN 001 Titian Resak- Kabupaten InHu, SDN 001 Pangkalan Kasai- InHu, SDN 001 Siberida-InHu, SDN 006 Sungai Akar- InHu, SDN 002 Selensen- InHil. Program tambahan pelajaran matematika ini dirasa perlu dilakukan mengingat masih banyak anak-anak yang kesulitan dalam belajar matematika.

Program di mulai pada Juli 2014 dan diberi nama Klub Matematika TGI. Klub Matematika TGI menjangkau 210 anak di tujuh sekolah serta melibatkan 21 orang tutor local ( guru sekolah masing-masing). Klub ini membuat anak-anak semangat belajar karena selain belajar menggunakan audio video setiap anak juga mendapatkan buku latihan, kaos dan alat tulis. Bagi guru yang bertindak sebagai tutor lokal, kesempatan memberikan tambahan ilmu cara mengajar yang menarik untuk anak didik.

Selain anak-anak dan pihak sekolah, orang tua murid juga sangat antusias mendukung kegiatan ini. TGI mengharapkan agar program ini akan tetap dilanjutkan oleh pihak sekolah secara mandiri di tahun-tahun berikutnya dengan menggunakan metode yang telah diberikan.



#### Penambahan Ruang Kelas di SDN 014 Sagulung

Batam adalah salah satu daerah yang perkembangannya cukup pesat, baik dari pembangunan infrastruktur, industri maupun ekonomi. Perkembangan yang pesat memberikan dampak positif dan juga negatif.

SDN 014 di kelurahan Sagulung Batam adalah salah satu contoh sekolah yang terkena dampak negatif dari perkembangan ini, dimana pusat pemukiman yang ada di sekitar sekolah tersebut terus bertambah tetapi tidak diikuti dengan sarana dan prasarana sekolah yang memadai. Hal ini menyebabkan tidak mampunya SDN 014 Sagulung menampung murid usia sekolah dasar di lingkungan sekelilingnya.

Departemen CSR mengidentifikasi tantangan yang dihadapi oleh SDN 014 Sagulung dan memberikan bantuan berupa sarana dua gedung kelas tambahan. Pemberian bantuan ini sesuai dengan salah satu pilar CSR yaitu pendidikan. Dengan adanya bantuan ini SDN 014 Sagulung bisa menerima lebih banyak murid dan kegiatan belajar mengajar di awal semester tahun 2014 dapat berjalan dengan lebih baik.

#### Program Pengenalan Keselamatan Jalur Pipa Gas

Perusahaan memiliki tanggung jawab untuk memberikan informasi seluas-luasnya mengenai keselamatan dan keamanan jalur pipa. Maka bersama dengan Team Pipeline di setiap Regional Office, CSR berperan aktif dalam melaksanakan sosialisasi Pengenalan Keselamatan Jalur Pipa Gas ke pada masyarakat di sekitar Perusahaan beroperasi. Program sosialisasi menjadi agenda rutin berkala setiap tahunnya yang dijalankan di setiap Regional Office.

Tujuan utama dari program ini adalah agar Masyarakat, Pemerintah Daerah dan para pengusaha yang berada di sekitar jalur pipa TGI lebih mengenal tentang gas alam, jalur pipa gas TGI, dan tindakan yang dapat membahayakan serta langkah apa yang harus dilakukan dalam mengantisipasi bahaya yang terjadi. Dengan peran aktif bersama maka dengan adanya sosialisasi ini diharapkan keamanan dan keselamatan jalur pipa gas bisa terwujud. Selain sebagai ajang sosialisasi, program ini juga sebagai momentum dalam menjalin hubungan silaturahmi dengan masyarakat sehingga dapat lebih meningkatkan hubungan yang harmonis antara Perusahaan dengan masyarakat.

● ○ ○ ○ ○

## MASTER PLAN DAN SURVEI



Untuk menjaga kualitas dan peningkatan program CSR, TGI melakukan survey kepuasan kepada masyarakat mengenai program-program CSR yang telah dijalankan. Melalui survey ini akan dihasilkan tingkat indeks kepuasan masyarakat atau yang dikenal dengan CSI (Community Satisfaction Index).

Berdasarkan Survey 2014, CSI TGI mencapai:

COMMUNITY SATISFACTION INDEX

# 70.65 %

Angka ini menggambarkan bahwa sebesar 70.65% program CSR TGI dinilai telah memberikan manfaat yang nyata di masyarakat sekitar Perusahaan beroperasi.

Selain itu pada tahun 2014 TGI juga membuat CSR Master Plan. Tujuan CSR Master Plan ini disusun adalah:

- Bagi Perusahaan, dapat membantu dalam perencanaan kegiatan CSR untuk masyarakat di sepanjang jalur pipa gas.
- Bagi Pemerintah, dapat dijadikan momentum kerjasama antara pemerintah dan perusahaan dalam pengembangan masyarakat melalui kegiatan CSR.
- Bagi Masyarakat, Mendorong masyarakat yang berada di sepanjang jalur pipa untuk lebih mandiri dan memiliki kesadaran akan keamanan dan keselamatan jalur pipa gas.

Dengan adanya CSR Master Plan diharapkan agar program-program CSR yang tertuang dalam 5 Pilar kedepannya dapat lebih terarah dan berkesinambungan.







## Table of CONTENTS

### p. 120 SECTION 1

#### PERFORMANCE 2014

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS  
CAPACITY UTILIZATION

### p. 126 SECTION 2

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT COMMISSIONER  
MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

### p. 134 SECTION 3

#### COMPANY PROFILE

##### TGI IN BRIEF

- *Vision and Mission*
- *Awards and Certification*
- *Regional Office*
- *Map of Operation Areas*

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

### p. 152 SECTION 4

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS REVIEWS  
2014 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

- *Operations and Services*
- *Operational Risk Management*
- *Gas Transportation Agreement*
- *HSE Management System*
- *Operation and Management Activities In 2014*

### p. 160 SECTION 5

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL REVIEW

### p. 174 SECTION 6

#### HSE (K3L) MANAGEMENT

HSE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES  
HSE POLICY AT TGI

### p.180 SECTION 7

#### HUMAN RESOURCE

HR RECRUITMENT  
COMPOSITION AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES  
TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT  
HR MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

### p.188 SECTION 8

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE  
THE COMPANY'S GCG PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

### p. 204 SECTION 9

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

OBJECTIVES, VISION, MISSION OF TGI'S CSR  
FIVE PILLARS OF TGI'S CSR PROGRAMS  
CSR ACTIVITIES IN 2014  
MASTER PLAN DAN SURVEY

S E C T I O N

---

# 1

## Performance 2014



IMPROVE



To achieve is to  
improve every single  
things that matter.

# 1

## Performance 2014

ACHIEVE



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2014

2013

2012

#### Financial Performance

Million USD

Total Assets	635.2	686.3	700.1
Total Debt	136.9	215.6	285.5
Total Equity	498.3	470.7	415.6
Net Debt	32.1	47.1	152.8
Gross Revenue	178.4	205.2	193.7
ROC + SRC	(0.7)	0.0	(2.1)
Net Revenue	178.4	205.2	191.7
EBITDA	138.3	165.6	147.4
Operating Profits	77.2	109.2	88.6
Net Profits	55.3	78.0	59.8
Opr. Cash Flow	116.4	144.7	140.3

#### Ratios Performance

Percent (%)

ROCE (%)	16.6	20.3	15.6
Total Debt	27.5	45.8	68.7
Total Equity	11.1	16.6	14.4
Net Debt	8.7	11.4	8.5
Gross Revenue	6.9	9.1	26.9
ROC + SRC	85.1	67.1	49.1
Net Revenue	161.7	106.7	81.8

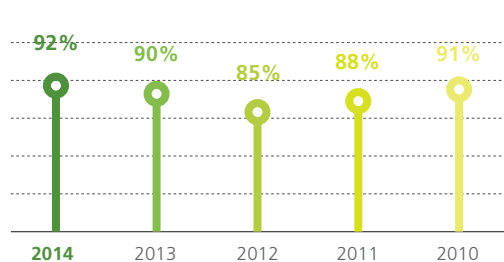


## CAPACITY UTILIZATION

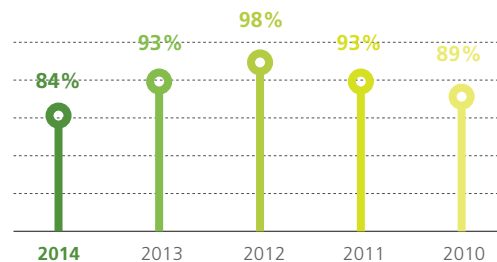
GRISSIK - DURI LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Capacity Utilization (%)	92%	90%	85%	88%	91%
Actual Flow (MMCSFD)	392.7	385.6	365.1	377.3	389.1
Average Capacity (MMSCFD)	427	427	427	427	427

GRISSIK - SINGAPORE LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Capacity Utilization (%)	84%	93%	98%	93%	89%
Actual Flow (MMCSFD)	392.6	431.0	456.2	433.8	414.8
Average Capacity (MMSCFD)	465	465	465	465	465

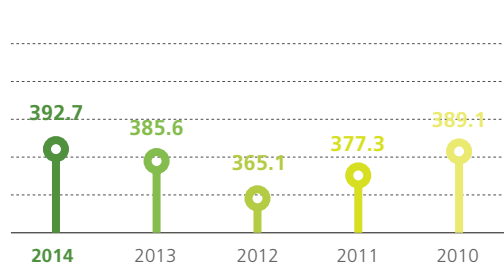
Grissik - Duri Line Capacity Utilization (%)



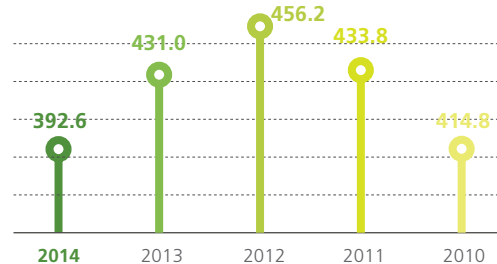
Grissik - Singapore Line Capacity Utilization (%)



Grissik - Duri Line Actual Flow (MMCSFD)



Grissik - Singapore Line Actual Flow (MMCSFD)



S E C T I O N

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# 2

## Management Report

A close-up photograph of two hands shaking in a firm grip. The hand on the left is wearing a dark suit jacket with a red cuff visible. The hand on the right is wearing a light-colored shirt. The background is a blurred view of a modern building with many windows.

COMMITMENT

## 2

A company's growth is a process, but with commitment it will be excellent.

## Management Report



A close-up photograph of two hands shaking in a firm grip. The hand on the left is wearing a dark suit jacket with a red lining. The hand on the right is wearing a light-colored shirt. The background is a blurred view of a modern building with many windows.

EXCELLENT

## • MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT COMMISSIONER

### *DISTINGUISHED SHAREHOLDERS,*

LET US TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO  
SUBMIT A REPORT ON THE MANAGEMENT OF PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI)  
CONDUCTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN 2014 FINANCIAL YEAR.

#### **View on Business Condition in 2014**

Throughout the 2014 fiscal year, PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia run by the Board of Directors, has been implemented in accordance with plans and strategies through various directives and studies related to the situation and the business opportunities. In the midst of many challenges both internally and externally, the rate of the Company's management maintained properly.

The unrecovered growth of the world economy, the decline in global commodity prices and heightened uncertainty in global financial markets. At the end of the day, the global economic situation contributed to the national economic slowdown.

This unfavorable situation, has been greeted with various strategic measures to make the company remain on the right track and good prospects.

#### **View on Corporate Performance 2014**

Routinely we, the Board of Commissioners, are continuously monitoring the wheels of the management conducted by the Board of Directors. We consider that, in the midst of challenges, management has worked well. The Company has been managed in accordance with the directives and mandate of Shareholders.

Operationally, the Company's performance also maintained properly. A number of indicators of operational management have increased. Among them is the level of availability of 100% for pipes installed capacity, which increased from 99.99% recorded in 2012-2013. While the amount of gas delivered slightly lower than in 2013, USD 205 million to USD 177 million in 2014 because amount things: recording and toll fee collection tariff adjustment in 2011-2012, the first GTA contract expiry in November 2013, so that from the start of December 2014, as well as the decline in volume of billing GTA II.

From the financial side, the decline in total assets in 2013 due to a decrease in total fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation of 2013. This is because the value of the asset disposal sizable addition to the existing vehicle sales in the year 2014.

However, we assess the performance shown by the Board of Directors in 2014 was the maximum achievement of various efforts to overcome in light of the situations in 2014.

**GCG Implementation**

As an integral part of the process of managing the Company, implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in 2014 has been running well. BOC has examined important steps the management has taken in 2014, including the GCG awareness program. We believe this program has a significant influence on the quality of GCG implementation. Meanwhile, the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which is part of the GCG, has shown a rapid development. The management in 2014 has organized a satisfaction survey toward the beneficiaries of CSR programs with a satisfaction level of 70.65%.

**Task Implementation of the Committee under BOC**

Committees working under the Board of Commissioners, namely the Audit Committee, has worked very well and provided optimal support so that the BoC could carry out its duties and functions of overseeing the Company in 2014. During 2014, the Audit Committee has reviewed the implementation of the tasks of the Internal Audit, suitability audit by Public Accountant Office, the financial statements of 2013 fiscal year, compliance with laws and regulations, compliance with the Company's ethical business policy, and reporting responsibilities.

**Changes in Composition of the Board of Commissioners**

In 2014 there was a change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. The position of Deputy President Commissioner, which was previously held by Mr. Mohd Iskandar B. Ismail was replaced by Mr. Yumin Yang. Besides, a member of the Board of Commissioners, namely Mr. Aries Yusuf Hassan was replaced by Mr. Abdul Razak Saim. There was also an addition of members of the Board of Commissioners, Mr. Naryanto Wagimin.

Thus the composition of the Board of Commissioners are as follows:

President Commissioner	: Jobi Triananda Hasjim
Commissioner	: Yumin Yang
Commissioner	: Heri Yusup
Commissioner	: Abdul Razak Saim
Commissioner	: Naryanto Wagimin

**Target Forward**

A number of achievements in 2014 showed that PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia has been on the right track in treading new, better achievement in times to come. As can we look at the studies by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the national gas demand will continue to grow even though facing a number of dynamics. The situation actually drives the spirit and BOC always encourages management to continue creating breakthroughs.

**Appreciation**

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Commissioners, we would like to thank shareholders and all stakeholders, directors and employees, for their trust and support, leadership, hard work and dedication in building the PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia in line with the vision and mission that has been set.

**Jobi Triananda Hasjim**

President Commissioner



## MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

### *DISTINGUISHED SHAREHOLDERS,*

IN THE MIDST OF DYNAMIC GLOBAL AND NATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION, PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI) IS STILL ABLE TO RECORD A GOOD PERFORMANCE. THIS ACHIEVEMENT CAN NOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE STRATEGIES AND PROPER MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY AS WELL AS THE SUPPORT OF SHAREHOLDERS AND ALL STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING CUSTOMERS.

Subsequently, on behalf of Board of Directors of PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia, let us convey the Company's management report for 2015. in 2014 was the maximum achievement of various efforts to overcome in light of the situations in 2014.

#### **Conditions of Macroeconomic and the National Gas Industry**

As we look together, the condition of the world economy in 2015 experienced a slowdown. According to data from the World Bank, the global economy grew only 2.6% in 2015, down from 3.6% in the previous year. The weakening global economy has made international trade activities to go down. Subsequently, the decline in international trade has had an impact on the national economy.

Despite the slowdown in the global and national economy, the national gas industry continued showing an encouraging picture. According to data released by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources in the "Road Map of the National Natural Gas Policy 2014-2030", the total supply of gas in Indonesia in 2014 reached 6,970 MMSCFD originating from the existing supply of 6,764 MMSCFD and Project supply of 206 MMSCFD.

Meanwhile from the demand side, total gas demand in 2014 reached 9.4949 MMSCFD. It consists of domestic contracted or as much as 4,549 MMSCFD, exports contracted of 3,409 MMSCFD, domestic committed of 1,346 MMSCFD, export committed of 156 MMSCFD and potential demand of 34 MMSCFD. These conditions reinforce the spirit of TGI in its role as a reliable gas transporter.

#### **Company Performance in 2014**

Wading through the dynamic 2014, the management continues working hard through a series of strategic steps to produce the best performance, both in terms of operational and financial.

From the operational side, in 2014 TGI achieved 100% of availability level for pipes installed capacity, an increase of 99.99% from that of 2012-2013 figures that clearly demonstrated the advantage of our services. The amount of gas channeled by TGI reached 286,655.5195 MMSCF in 2014, slightly lower than 298,081.7872 MMSCF in 2013.

While the number of transmissions TGI reached 785.4 million cubic feet of gas per day (MMSCFD), lower than 816.70 million MMSCFD in 2013. The decrease in the number of transmission was due to lack of buyers' nominations /demand. The total volume of gas distribution from Grissik-Duri reached 392.7 MMSCFD while the volume of gas delivered from Grissik-Singapore reached 392.6 MMSCFD. To support these achievements, the capacity of pipeline utilization of the Grissik-Duri segment and Grissik-Singapore segment have been running well, which respectively reached 93% and 84%.

While from the financial side we can say that, by the end of 2014, PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia has recorded a net income of USD 177 million and a net profit of USD 53.3 million. This net income decreased from the figure in 2013 of USD 205 million in 2015 due to:

- In 2013 there are records and billing of tariff adjustment toll fee in 2011-2012 due to the issuance of decree of BPH Migas regarding the increase in toll rates fee GS lines (value adjustment of USD.21 million).

The end of the first GTA contract in November 2013, so that from

- the start of December 2014 and the next there is no bill on this contract, resulting in a revenue decrease in 2014.

The decrease in volume of GTA II bills -- in which the total volume

- in 2013 was 93 million MSCF while the total volume in 2014 was 64 million MSCF – happened because under the GTA II contract there was a decrease in volume from 2013 to 2014 (Appendix B page 45 - GTA II contract).

Meanwhile, the Company's total asset in 2015 was USD635 million, down from USD685 million in 2014. The decrease in total asset was due to a decrease in total fixed asset, after accumulated depreciation by USD566 million in 2013 to USD 512 million in 2014 because of sizable asset disposal. In addition there was a sale of vehicle in 2014.

Along with the Company's management, the management continued improving the quality of service. In all operational aspects, management ensures the implementation of precautionary principle, where the company ensures to pursue profit without causing any damage whatsoever, either to humans or the environment.

### Corporate Governance

Our awareness to continually improve adherence to the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and related legislation have been continuously increased. For us, business practices based on the principles of good corporate governance are not only a part of the fulfillment of the Company's obligations, but an integral part of its commitment to provide added value to all shareholders and stakeholders.

In the long term, we believe that the consistent implementation of GCG will enhance the positive image and confidence of all shareholders and stakeholders to the Company. As part of its commitment to good corporate governance, throughout 2014 we have been implementing a GCG Awareness Development Program. GCG Awareness Development Program is a program that aims to improve the understanding of employees, management and TGI stakeholders towards the implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

As part of our commitment to good corporate governance, we also continue improving the implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). During 2014 we have been carrying out various activities that are tailored to the Five Pillars of TGI CSR programs that include: Economic, Education, Infrastructure, Health, and Environment.

Besides, we also undertake Master Plan Survey to maintain and increase the quality of CSR programs. The survey was conducted to gauge the level of community satisfaction with the company's CSR programs, known as CSI (Community Satisfaction Index) with the result of 70.65%. This figure illustrates that around 70.65% of our CSR program has been valued to have made a tangible benefit in communities surrounding the Company operation.

### Prospects for the Future

According to the Ministry of Energy, in 2015, overall gas demand reaches 9,613 MMSCFD, consisting of 4,624 MMSCFD domestic contracted, 2,711 MMSCFD exports contracted, 1,863 MMSCFD domestic committed, 195 MMSCFD export committed and 220 MMSCFD potential demand. When compared with the gas demand in 2014, which reached 9.4949 MMSCFD, it looks a fairly sharp difference. In 2014, the difference between supply and demand of gas reached 2,524 MMSCFD and in 2015 it dropped to 2,044 MMSCFD caused by decline in exports.

This description does not mean that it will make us withdraw our steps. On the contrary, we remain optimistic by preparing strategic steps in order to achieve the target according to the Company's vision and mission. We believe that in the midst of challenges and the unfavorable situation, there are always opportunities.

### Composition of the Board of Directors

In 2014 there was a change in the composition of the Board of Directors, namely the position of Technical Director previously held by Mr. M. Komarudin was replaced by Mr. Gamal Imam Santoso. While the position of Operations Director previously assumed by Mr. Mohammad Salleh Mohd Adid was replaced by Mr. A Rashid Mukri.

Therefore, we gratitude and give highest appreciation to Mr. M. Komarudin and Mr. Mohammad Salleh Mohd Adid for their contributions in managing the company. Simultaneously we also like to welcome Mr. Gamal Imam Santoso and Mr. A Rashid Mukri as new members of the Board of Directors. Thus the composition of Board of Directors of the Company is as follows:

President Director	: Mangatas Panjaitan
Finance and Administration Director	: Erning Laksmi Widyastuti
Engineering Director	: Gamal Imam Santoso
Operations Director	: A Rashid Mukri
Business Development Director	: Arief Transaindra Kushermawan

### Appreciation

Finally, on behalf of all members of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank and give appreciation to our shareholders, customers, business partners and employees who have provided support to PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia. We will continue to strive better for the company's progress in the future.

Jakarta, 20 April 2015

On Behalf of the Board of Directors



**Mangatas Panjaitan**

President Director

S E C T I O N

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# 3

## Company Profile

A photograph of a complex industrial gas valve assembly, likely for a wellhead or pipeline. The assembly is painted a light yellow or tan color. It features several vertical pipes, horizontal connecting pipes, and multiple hand-operated valves with large spoked wheels. A black electrical cable runs down the left side of the structure. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant trees and industrial structures.

PURPOSE

## 3

We need purpose to  
move, yet we need  
enterprise to go further.

## Company Profile



A photograph of an industrial gas wellhead. The structure is composed of yellow-painted metal pipes, valves, and a central vertical support. Several large, spoked handwheels for manual valve operation are visible. A black electrical cable runs down the left side of the structure. The background shows a clear blue sky and some distant greenery and white railings.

ENTERPRISE



## BEING AN INTERNATIONAL-CLASS GAS TRANSPORTER

TGI IS SEEN AS ONE OF MOST RELIABLE TRANSPORTERS OF  
NATURAL GAS IN THE INDUSTRY WITH MORE THAN 1,000  
KILOMETERS OF OFFSHORE AND ONSHORE PIPELINES.

Since its commencement, the company is equipped with international standard resources, transfer of knowledge, and expertise. The Company's main shareholder is State Owned Enterprise – PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero), Tbk. and a multinational consortium consisting of global leaders, Transasia PipeLine Company Pvt. Ltd. A part of its shares is also owned by the Foundation for Employees and Pensioners Welfare PGN (YKPP PGN).

With our philosophy of "Connecting Energy for Synergy" we have succeeded in transforming TGI as a gas transportation company that is reliable for the nation's development and beneficial to all stakeholders. The TGI philosophy meaning are as follows:

**Connecting:** We interpret it as a good relationship both through physical pipeline transportation and personal relationships.

**Energy:** We interpret it as a corporation that refers to the natural energy, mental and emotional. While

**Synergy:** We explain our efforts to grow and be strong through synergy.

With more than 10 years of experience in this business, we are committed to not stop operating (zero-down time). Thus, our operations also applies to the principles of prudence and environmentally responsible. Hence, TGI is seen as one of most reliable transporters of natural gas in the industry with more than 1,000 kilometers of offshore and onshore pipelines.

Our gas transportation segments, are in the form of TGI pipeline system, consist of two pipeline with a diameter of 28-inches. These pipelines transport natural gas from Grissik to Singapore (468 kilometers) and Grissik to Duri, Riau (536 kilometers).

We also operate a diversity of compressor stations located in Sakernan, Belilas and Jabung (Sumatra), as well as metering stations in Duri Riau, Panaran, and Pemping Batam, Riau Islands. In total all of these stations can handle more than 600 MMSCFD. All pipes and stations are monitored for 24 hours, 7 days a week with special facilities. This is in line with our commitment to continuously operating and providing the best service.

## VISION

Making TGI as the choice of gas transporter, serving customers in the domestic market Sumatra and Batam, as well as export markets in Singapore and Malaysia.

## MISSION

- Increasing the utilization of natural gas in Indonesia.
- Ensuring the delivery of natural gas safely and reliably to customers, to the benefit of shareholders, employees, and the communities in which we operate.
- Adopting transparent business practices and ethical in all our spheres of activities.

## SUBSIDIARY

Up to December 31, 2014, TGI has no subsidiary.

## STOCK AND OTHER SECURITIES LISTING

Up to December 31, 2014, TGI has not listed its stock or other securities in the Indonesia Stock Exchange and other stock exchanges.

## NAME AND ADDRESS OF CAPITAL MARKET-SUPPORTING PROFESSIONALS

As of December 31, 2014, TGI has not listed its stocks or other securities in the Indonesia Stock Exchange and other stock exchanges, so it has not designated any capital market supporting professionals.

## AWARDS AND CERTIFICATION



### OHSAS 18001: 2007 Certification

On the implementation of safety management systems and occupational health that meet the criteria OSHAS 18001: 2007 from Sucofindo, valid until July 11, 2014.

### Certification of Audit of Management System Safety and Occupational Health has applied the Occupational Safety & Health Management System (SMK3).

This award was obtained from the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia, valid until May 20, 2014.

## TGI OFFICES

### Head Office

#### Jakarta

TGI Head Office  
Jalan Kebon Sirih Raya No. 1  
Jakarta Pusat 10340, Indonesia  
Tel +62 21 315 8929 / 8939  
Fax +62 21 310 3757 / 3545  
public.relations@tgi.co.id  
www.tgi.co.id

### Regional Office I

#### Jambi

Jl. M.Y. Singedikane No. 94  
Telanai Pura  
Jambi 36122, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 668 420  
Fax +62 741 668 429

### Gas Transportation Management (GTM) / Gas Control Room

#### Jambi

Jl. M.Y. Singedikane No. 94  
Telanai Pura  
Jambi 36122, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 668 420  
+62 741 667 257  
(24 Hours Control Room)  
Fax +62 741 667 256

### Regional Office II

#### Belilas

Jl. Lintas Timur - Belilas Pangkalan Kasai  
Indragiri Hulu  
Riau, Indonesia  
Tel +62 741 665 09  
Fax +62 741 669 874

### Regional Office III

#### Pekanbaru

Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 174  
Pekanbaru-Riau 28294  
Indonesia  
Tel +62 761 564 858  
Fax +62 761 564 857

### Regional Office IV

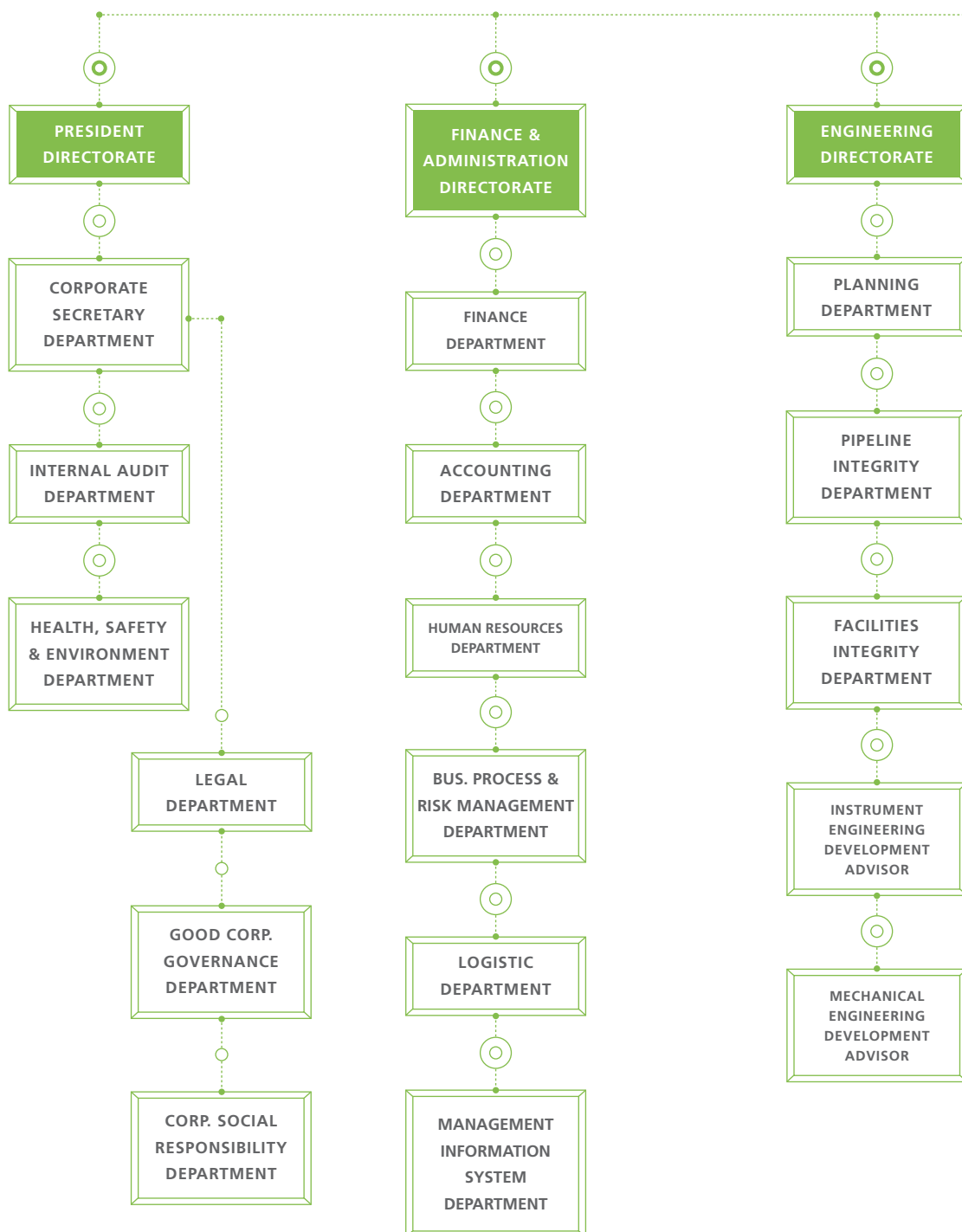
#### Batam

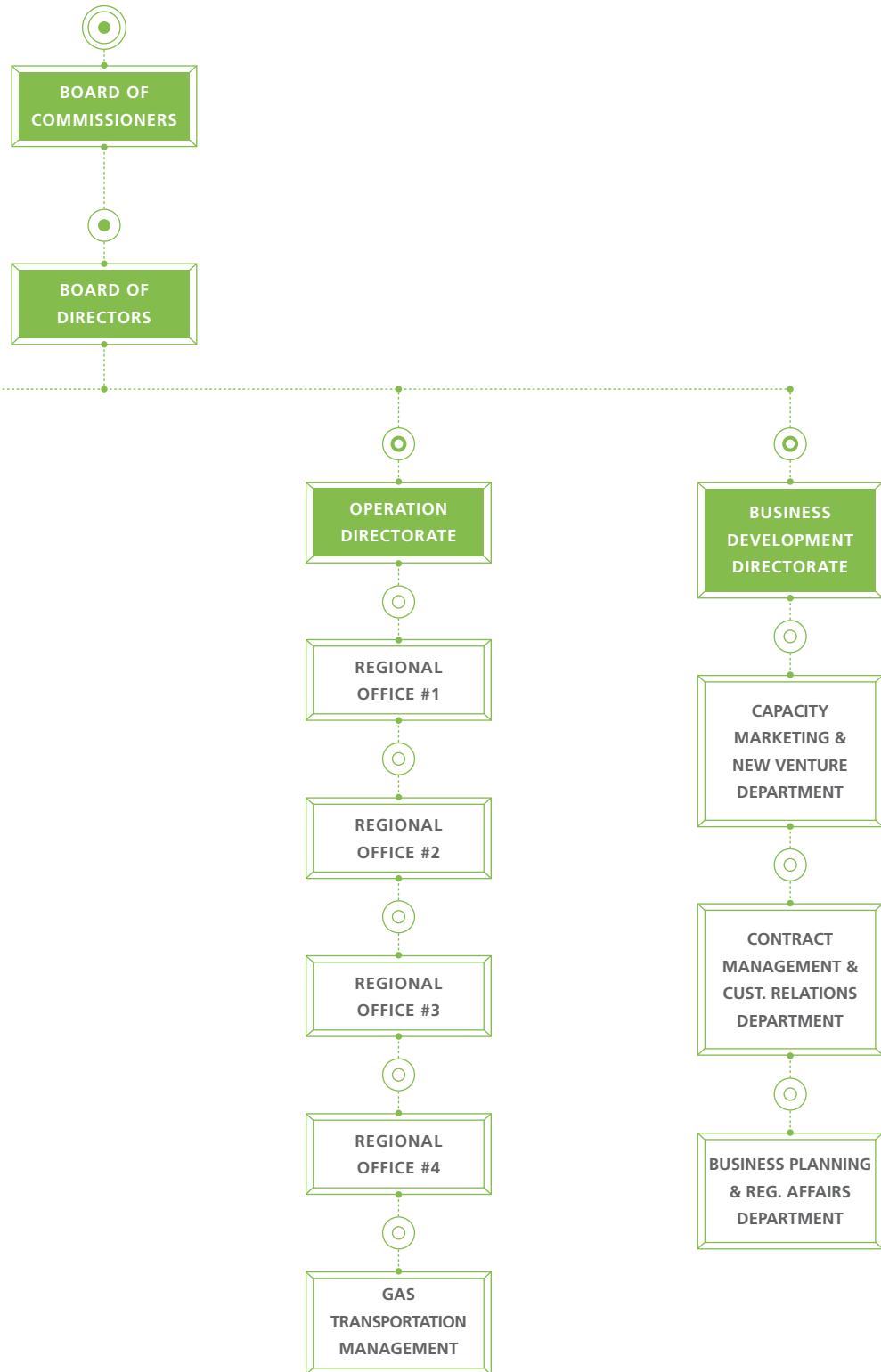
Jl. Raya Batam Center  
Kelurahan Teluk Tering  
Kecamatan Batam Kota  
Batam 29461, Indonesia  
Tel +62 778 477 555  
Fax +62 778 477 522

# MAP OF OPERATION AREAS



## ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE





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## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS' PROFILE

# J O B I T . H A S J I M

*President Commissioner*







Jobi Triananda Hasjim, a citizen of Indonesia. He earned a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering in 1988 from the University of Trisakti. He also earned MSc in Mechanics of Materials of the University of Strathclyde Glasgow in 1995.

Starting his career in PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk. as Assistant Corrosion 2 in 1991. Since then he has held various positions such as Head of Distribution, Project Manager PTST II, as well as General Manager of SBU Distribution of Western Java. His knowledge as an insider is strengthened by various training and workshops such as comparative study of the gas utilization, construction project management, and safety management. His expertise will be very useful in his position who serve as TGI's commissioner in November 2010 to October 2012. On December 31, 2013, he was appointed as TGI's President Commissioner until now.

1.



2.



3.



4.



1.

**YUMIN YANG***Vice President Commissioner*

Yumin Yang, a 40-year US citizen. He earned Master of Business Administration (MBA) from University of Oxford, England in 2001. Previously, he completed a Master of Process Engineering at China University of Petroleum in 1996, and completed his Industrial Engineering undergraduate education at the China University of Petroleum in 1993.

Appointed as Vice President Commissioner since December 18, 2014, Yumin Yang owns career experience in a numbers of oil and gas companies since 1994 until current. Up to now, he is still trusted as Senior Manager of Acquisition & Divestiture, ConocoPhillips Indonesia.

2.

**HERI YUSUP***Commissioner*

Heri Yusup is a citizen of Indonesia. He earned a Law degree from the Faculty of Law, Padjadjaran University (1987) and Master of Law in Law and Corporate Finance from Widener University, Faculty of Law (1999), Wilmington, USA. Joined the Advanced Management Program at the Wharton School, Pennsylvania University in 2006. Awarded a license as a lawyer in 2002 and is currently a member of the Association of Indonesian Legal Counsel and member of the Association of Indonesian Lawyers.

He started his career in 1988 in the internal audit department of PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero), Tbk. Subsequently, he was promoted to various senior positions, including Senior Advisor to the Division of Law and Public Affairs (1998-2003), Senior Advisor at the Legal Division (2003-2009) followed by the Corporate Secretary (2007-2009) and then General Counsel (2009- 2011) at the same time served as TGI's Secretary to the Board of Commissioners (2002-2012). He has been appointed Commissioner since November 2012.

3.

**ABDUL RAZAK SAIM***Commissioner*

Abdul Razak Salim, a Malaysian citizen, was graduated in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Wollongong, New South Wales, Australia, in 1992. He has worked for 21 years in PETRONAS since March 1992. Until now Abdul Razak Saim has held the position of General Manager, Corporate & Commercial Services Division at PETRONAS Gas Berhad (PGB). He also appointed as PGB's Management Committee and appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors in the Industrial Gas Solution (IGS), a joint venture between PGB and Linde.

Further, he was appointed as Commissioner of TGI since 19 December 2014.

4.

**NARYANTO WAGIMIN***Commissioner*

Naryanto Wagimin, a citizen of Indonesia, has a long career in the Directorate General of Oil and Gas since 1991 until today. Naryanto is currently a Director of Oil and Gas Development Program of the Directorate General of Oil and Gas of the Republic of Indonesia.

Appointed as Independent Commissioner in Indonesia since 1 January 2014

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE

# MANGATAS PANJAITAN

*President Director*





Mangatas Panjaitan, a citizen of Indonesia, finished his education with a bachelor's degree from the University of North Sumatra in 1985. He also earned a Master of Science in Corporate Finance from the University of Salford, England, in 1998.

He began his career as an employee in PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk. in 1988. He had experienced various structural positions, including Financial Control Section Head, Head of the General Accounting Office, Head of Administration, Head of Accounting Division, and Head of the Division of Accounting and Budget. In 2005 he received an award of Working Allegiance for his 24-year of services and dedication at PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero), Tbk.. He served TGI as a Commissioner from 2006 until 2007. In November 2007 he was appointed TGI's Director of Finance and Administration. In 2013 he was appointed TGI's President Director.

1.



2.



3.



4.



1.

**ERNING LAKSMI WIDYASTUTI***Director of Finance and Administration*

Erning Laksmi Widyastuti, a citizen of Indonesia, was graduated from University of Diponegoro in 1986 with a bachelor's degree. Since then, she has attended various courses at home and abroad to improve her knowledge and skills.

She began her career in 1988 in the State Gas Company (PGN). Subsequently she was promoted to a number of senior positions, including Head of Operations in 2001, Head of Treasury Division of the Central Office in 2002, and Head of Human Resources Division in 2009. In 2009 she was appointed Director of Administration and Finance of PT PGAS Solution, a post she held until 2013 when he was appointed Finance and Administration Director of TGI.

2.

**GAMAL IMAM SANTOSO***Director of Engineering*

Gamal Imam Santoso, an Indonesian citizen, was graduated with a bachelor degree from Trisakti University in 1993. A number of trainings and seminars both at home and abroad have been taken by Gamal. Gamal had worked from 1997 to 2014 with the National Gas Company with latest position as Head of Engineering Division, simultaneously Chairman of the Task Force Project Kalija PGN - Bakrie Brothers. Since 2014 Gamal was appointed Technical Director of TGI.

3.

**ABDUL RASHID BIN MUKRI***Director of Operations*

Abdul Rashid Mukri, a Malaysian citizen, finished his undergraduate degree in civil engineering from the University of Western Australia.

Abdul Rashid has a long career in PETRONAS from 1991 until December 2013. In April 2014, he was appointed Director of Operations of TGI. He has 23 years experience in the upstream, midstream and downstream, gas-business strategies, technical, operations, commercial, planning and risk, new business, business management and conventional gas business which includes project management, setting up a new team to maintain and optimize operations, acquisitions and divestitures, advertising, and business growth.

4.

**ARIEF TRANSAINDRA KUSHERMAWAN***Director of Business Development*

Arief Transaindra Kushermawan, a citizen of Indonesia, earned Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from the Bandung Institute of Technology in 1993. Furthermore, he hold a degree of Bachelor of Finance Management of Prasetiya Mulya, with a rating of Cum Laude in 1996.

Began his career as an engineer of Pipeline design in 1994 at PT Caltex Pacific. Subsequently, he joined PT Bakrie & Brothers Tbk, and PT Bakrie Niagatama during 1997-2001. In 2001 he joined ConocoPhillips where he held several positions in the gas industry, the operation of the pipeline, and assets development. In November 2012 he was appointed TGI's Director of Business Development.

S E C T I O N

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# 4

## **Management** Discussion and Analysis



A photograph of three business professionals in an office setting. A man in a white shirt and glasses is holding a tablet, showing it to a man in a red shirt and a woman in a beige blazer. They are all looking at the tablet with interest. In the background, there is a whiteboard with some charts and graphs. The word "STRATEGY" is overlaid in white capital letters across the center of the image.

STRATEGY

Synergy is better than  
mine or yours strategy,  
it is ours.

## 4

## Management Discussion and Analysis

A photograph of three business professionals in a meeting room. A man in a white shirt and glasses is holding a tablet, showing it to a man in a red shirt and a woman in a beige blazer. They are all looking at the tablet with interest. In the background, there is a whiteboard with some charts and graphs. The word "SYNERGY" is overlaid in the center of the image.

SYNERGY

## BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS REVIEWS

PT TRANSPORTASI GAS INDONESIA (TGI) IS THE FIRST COMPANY IN INDONESIA WHOSE CORE BUSINESS IS TO DELIVER NATURAL GAS THROUGH PIPELINES TO THE DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS.

As one of the important assets belonging to the state (Vital National Assets), TGI operates the natural gas distribution and maintains pipelines with extreme caution.

Since its establishment in February 2002, TGI has committed to be the gas "Transporter of Choice" in Indonesia. TGI will continue expanding the use of natural gas in Indonesia, while at the same time ensuring fast and reliable delivery.

Currently, TGI operates more than 1,000 kilometers of gas pipelines (both onshore and offshore), which connects Grissik to Duri and Grissik to Singapore. The Company's main asset includes three compressor stations in Sakernan, Belilas and Jabung (Sumatra), three metering stations in Duri (Riau), Panaran (Batam) and Pemping (Riau Islands). In addition, we have a long-term Distribution of Gas (GTA) agreement until 2023. Facing the increasingly dynamic future, TGI is ready to improve its performance and explore various possibilities to meet energy needs, especially for domestic consumption.

To improve the Company's performance TGI are making several preparations such as developing human resource, expanding technology application and providing integrated support facilities.

The Company's commitment is fully supported by all shareholders, which consists of a state-owned company PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk (59.87%), Transasia Pipeline Company Pvt. Ltd. (40%), and the Foundation for Employees and Pensioners Welfare of State Gas Company (0.13%).

Shareholder	Shareholder	Shareholder
<b>59,87</b> %	<b>40</b> %	<b>0,13</b> %
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk.	Transasia Pipeline Company Pvt. Ltd.	The Foundation for Employees and Pensioners Welfare of State Gas Company



## 2014 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

In 2014, TGI achieved the level of 100% availability of installed pipeline capacity, from 2012 - 2013 that clearly demonstrates the advantage of our services. The amount of gas supplied by TGI reached 286,655.5195 MMSCF in 2014, slightly lower than 298,081.7872 MMSCF in 2013.

While the number of gas transmitted by TGI in 2014 was 785.4 million cubic feet per day (MMSCFD), lower than the figure of 816.70 million MMSCFD in 2013 due to lack of nominations / buyer demand. The total volume of gas channeled from Grissik-Duri reached 392.7 MMSCFD while the volume of gas delivered from Grissik-Singapore reached 392.6 MMSCFD. To support these achievements, the capacity utilization of the pipeline of Grissik-Duri segment and Grissik-Singapore segment have been running well, which respectively reaching 93% and 84%.

Pipe capacity utilization in 2014 for Grissik-Singapore (GS) line was reduced from 93% to 84% related to low demand, though compressors and pipes are still in excellent performance.

Thanks to the achievements and excellence of the services, during the period of 2014 we have not received any complaints from the customers.

Here is the detail description on the performance management of a pipeline Grissik-Duri, where overall performance has increased in the last five years, except for average capacity.

GRISIK - DURI LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Capacity Utilization (%)</b>	<b>92%</b>	90%	88%	88%	91%
<b>Actual Flow (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>392,7</b>	385,6	365,1	377,3	389,1
<b>Average Capacity (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>427</b>	427	427	427	427

Whereas in the table below, we describe in detail the performance management of a pipeline Grissik-Singapore, where overall performance has fluctuated in the last five years, except for average capacity.

GRISIK - SINGAPORE LINE	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Capacity Utilization (%)</b>	<b>84%</b>	93%	98%	93%	89%
<b>Actual Flow (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>392,6</b>	431,0	456,2	433,8	414,8
<b>Average Capacity (MMSCFD)</b>	<b>465</b>	465	465	465	465

The management of the pipeline system and availability of gas supply in the table below show a very good performance, because all of the following indicators, in general experienced an increase, except metering.

AVAILABILITY	2014	2013	2012
<b>Compressor</b>	<b>99,96</b>	99,96	99,92
<b>Metering</b>	<b>99,9</b>	100	99,98
<b>Pipe</b>	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>Pipe Capacity</b>	<b>100</b>	99,99	99,99
<b>Gas Delivery</b>	<b>100</b>	100	100
<b>SCADA</b>	<b>99.8</b>	99.23	99.98

## OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

In all aspects of our operations, TGI ensures the implementation of the precautionary principle, where the company ensures to pursue profit without causing any damage whatsoever, either to humans or the environment.

Wherever we operate, we always take the necessary steps to protect the environment and improve the socioeconomic conditions of society. We regularly monitor the quality of the environment in order to keep the Company's operations do not cause pollution, as well as working with a certified waste management company in handling the waste.

TGI will continue upholding and expanding its corporate values for its stakeholders, implementing the interests of shareholders through a commitment for the sake of realizing future goals of being "Transporter of Choice" for natural gas. This is evidenced through the pipe network reliability, improved support facilities, as well as a thorough maintenance periodically.

## OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

We operate two pipelines, namely Grissik-Duri and Grissik-Singapore. We continue improving the management of the risks that may arise in its operations.

Grissik to Duri Pipeline is a key for onshore gas transmission in Indonesia, particularly in Sumatra. Using a 28-inch diameter pipe it stretches along 536 kilo meters. Along with the path are 2 Compressor Stations, Sakernan and Belilas. The compressor stations include 22 valves and 5 Cleaning Devices stations (pigging).

While Grissik-Singapore Pipeline marks a new era of international gas sales for TGI. Pipe of 28-inch diameter extends 220 km on land and 248 km off the coast of the island Grissik to Sakra, Singapore. It is equipped with 3 Gas Inlets in Grissik, South Jambi and Jabung, and Custody Transfer in Pemping and Panaran Islands.

## GAS TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT

In connection with regulatory changes of BPH Migas No. 01 year 2015 concerning the new tariffs in GD and the direction of the government of the Republic of Indonesia to the availability of natural gas as fuel for electricity generators in the Pemping island, TGI with the customer (shipper) agreed to amend some of the GTA. This is a reflection of TGI compliance with laws and government policies of the Republic of Indonesia. At the same time, TGI also learns and processes the demand for natural gas transportation from the potential customers.

## HSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (K3)

TGI is committed to achieving excellence in all of its activities, including prioritizing Health, Safety and Environment (HSE).

TGI must take whatever measures deemed necessary and can be done to prevent and eliminate the risk of injury, health hazards and damage to property assets and the environment.

TGI continuously ensures that the facilities we design, build and operate, as well as the services we provide must comply with existing laws and regulations in Indonesia, legal requirements, industry standards and practices of good corporate governance.

TGI operates in accordance with the principles of HSE / K3 and actively carry out continuous improvement in all activities related to the things below:

- Providing a safe and conducive working environment to all employees.
- Developing human resources so that it has the competence for implementing HSE policy, and all employees have a responsibility to meet HSE standards.
- Handling the public concerns and complying with legal requirements.
- Ensuring that all contractors under TGI management operates with TGI's HSE standards.
- Minimizing risk through the identification and assessment of the minimum level of practicality (ALARP).
- Providing a contingency plan for dealing with emergencies.

The Company regularly reviews the factors of Health, Safety and Environmental Management System and practice to ensure the effectiveness of the company's performance.

In protecting the environment, TGI strictly comply with the existing standards and regulations. The Company has taken appropriate measures to control erosion, protect water, solve the problem of maritime transport, and improving socio-economic conditions of society. All these are done in an orderly and well-documented.

Quality of air, water and physical hazards in TGI's work environment are closely monitored to protect nature from potential contamination with respect to the company's operations.

We also work closely with a certified waste management company to routinely handle and dispose of our waste safely.

## RESPONSIBILITY AGAINST CONSUMERS

As a commitment to customers, TGI always uphold the responsibility of the consumer. We implement programs as follows: "TGI is committed to implement the obligations contained in the GTA, reasonable and prudent operator like activity:

- Periodic maintenance
- Preventive maintenance
- Customer satisfaction survey
- SISCOM (System Committee) for Grissik-Singapore line (customer coordination meeting held once in every three months)
- JOC (Joint Operation Committee) for the segment Grissik-Duri (customer coordination meeting held once in every three months)

## OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2014

Throughout 2014 the company has implemented a number of operational and management activities such as:

- Cleaning / pigging in GS (from Grissik to Pemping) line on November 10-12, 2014 and in GD (Grissik - Duri) line on November 29, to December 2, 2014. The pipeline pigging is the cleanup activities using the device known as the "Pigs" to perform various maintenance operations on the pipeline. This is done without stopping the flow of gas in the pipeline. This annual operation is done to clean and inspect the pipeline.
- Monitoring ECO CS Jabung for Unit A on August 16 to 26, 2014 and Unit B on November 7 - 12, 2014. This activity is to follow up the results of vibration analysis that has been carried out between June 5 - September 2, 2013 by the Supervisory Facility. RO1 operation finished two units of T 70 Changing machine in Jabung Compressor Station. The main work is part of anticipation to prevent the machine in bad performance, with implementation of the surveillance activities. Currently Jabung ECO compressor station has two units of machinery in top condition.

- Calibrating Annual Metering Tempino (May 14, 2014), Fuel Gas Sakernan (February 17, 2014), Belilas CS (February 28, 2104), TGI PLN Rengat (May 5 - 7, 2014), PGN Lyrics (December 2 - 3, 2014) and Ukui (December 4 - 5, 2014), IKPP (November 4 - 5, 2014), Minas (September 18, 2014), Duri (June 2 - 4, 2014), Jabung CS (February 21, 2014), PDPDE (October 2014), Panaran (March 5, 2014), Pemping (January 2014).
- Increasing runway and LPS in Pemping station (November 2014) and Duri Station (December 19, 2014).
- Annual Maintenance for Jabung Compressor Station on October 22, 2014 by the regional office 1.
- Implementation of the Emergency Response Training (MERE) in RO4 Batam on December 18, 2014. Scenario: removal of the pipe at KP 5,400.
- Implementation of Inspection and Functional Test Backup Control Center (BCC) on February 12, 2014.
- Implementation of the SAT Interconnection SCADA IKPP and PLN Duri to Jambi TCC and BCC Sakernan July 8 - 10, 2014

S E C T I O N

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# 5

## Financial Review



A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black pen with silver accents, poised to write on a document. The word "RELIABLE" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image. The background is softly blurred, showing a person's shoulder and a desk surface.

RELIABLE

## 5

To be trustful, we need  
our customers to see us  
as reliable and credible.

## Financial Review

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black pen with silver accents. The hand is positioned over a document, with the pen tip pointing towards the bottom right. The background is blurred, showing a person's shoulder and a desk. The word "CREDIBLE" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image.

CREDIBLE

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL REVIEW DESCRIBED BELOW REFERS TO THE  
COMPANY'S CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR  
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013.

These Financial Statements have been audited by Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY), and received opinion of fairly in all material respects. Financial position of PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia and its subsidiaries dated December 31, 2014, as well as its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year which ended on that date, has already been in accordance with the Financial accounting Standards in Indonesia.

### TOTAL ASSETS 2014

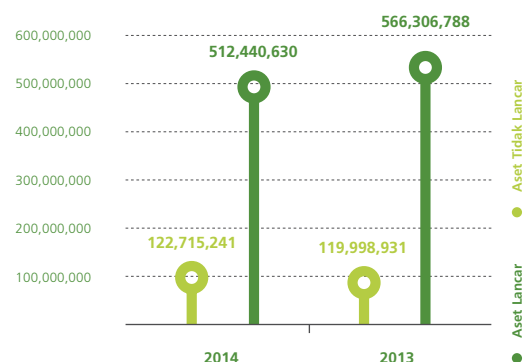
635,200,000 USD

### NET PROFITS 2014

55,300,000 USD



## ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION



### TOTAL ASSETS

DESCRIPTION	2014	2013	%GROWTH	CONTRIBUTION IN 2014	CONTRIBUTION IN 2013
Current Assets	122,715,241	119,998,931	2.26%	19.32%	17.48%
Non-Current Assets	512,440,630	566,306,788	-9.51%	80.68%	82.52%
Total Assets	635,155,871	686,306,719	-7.45%	100.00%	100.00%

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Cash and Bank	85,078,518	85,578,838	-0.58%
Restricted Cash	101,757	306,483	-66.80%
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>			
Related Parties	25,853,229	25,165,078	2.73%
Third Party, Net	7,729,008	7,824,727	-1.22%
<b>Other Receivable</b>			
Related Parties	299,526	607,109	-50.66%
Third Parties	84,443	180,152	-53.13%
Inventory	-	24,326	-100.00%
Advances	109,31	116,072	-5.82%
Prepaid Expenses	3,459,448	196,146	1663.71%
Total Current Asset	122,715,241	119,998,931	2.26%

#### Current Assets

The Company's current assets consist of cash, accounts receivable, inventories and other current assets. Current assets at the end of 2014 stood at USD122.7 million or an increase of 2.26% from USD119.9 million in 2013. The increase was primarily a result of the payment of prepaid expenses of USD3.5 million at the end of 2014, up from USD196.1 thousand in the previous year.

On average, each item in current assets decreased during 2014, such as cash and bank, restricted cash, accounts receivable, inventories and advances. On the other hand, total account receivables increased slightly to USD33.6 million in 2014, or an increase of 1.80% from USD32.9 million in 2013.

### Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets in 2014 slightly decreased by 9.51% from the figure in 2013. The decrease in non-current assets in 2014 was mainly due to the decrease in the Company's fixed assets. The company's fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation was recorded at USD512.1 million or decreased by 9.51% from USD566.0 million in 2013. The decline was mainly caused by accumulated depreciation in 2014.

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Fixed Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	512,173,379	566,020,564	-9.51%
Deferred Charge	267,251	287,224	-6.95%
Total Non-Current Asset	512,440,630	566,307,788	-9.51%

### LIABILITIES

The Company's total liability at the end of 2014 stood at USD64.0 million or decreased by 38.84% from USD104.7 million in 2013. The decrease was primarily due to a 40.91 decrease in the company's long-term liabilities in 2014. Realization of the Company's short-term and long-term liabilities in the last 2 (two) years were shown in the table below.

DESCRIPTION	2014	2013	%Growth	2014 COMPOSITION	2013 COMPOSITION
Short-Term Liabilities	3,206,004	1,761,424	82.01%	5.01%	1.68%
Long-Term Liabilities	60,836,440	102,958,813	-40.91%	94.99%	98.32%
Total Liabilities	64,042,444	104,720,237	-38.84%	100.00%	100.00%

**Short-Term Liabilities**

The Company's Short-term liabilities in 2014 decreased by 32.50% to USD76.0 million from USD112.6 million in 2013 decreased at the end of 2013. Details of short-term liabilities were as follows:

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>Accounts Payable</b>			
Related Parties	515,598	143,502	259.30%
Third Parties	2,281,721	3,305,806	-30.98%
<b>Other Account Payable</b>			
Related Parties	415,535	671,303	-38.10%
<b>Unearned Income</b>			
Related Parties	79,034	6,614,401	-98.81%
Third Parties	67,372	314,011	-78.54%
Accrued Liabilities	10,960,787	9,875,695	10.99%
<b>Tax Debts</b>			
Income Tax	5,396,576	9,686,009	-44.28%
Other Tax	3,206,004	1,761,424	82.01%
<b>Part of Long-Term Liabilities Maturing within One Year</b>			
Bank Loans	39,382,497	52,631,579	-25.17%
Notes Payable	13,714,630	27,615,265	-50.34%
<b>Total Short-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>76,019,75</b>	<b>112,618,995</b>	<b>-32.50%</b>

The decrease in the Company's short-term liabilities was mainly due to the decrease in item of a portion of long-term liabilities maturing within one year, which in total decreased by 33.83% to from the previous record of USD80.2 million in 2013 to USD53.1 million by the end of 2014. In addition, unearned income derived from related parties also decreased significantly by 98.81% from the previous record of USD6.6 million in 2013 decreased to USD79.0 thousand at the end of 2014.

**Long-Term Liabilities**

The Company's Long-term liabilities in 2014 decreased by 40.91% from the previous record of USD102.9 million in 2013 to USD60.8 million at the end of 2014. Details of long-term liabilities were shown in the table below.

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities, Net Long-Term Loans - Net of Part That Matures within One Year</b>			
Bank Loan	-	39,020,292	-100.00%
Notes Payable	-	13,714,633	-100.00%
Accrued Expenses	3,485,040	3,485,040	0.00%
<b>Prepaid Income</b>			
Related Parties	11,796,303	-	-
Third Parties	514,681	-	-
<b>Liabilities for Long-Term</b>			
Employee Benefits	5,548,977	3,470,194	59.90%
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>60,836,440</b>	<b>102,958,813</b>	<b>-40.91%</b>

The decrease in the Company's long-term liabilities by 40.91% was mainly due to repayment of bank loans and notes payable in 2014 from the previous record of USD39.0 million to USD13.7 million in 2013. While there were unearned incomes in 2014 in the form of unearned income from related party of USD11.8 million and third parties of USD514.7 thousand.

## EQUITY

In late 2014, the company's equity increased to USD498.30 million from USD470.73 in 2013. Realization of total equity for 2013 and 2014 were shown in the table below.

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Capital stock - par value of Rp 1,000,000 (full-value of USD100.60) per share Authorized - 2,748,976 shares Issued and fully paid - 1,356,864 shares	136,546,644	136,546,644	0.00%
Capital contribution paid in advance	465	465	0.00%
Retained earnings appropriated	15,522,230	14,156,763	9.65%
Retained earnings unappropriated	346,230,338	320,025,039	8.19%
Total Equity	498,299,677	470,728,911	5.86%

PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia's total equity in 2014 was recorded at USD498.3 million, an increase of 5.86% from USD470.7 million in 2013. The increase was primarily due to a 9.65% increase in retained earnings appropriated and a 8.19% increase in retained earnings unappropriated (reserves) from the figures in 2013.

## Profit and Loss Analysis

Until the end of 2014, the Company's total comprehensive income for the current year decreased by 32.12%. Recapitulation on the company's revenues and expenses for 2013 and 2014 were shown in the following table.

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
Net Income	177,688,045	205,187,827	-13.40%
<b>Operating Cost</b>			
General and Administrative Expenses	(15,732,444)	(11,003,308)	42.98%
Transportation Expenses	(84,718,000)	(85,032,354)	-0.37%
OPERATING PROFIT	77,237,601	109,152,165	-29.24%
Operation and Maintenance Revenue	985,690	1,054,777	-6.55%
Foreign Exchange Gain - Net	156,511	2,558,799	-93.88%
Financial Income	54,300	42,259	28.49%
Other Income	968,018	185,688	421.31%
Financial Burden	(3,710,036)	(6,991,630)	-46.94%
Other Expenses	(593,606)	(303,044)	95.88%
PRE-TAX PROFIT	75,098,478	105,699,014	-28.95%
TAX	(19,813,075)	(27,665,343)	-28.38%
CURRENT YEAR PROFIT	55,285,403	78,033,671	-29.15%
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>			
Gains (losses) Actuarial, After Tax	(1,614,637)	78,033,671	-102.07%
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME IN CURRENT YEAR	53,670,766	79,062,787	-32.12%



### Operating Profit

In 2014, the Company's operating profit was USD77.2 million or decreased by 29.24% from USD190.2 million in 2013. The decrease was primarily due to a significant increase in the operating expenses, namely general and administrative expenses in 2014. General and administrative expenses in 2014 were USD15.7 million or an increase of 42.98% from USD11.0 million in 2013. General and administrative expenses increased mainly due to the recovery of the receivables impaired after applying the new toll fee rates are applied (based on a letter BPH Migas no. 781/07/Ka.BPH/2013 dated June 11, 2013).

On the contrary, the Company's net revenue decreased by 13.40% to USD177.7 million in 2014 from the previous record of USD205.2 million in 2013. The decline in revenue was partly due to the decrease in the company's production volume in 2014. In addition, the decline was also caused by a decrease in revenues derived from ConocoPhillips (Grissik) Ltd., Joint Operating Body Pertamina Talisman Jambi Merang, as well as international Petrochina (Jabung) Ltd.

### Profit Before Tax

The company's profit before tax in 2014 stood at USD75.1 million or decreased by 29.15% from USD78.0 million in 2013. The main factors causing the decline in pre-tax profit was a decrease in net foreign exchange gain which decreased by 93.88% to USD156.5 thousand in 2014 from USD1.1 million in 2013. In addition, operating and maintenance revenue also decreased by 6.55% to USD177.7 million in 2014 from the previous record of USD205.2 million in 2013.

Meanwhile, the Company's other expenses rose by 95.88% to USD593.6 thousand at the end of 2014 from USD303.0 thousand in 2013. This increase is partly due to the increase in toll fee in 2010 for the Grissik-Singapore segment (based on the decision of BPH Migas Decision No.: 217/Tarif/BPH Migas/Kom/VIII/2010).

Shipper does not pay so by the auditor should be no adjustment that results go into bad debt expense. In 2013 a new shipper to pay the toll fee rate increase.

### Tax Expense

The company's tax expense in 2014 has decreased 28.38% to USD19.8 million in 2014 from USD27.7 million in 2013. This decrease was due to the decrease in profit before tax in 2014.

### Net profit

The Company's net profit in 2014 stood at USD55.3 million or decreased by 29.15% from USD78.0 million in 2013. The decrease in the company's net profit was mainly due to a decrease in operating income that caused the company's profit before tax decreased.

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

PT Tranportasi Gas Indonesia recorded USD85.1 million in cash and cash equivalents in 2014, down 0.58% or USD500.3 thousand from USD85.6 million in 2013. The decline was primarily due to increase in net cash provided by operating activities in connection with the increase in operating expenses in 2014.

DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
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**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES****Cash Received From:**

Gas Transmission Services Revenue	186,201,393	204,208,319	-8.82%
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Tax Refunds	1,071,912	2,048,001	-47.66%
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Interests	53,716	42,259	27.11%
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Others	857,324	1,012,354	-15.31%
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**Cash Payments To / For:**

Tax	(30,336,302)	(25,444,902)	19.22%
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Operating Cost	(32,215,138)	(28,053,587)	14.83%
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Employees	(9,165,205)	(9,016,671)	1.65%
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Loss Of Quality / Gas Lost	-	(19,317)	-100.00%
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Others	(96,577)	(52,070)	85.48%
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Net Cash From Operating Activities	116,371,123	144,724,386	-19.59%
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**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Acquisition Of Fixed Assets	(7,701,401)	(8,750,386)	-11.99%
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Sales Of Fixed Assets	71,962	-	
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Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(7,629,439)	(8,750,386)	-12.81%
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DESCRIPTION	2014 (USD)	2013 (USD)	%Growth
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**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Tax On Interest On Notes Payable	312,612	576,726	-45.80%
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Reduction In Restricted Cash	204,725	17,266	1085.71%
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Payment For The Transaction Costs Of Bank Loans	(15,000)	(15,000)	0.00%
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Interest Payments On Bank Loans	(1,631,526)	(2,880,583)	-43.36%
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Interest Payments On Notes Payable	(2,084,080)	(3,844,837)	-45.80%
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Payment Of Dividends	(26,100,000)	(23,906,936)	9.17%
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Payments Of Notes Payable	(27,615,267)	(27,429,260)	0.68%
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Payment Of Bank Loans	(52,631,579)	(52,631,579)	0.00%
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Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(109,560,115)	(110,114,203)	-0.50%
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**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Net cash inflow from operating activities for 2014 was USD116.4 million, down USD28.4 million of net cash inflows from operating activities in 2013. The decline was mainly due to the increase in the Company's income tax payments as well as an increase in operating expenses,

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Net cash outflow from investing activities for 2014 was USD7.6 million, down USD1.1 million from cash flows used for investing activities in 2013. The decline in these expenses primarily from impairment of fixed assets owned by the company in 2014.

**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Net cash inflow from financing activities for 2014 was USD109.6 million, remaining relatively unchanged from cash flow used for financing activities in 2013, which stood at USD110.1 million.

## ABILITY TO PAY DEBT

### Liquidity Ratio

The liquidity ratio is used to measure the company's ability to meet short-term liabilities. The level of liquidity measures the company's ability to meet its short-term debt. To measure the level of liquidity, among others through the calculation of the current ratio.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2014	2013	2012	%Growth
<b>Financial Performance</b>				
<b>Current Ratio (%)</b>	<b>161.7</b>	106.7	81.8	55

The current ratio is the ratio used to see the company's ability to repay its debt using current assets. As of December 31, 2014, PT. Transportasi Gas Indonesia has a Current Ratio of 161.7%, an increase by 55% from 106.7% in 2013.

### Solvency Ratio

Solvency ratio is used to measure the company's ability to meet all liabilities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2014	2013	2012	%Growth
<b>Net of ROE (%)</b>	<b>11.1</b>	16.6	14.4	-5.5
<b>Net of ROA (%)</b>	<b>8.7</b>	11.4	8.5	-2.7

The solvency ratio in 2014 which was indicated by the ratio of liabilities to assets and liabilities-to-equity ratio showed a decline. As of December 31, 2014 the company recorded ROE of 11.1%, down 5.5% from 16.6% in 2013. While ROA stood at 8.7%, down 2.7% from 11.4% in 2013.

## MATERIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENTS AND CAPITAL AND DEBT RESTRUCTURING

During 2014, PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia did not make an investment, expansion, divestment and both capital and debt restructuring.

### BONDS HIGHLIGHT

Until the end of 2014, the company has yet to issue both senior and junior bonds.

## INFORMATION AND MATERIAL FACT THAT OCCURS AFTER THE DATE OF ACCOUNTANT REPORT

According to a decree of BPH Migas No. 01 Year 2015 on January 14, 2015, freight rates of natural gas through pipelines operated by PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia through segment Grissik-Duri was increased to 0.466 USD/MSCF.

### DIVIDEND POLICY

The amount of the Company's dividend distribution is based on the decision of the Annual Shareholders Meeting. Determination of the amount and dividend payment will be carried out with paying attention and considering several factors, including the Company's financial condition and the Company's funding requirements for further business expansion, without reducing the rights of the Annual Shareholders Meeting.

## SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES OR (ESOP / MSOP)

The Company does not implement the program ownership and management or employees, because PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia is not yet a public company.

## USE OF PROCEEDS REALIZATION OF PUBLIC OFFERING

During 2014, information on material transactions with related parties were shown in the table below.

## INFORMATION MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During 2014, information on material transactions with related parties were shown in the table below.

Related Parties	Nature of Relationship	Significant Transactions
<b>PGN</b>	Majority shareholder	Revenue from transportation fees, charges of loss of gas and interest expense
<b>Transasia Pipeline Company Pvt. Ltd.</b>	Shareholder	Dividend payment
<b>Conoco Phillips (South Jambi) Ltd.</b>	Subsidiary of entity with significant influence to Transasia	Revenue from transportation fees and charges of reduction in quality (loss of gas)
<b>PT Gagas Energi Indonesia</b>	Entity under common control	Revenue from transportation fees
<b>Directors and Commisioners</b>	Key Management	Short-term benefits
<b>Conoco Phillips (Grissik) Ltd.</b>	Subsidiary of entity with significant influence to Transasia	Revenue from transportation fees and charges of reduction in quality (loss of gas)
<b>PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)</b>	Government-related entity	Revenue from transportation fees and from gas swap fees
<b>PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk</b>	Government-related entity	Placement of current accounts
<b>Joint Operating Body Pertamina-Talisman Jambi Merang (JOB PTJM)</b>	Government-related entity	Revenue from transportation fees

## CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Accounting Standards That Has Been Passed And Effective

In 2014 there was no change in accounting standards that are relevant and have significant impact on the company's financial statements.

### Accounting Standards That Have Been Approved But Not Yet Effective

Here are some of the new accounting standards and revised standards that will be effective in the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2015. Early adoption of the above standards is not be permitted.

1. IAS 1 (2013): Presentation of Financial Statements, which is adopted from IAS 1. This IAS changes the presentation of items in the group of Other Comprehensive Income. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss are presented separately from items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.
2. IAS 24 (2013): Employee Benefits, which is adopted from IAS 19. This IAS, among other things, removes the mechanism corridor and disclosure of contingent liabilities to simplify the information and disclosure clarification.
3. IAS 68: Fair Value Measurement, adopted from IFRS 13. SFAS provides guidance on how to measure fair value when fair value is required or permitted.
4. IAS 46 (Revised 2014): Income Tax
5. IAS 50 (Revised 2014): Financial Instruments: Presentation
6. IAS 55 (Revised 2014): Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
7. IAS 60 (Revised 2014): Financial Instruments: Disclosures

S E C T I O N

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# 6

## HSE (K3L) Management



S A F E T Y

## 6

We ensure the quality of our employee's health, their safety, and also the environment.

## HSE (K3L) Management





QUALITY

## SAFETY IS OUR MAIN PRIORITY

TGI IS COMMITTED TO ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE IN ALL OUR ACTIVITIES,  
INCLUDING PRIORITY TO HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE). TGI  
SHALL TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES DEEMED NECESSARY AND CAN BE DONE TO  
PREVENT AND ELIMINATE THE RISK OF INJURY, HEALTH HAZARDS AND DAMAGE  
TO PROPERTY ASSETS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

TGI must ensure that the facilities we design, build and operate, as well as the services we provide must comply with existing laws and regulations in Indonesia, legal requirements, industry standards and practices of good corporate governance. In line with this, the Company regularly reviews the factors of Health, Safety and Environmental Management System and practice to ensure the effectiveness of the Company's performance.

In protecting the environment, TGI strictly comply with the existing standards and regulations. We have taken appropriate measures to control erosion, protect water, solve the problem of sea transport and improve socio-economic conditions of society. All this is done in an orderly and well-documented. Quality of Air, water and physical hazards in TGI's work environment are closely monitored to protect from the effects of pollution caused by the company's operational activities.

We also work closely with a certified waste management company to routinely handle and dispose of our waste safely. In light of the importance of HSE for the Company's business sustainability, the management has set HSE Strategic Objectives and related policies which have been approved by the Board of Directors.

### HSE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Company has formulated five HSE strategic objectives as follows;

- Periodically managing control over failure that cause any accident.
- Operating all facilities, pipelines and compressor and keep it in a safe and troubled-free condition.
- Controlling the dangers and effects of health and safety awareness.
- Safety is a top priority for achieving 'zero accident'

## HSE POLICY AT TGI

TGI is a distribution company of natural gas through a pipeline for which it has a high risk and danger that can directly affect employees, the community, and the company's assets. Therefore, with integrated and controlled corporate performance, TGI is determined to do its best in all corporate activities, including in giving priority to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE).

TGI intentionally shall take appropriate and practical measures to prevent and negate injuries, health hazards, and damage to property and the environment. Along with that TGI should ensure that all designed, constructed and operated facilities as well as all the services provided, were in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Indonesia, the norms applicable laws, industry standards and standardized work practices.

The success in implementing a reliable HSE can not be separated from the management accountability, implementation, communication and compliance with the provisions of HSE. Therefore TGI is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the principles of HSE and not limited to other activities below:

- Providing safe and conducive work environment for all employees.
- Allocating adequate resources, including providing competent personnel, sufficient funds and facilities to achieve the objective of HSE.
- Creating awareness of the local community and complying with the existing national regulations.
- Implementing minimum HSE standards toward work conducted by TGI's contractors.
- Educating employees through debriefing of regulations, technical regulations, operational and appropriate behavior specified in values of HSE.
- Minimizing the existing risks through identifying process and assessing risk to the lowest level that can be conducted fairly.
- Developing an emergency plan to deal with any emergency that may occur.
- Increasing sustainability, the process of continuously improving the HSE Management System to achieve improvement of overall HSE performance.
- Reviewing the HSE Management System and their implementation conducted by the Board of Directors to ensure their effectiveness.
- Reviewing and revising periodically HSE policies when necessary.

## POLICIES ON DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

In addition to the above-mentioned policies, TGI specifically issued regulations related to banning the consumption of drugs and alcohol. In this policy, forbidden drugs and alcohol, including narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance of other materials in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in Indonesia as well as all kinds of alcoholic beverages are banned.

The company realizes that abuse of alcohol, drug, or other substance would interfere with employees' ability to perform their job well. It will also cause serious effects on the health, safety and productivity of employees and the company as a whole.

## SMOKING POLICY

Referring to the manuals and procedures of TGI HSEMS, every employees have obligations to act and pay attention to their health and safety of themselves as well as their coworkers'. Every employee is asked to cooperate with the Company to meet HSEMS stipulations.

Smoking policy is formulated to guarantee the rights of all employees to obtain the fresh air, which is free of smoke. TGI's entire building and work area is smoke-free area as stipulated in the instructions to inform employees and guests on the status of the non-smoking area.

Smoking is not allowed in the building and work area TGI including the entire station area; control room; lines (ROW pipes; office rooms; meeting rooms; company vehicles; worship spaces; and toilets. Smoking is allowed in the area that has been provided by the Company or outside of the building and the work area.

In places where smoking is allowed, there will be provided a garbage disposal of cigarette stubs.

## CERTIFICATION

Our earnest efforts in realizing and keeping HSE receive recognition from independent parties. TGI is assessed to have implemented occupational health and safety system that meets the standard of OHSAS 18001: 2007.

This certificate, issued by SUCOFINDO, is an extension of the certificate that has been obtained for the first time on July 12, 2011. Subsequently, this certificate has been renewed and is valid until January 26th 2018.

S E C T I O N

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# 7

## Human Resource



A person wearing a brown jumpsuit with reflective white stripes is walking from right to left, partially obscured by a chain-link fence. In the background, behind the fence, there is industrial equipment, including a large green cylindrical tank and various pipes and valves. The scene is set outdoors on a gravel surface.

S U P P O R T

## 7

We always support our employees to make them feel comfort for being in our team.

## Human Resource



A person wearing a brown jumpsuit with reflective white stripes is walking from left to right behind a chain-link fence. The background shows industrial equipment, including a large green cylindrical tank and various pipes and valves. The word "COMFORT" is overlaid in white capital letters in the center of the image.

COMFORT

## HUMAN RESOURCE

FACED WITH THE DYNAMICS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT, TGI IS COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES (HR) SUPPORT SUSTAINABLY. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT THAT IS APPLIED AT TGI IS A SERIES OF SYNERGISTIC AND SUSTAINABLE PROGRAM.

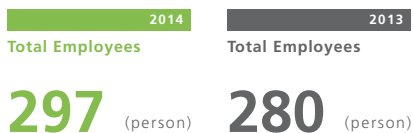
We consider human resources assets which have a central role in realizing the Company's vision, mission and objectives. Embodiment of HR excellence becomes part of the value establishment in order to accelerate the Company's business strategy and strengthen the Company's bargaining position amid the development and actual business competition.

### HR RECRUITMENT

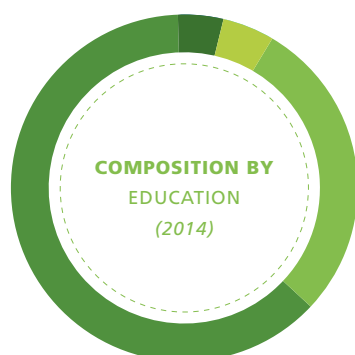
HR recruitment is carried out with a certain standard of competence in accordance with the Company's needs as stated in the Company's work plan. The recruitment process is initiated by administrative selection, technical tests, psychological test, interview and medical examination. For some specific positions, the recruitment process also includes tests in the form of writing a proposal or presentation to the Board of Directors. The recruitment activities organized by internal, but the process of psychological test and medical check-up in cooperation with the institutions that have good credibility in their field

### COMPOSITION AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

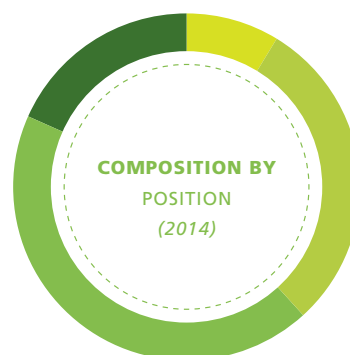
The composition and number of TGI's employees continues changing dynamically from year to year. Such changes also as consequences of the need and placement of employees in each line of the organization. Number of employees until December 2014 was 297 people, increase by 17 people from the number in 2013.







<b>15</b>	<b>83</b>
High School	D3
<b>187</b>	<b>12</b>
S1	S2



<b>26</b>	<b>86</b>
Manager	Officer
<b>128</b>	<b>53</b>
Teknisi	Non Officer



<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>
≥50	45≤a<50
<b>44</b>	<b>88</b>
40≤a<45	35≤a<40
<b>96</b>	<b>20</b>
30≤a<35	25≤a<30
<b>11</b>	
<25	



<b>52</b>
Female
<b>245</b>
Male

#### EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION BY EDUCATION

Employees of the Company consists of various levels of education ranging from high school / D3, S1, to S2. The employees composition by educational level of D3 or higher in 2014 was getting better, namely as many as 95% of total employees. The number of employees by high school education was 15 people (5%), Diploma holder was as many as 83 people (28%), Bachelor degree of 187 people (63%), and the Graduate of 12 people (4%).

Comparison of number and composition of employees by education in 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Education	2014	2013	2012	%Growth (2013-2014)
High School	15	15	15	5%
D3	83	75	75	28%
S1	187	177	179	63%
S2	12	13	10	4%
Total	297	280	279	100%

#### EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION BY POSITION

Employees composition by level of position is grouped into the Board of Manager, Officer, Technician, and Non Officer. The highest number of employees in the composition was occupied by technician position, namely as many as 128 people. This was followed by the position of Officer of as many as 86 people.

Comparison of employees composition by level of position in 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Education	2014	2013	2012
Manager	26	24	25
Officer	86	79	78
Technician	128	123	122
Non Officer	53	49	49
Total	293	275	274

### EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION BY AGE

Employees composition by age in 2014 was mostly occupied by those at age range of 30-35 years, namely as many as 96 people or 32% of total employees. While those at the age of 50 and over was as many as 14 people or 5% of the total employees. While those at the age of 45 to 50 years was 24 people or 8% of the total employees. The number of employees aged 40-45 was 44 people (15%), while those at the age of 35-40 was 88 people (29%). The number of employee at the age of 25 to 30 were 20 people (7%), while those at the age of 25 or below was 11 people (4%).

Comparison of employees by age in 2014, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Age	2014	2013	2012	%Growth (2013-2014)
≥50	14	13	12	5%
45≤a<50	24	22	17	8%
40≤a<45	44	32	34	15%
35≤a<40	88	87	65	29%
30≤a<35	96	100	118	32%
25≤a<30	20	24	33	7%
<25	11	3	0	4%
Total	297	280	279	100%

### EMPLOYEES COMPOSITION BY SEX

Employees composition gender sex in 2012 were 231 men and 48 women, while comparison by sex in the last three years can be described as follows:

Sex	2014	2013	2012
Female	52	50	48
Male	245	230	231
Total	297	280	279

### TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Periodically, the Company held various human resources development activities in the form of training, workshops or transfer of knowledge to improve the competence and explore more fully the potential of human resources. Training or other human resource development programs conducted by the Company include various fields according to the needs and characteristics of the industry where TGI is in.

During 2014, the Company held a various HR training program, such as:

Type of Training	Number of Participant
Program Mandatori	31
Program Level Manajer	48
Program Level Officer	60
Program Level Non Officer	72
Program Fungsional	75
Program Umum	198
Program Internal	459
Program Khusus	213
Program HSE	103
Program Sertifikasi	45

### TRAINING COSTS

In 2014 the total budget for training costs was Rp 6,540,289,980, an increase of 15.29% compared to the budget in the year 2013 of Rp 5,673,000,000

2014	2013
Biaya Pelatihan (Rp)	Biaya Pelatihan (Rp)
6,540,289,980	5,673,000,000

## HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

In addition to recruiting human resources with competence and superior potency, the Company also implements human resource management and performance appraisal as a series of programs. The purposes of the program management and HR performance assessment are evaluating as well as measuring the performance of each employee in each business unit in order to optimize the potential of each employee in achieving the Company's goals in the short term and long term.

The result of the management efforts and human resources performance assessments conducted during 2014 was objective record that can be used as a basis to draw up compensation, promotion or evaluation to be charged to each employee.

## HR ADMINISTRATION & HUMAN RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (HRIS)

Development of Human Resources Information System (HRIS) is one of supports for human resource management, especially in the aspect of administration. HRIS implementation has produced numerous records in the form of reporting both internally and externally, updating employee data as well as updating the Company's policies in human resources management.

## HR WELFARE MECHANISM

HR welfare program scheme in TGI was realized through the process of payment of remuneration and benefits of employees and leaders, including the payment and reporting of income tax 21, participation in the Social Security program (BPJS Employment and Health), health insurance and employee pension contributions. Comparison among funds allocated to these aspects are as follows:

Type of Facility	2014	2013	2012
Income Tax Payment	1,080,944	890,853	1,161,810
Health Insurance	875,634	768,732	874,910
Jamsostek/ BPJS	182,300	188,857	199,120
Pensiun Fund Contribution	232,084	245,480	253,756
Total	2,370,962	2,093,922	2,489,596

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

TGI HR management includes management processes of Industrial Relations that are often associated with the interaction between employees, management and labor agencies. The Company continues improving the management of industrial relations in order to create a conducive working relationship by fostering effective communication, implementing participatory management, implementing performance management and boosting transparency of information.

## LABOR UNION

Workers Unions (SP) was established as a forum for employees to channel their aspirations to the Company's management. SP is directly related to the executive ranks, ranging from Head of division to the President Director. Election of SP leaders is conducted democratically and periodically without any intervention of management. The Company facilitates the electoral process. The Company also recognizes the existence of the SP with the issuance of the Collective Labour Agreement (CLA). SP also often acts as a facilitator of socialization of the Company's policy to employees, or acting as mediator when there are problems between the company and employee problems, by providing advocacy to both parties.

## HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PLAN IN 2015

As a fundamental part of human resource development plan in 2015, the Company has prepared Total Company Training Plan (TCTP) 2015 which includes training managers, Non Officer, Corporate Programs, Internal Programs, Corporate HSE, Supporting Area, and Core Technical Area. TCTP is planned to be followed by 623 people with a budget of USD1 million.

S E C T I O N

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# 8

## Corporate Governance

A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a blue and white striped button-down shirt, is standing in an office. He is holding a large white clipboard with both hands and writing on it with a black pen. He is looking down at the clipboard. In the background, there are several blue filing cabinets and a window with light coming through. The word "CONDUCT" is overlaid in large white capital letters across the middle of the image.

CONDUCT

We respect the  
management system  
by every activities  
that are well  
conducted.

## Corporate Governance

A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a blue and white striped button-down shirt, is standing in an office. He is holding a large white clipboard with both hands and writing on it with a black pen. He is looking down at the clipboard. In the background, there are several blue filing cabinets. The word "RESPECT" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the image.

RESPECT





## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

WE ENSURE THAT THE COMPANY IS MANAGED EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (GCG) AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS. GCG HAS BECOME AN IMPORTANT PART TO BRING IN THE COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT WITH ADDED VALUE, WHICH IS BASED ON ETHICAL AND MORAL FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS.



Fundamentally, the GCG implementation at PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia is part of the Company's commitment to deliver asset management services and business portfolio responsibly and ethically as well as fulfilling aspects of sustainability. All the Company's business activities and operations are based on the basic principles of good corporate governance, such as:

#### **TRANSPARENCY**

Transparency or openness contain elements of disclosure and providing of information in a timely manner, adequate, clear, accurate, and comparable as well as easily accessible by stakeholders, in accordance with their privileges. Through the implementation of transparency principle in the corporate matters, the Company endeavors to provide comprehensive information to be used in the decision making process and information disclosure.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY**

Accountability is associated with the element of function clarity within the organization as well as a way or mechanism to account for these functions. To realize the principle of accountability in corporate management, the Company has described in detail the duties and responsibilities of each organ in the company's Articles of Association and conduct internal control mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the tasks and responsibilities of each of these organs.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY**

Responsibility is associated with the Company's compliance with laws and regulations and internal regulations including the Company's responsibility towards the environment, society, and other stakeholders. Implementation of responsibility principle in managing the company is aimed at creating sustainable business and meeting the criteria as a *good corporate citizen*.

#### **INDEPENDENCY**

Independency is the principle of being independent from potential conflict of interest of every relationship or from the intervention of other parties that may affect the Company's objectivity, including all management and employees, in performing their duties and obligations. The Company is always managed independently to deliver services and business that meet the criteria of business ethics and morals to shareholders and other stakeholders.

#### **FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY**

The principle of fairness is related to fair treatment and equal opportunity to all stakeholders in conveying their duties and obligations. Through the implementation of the principle of equality, the Company prioritizes the principles of justice and anti-discrimination in all business activities and operations.

Application of GCG in the Company is aimed to encourage the achievement of the Company's sustainability through a management which are based on the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independency and fairness, encouraging the empowerment of function and independence of all the Company's organs as well as optimizing the value of the Company for shareholders and at the same time recognize other stakeholders value.

In addition, the implementation of GCG at the Company is aimed to encourage Company Organ therefore during making decisions and performing actions will be based on high moral values and comply with existing laws and regulations, as well as be aware with the corporate social responsibility to stakeholders and environment sustainability, especially environment located nearby the Company's operation area.

Aside to fulfill the compliance elements of the Company towards the existing rules and regulations, the GCG implementation is also directed to increase the stakeholders confidence, ensure reporting quality, and as well as increase the added value for all parties related to the business activities and the Company's operations in the long term.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The GCG-based Company management is conducted by some organs of the Company who are grouped in one corporate governance structure. The structure consists of Annual General Shareholder Meeting (AGSM), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors and at the same time supported by the supporting organs such Internal Audit, Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring and GCG Committee, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, the Corporate Secretary, and the External Auditor.

## GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Under the Articles of Association of the Company, the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) consists of the Annual General Shareholder Meeting (AGSM) and Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting (EGSM) shall be conducted annually. In 2014 Financial Year, the AGSM was held on May 28, 2014 through Circular Resolution; which resolved as follows :

1. The Shareholders hereby unanimously ratified the Company 2014 Audited Financial Report No. RPC-7193/PSS/2015, which has been audited by public accounting firm Purwantono, Suherman & Surja in accordance with Independent Auditor's Report with opinion that the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PT Transportasi Gas Indonesia as at 31 December 2014, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.
2. The Shareholders hereby unanimously approved the 2014 Annual Report, which includes 2014 Annual Management Report and 2014 Supervisory Report of Board of Commissioners.
3. The Shareholders hereby unanimously approved the increment of Appropriate Retained Earnings by USD1,365,467, with dividend distribution for year 2014 is in amount of USD60,000,000 (including applicable dividend tax), or USD44,2 per share.

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS (BOC)

BOC is one of the Company's Organs who supervises the management policy during its task of managing general issues of the Company both regarding to Company's business that is conducted by the Board of Directors or to provide advice to the Board of Directors, including the supervision of the implementation of the Long Term Plan of the Company, the Work Plan and corporate Budget, the Company's action under the provisions of the Company's Article of Association and decisions of Shareholders, as well as the existing laws and regulations.

## Composition and Appointment of The Board of Commissioners

The Composition, requirements, nomination, and appointment of the Board of Commissioners are determined by the AGSM in accordance with the Articles of Association and the existing legislation. As of December 2014 the composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

President Commissioner	: Jobi Triananda Hasjim
Vice President Commissioner	: Yumin Yang
Commissioner	: Heri Yusup
Commissioner	: Abdul Razak Saim
Commissioner	: Naryanto Wagimin

## The Diversity of Composition of The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

As of December 2014, the compositions of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have been quite diverse, representing interests and aspirations of the shareholders. However, there is no company policy that specifically regulates this issue. This is because the level of requirement of openness at TGI has been represented in the existing composition.

## Meetings of The Board of Commissioners

Board of Commissioners meeting held at least 1 time per quarterly. In 2014 has been implemented along with the Board of Directors meeting of the Board of Commissioners as much as two times on September 18 , 2014 and December 3, 2014 , as the Board of Commissioners has agreed that Q4 2013 BOC Meeting held with a focus on the implementation of the AGSM so that BOC decision which supports AGMS carried out through Circular ; and BOC also agreed to incorporate Q1 2014 to Q2 2014 BOC Meeting in September 2014 meeting.

## Supporting Organ of The Board of Commissioners

Supporting Organs of BOC / Supervisory Board consists of;

- Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners
- Audit Committee;
- other committee, if necessary.

## Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

To support the implementation of the supervision function, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, who is appointed and dismissed by the respective Board of Commissioners and derived from outside the Company.

## Audit Committee

BOC established Audit Committee as mandated by the Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement dated November 12, 2002, which includes the organizational structure, number and membership mechanism, Audit Committee meeting, membership requirements including competency and qualifications, independency, and a description of duties, responsibilities, and authority.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Commissioners by conducting independent supervision to the Company and encouraging improvements in policies procedures related to aspects of the implementation of corporate governance, internal control systems, processes and the quality, and integrity of financial reporting, auditing, business practices compliance with laws, regulations, and policy of the Company's business ethics to be accounted to shareholders.

The Audit Committee consists of four (4) main members which are appointed by the Board of Commissioners, with the composition of the two (2) members come from PGN and two (2) others from Transasia Pipeline Pvt.Ltd. Such committee membership is has already complied with the Company's Articles of Association - which requires that Audit Committee members at least derived from one (1) Commissioner PGN and 1 (one) commissioner of Transasia and be independent toward the Board of Directors.

During 2014, the Audit Committee carried out two (2) meetings of the Audit Committee, namely on September 18, 2014 and December 3, 2014.

Overall the scope of work of the Audit Committee contained in The *Audit Committee Charter*, among others:

### 1. Internal Control.

- Evaluating if the management has put appropriate control culture and communicating the importance of internal control and risk management, and ensure that all employees have a clear understanding on their roles and responsibilities.
- Thinking over the management measures for the security of computer systems and applications, as well as information processing plans when there is a problem with the system.
- Ensuring that the work plan of Internal and External Audit can detect weaknesses on internal control.
- Making sure that internal control recommendations made by the Internal and External Audits have been implemented by management.

### 2. Financial Reporting.

- Understanding the latest, greatest financial risk and ensuring the ability of management to manage the area.
- Assessing the significant weaknesses, shortcomings, behavior violates the rules, or internal control issues that affect the financial statements.
- Assessing that the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) have been consistently applied.
- Assessing the significant things and subjective in reporting, including the expert opinion and the latest rules, and understanding the consequences of the financial statements.
- Checking to Internal and External Audits over the material risks and plans to minimize these risks.
- Assessing the legal issues that could potentially have a material impact on the financial statements.
- Reviewing the annual financial statements on the reasons that the significant difference between the results of the estimate, items that are unusual, or some other items which are considered material by the committee.
- Reviewing the annual financial statements and determining whether the report is complete and in accordance with information known by members of the Committee, as well as examining whether the financial statements reflect appropriate accounting principles.

- Giving special attention to complex transactions and or unusual transactions.
- Focusing in areas that require a decision, as in the asset and liabilities valuations, warranties, product or environmental liability.
- Meeting with management and the External Audit to review the financial statements and the results of the audit.
- Recommending approval of the financial statements to the Board of Commissioners.
- Reviewing the annual report before it was published and considering whether the recorded information is understandable and in accordance with the knowledge of members on the Company and its operations.

### 3. Internal Audit.

- Recommending audit institution that will become the Company's Internal Audit for the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- Reviewing the activities and organizational structure of the Internal Audit function and ensuring there is no prohibition or restriction can not be justified.
- Reviewing and approving the Annual Work Plan and final revision.
- Reviewing and approving the internal audit procedures and subsequent changes.
- Examining and approving the appointment, replacement, reappointment or termination of the Internal Audit Manager.
- Assessing the effectiveness of the Internal Audit function.
- Meeting separately with the Internal Audit Manager to discuss problems the committee or auditors believe should be discussed behind closed doors.
- Ensuring important findings and recommendations made by the Internal Audit were received and discussed on time.
- Ensuring the Company's management responded the recommendations made by the Internal Audit.
- Ensuring Internal Audit to comply with auditing standards, Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

#### 4. External Audit.

- Recommending audit institution that will become the Company's External Auditing to obtain the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- Examining the External Audit plans on the audit scope and its approach, and ensuring there is no prohibition or restriction can not be justified.
- Reviewing the performance results of the External Audit.
- Taking into consideration the independence of the external audit, including reviewing the limitation of services provided in the context of non-audit services provided by the External Audit.
- Making recommendations to the Board regarding the reappointment of the External Audit when needed.
- Meeting separately with the External Auditors to discuss issues that are believed by the Committee or the Auditor must be discussed in a closed session.
- Ensuring that the findings and recommendations made by External Audit were received and discussed timely.
- Ensuring the Company's management responded the recommendations of the External Audit.

#### 5. Compliance with Rules and Regulations.

- Ensuring that compliance with regulatory bodies have been considered in the preparation of financial statements.
- Analyzing written report on the pending case or the threat of indictment, about the possibility, claims and assessments, which in the opinion of the Legal Bureau of PT Transgasindo or external legal counsel, may result in losses for the Company.
- Assessing general taxation problems that arise.
- Reviewing the findings of the examination by regulatory agencies.

#### 6. Compliance with the Company's Business Ethics Policy.

- Ensuring that the business ethics policy has been written and arrangements have been made for all employees to be aware of them.
- Analyzing if the management has to ensure and communicate the importance of business ethics policy and guidelines for acceptable behavior.
- Reviewing the process of oversight over the business ethics policy compliance.
- Getting the latest information regularly from the management on compliance and review of important cases in the conflict of interests of employees, mistake, or deception.
- Determining the ethical situation that requires attention to an investigation by the Internal Audit, External Audit or Legal Counsel from outside.

#### 7. Responsibility Reporting.

- Informing the Board of Commissioners after the implementation of the Audit Committee meeting, on the whole activities of the Committee, important results and making appropriate recommendations.
- Ensuring that the BOC has realized important things that can affect the financial statements, internal control, and business processes or the integrity of operations.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the organ in charge of carrying out any action related to the maintenance of the interests of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company as well as representing the Company both in and outside the court on all matters and events, with the restrictions as set forth in the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and / or the decision of the AGSM. In performing their duties, members of the Board of Directors shall implement the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independency, accountability, responsibility as well as fairness and equality.

#### Composition and Appointment of Directors

The structure, requirements, nomination and appointment of Directors determined by the AGSM in accordance with the Articles of Association and the existing legislations. As of December 2014 the composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

Director	: Mangatas Panjaitan
Director of Finance and Administration	: Erning Laksmi Widyastuti
Technical Director	: Gamal Imam Santoso
Director of Operations	: A Rashid Mukri
Director of Business Development	: Arief Transaindra Kushermawan

#### The Presence In Board of Directors Meeting

Board of directors meeting is conducted at least two times every month. In 2014, the board of directors meeting was held 32 times, with level of attendance of each member of the board of directors as follows:

No.	Date.	Mangatas Panjaitan	Erning Laksmi Widyastuti	M Kommarudin	Gamal Imam Santoso	Mohd Adid Mohd Saleh	A Rashid Mukri	Arief Transaindra Kushermawan
1	14 - 16 Jan 2014	1	1	0	N/A	1	N/A	1
2	28 Jan 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
3	17 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
4	18 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
5	24 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
6	25 Feb 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
7	04 Mar 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
8	19 Mar 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
9	07 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
10	14 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
11	22 Apr 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
12	07 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
13	14 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
14	16 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
15	23 Mei 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
16	04 Jun 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
17	27 Jun 2014	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1
18	03 Jul 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	0
19	21 Jul 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
20	19 Agust 2014	1	0	N/A	1	N/A	0	1
21	20 Agust 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
22	14 Sep 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
23	29 Sep 2014	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
24	08 Okt 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
25	28 Okt 2014	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	1
26	05 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
27	12 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
28	20 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
29	25 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	1
30	28 Nop 2014	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	1
31	10 Des 2014	1	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	1
32	22 Des 2014	0	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	0

## INTERNAL AUDIT UNIT

Internal control (Internal Audit) is an activity of providing confidence (assurance) and consultancy services (consulting) which are independent and objective, with the aim to increase the value and improve the operational activities of the Company, through a systematic approach by way of evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control, and corporate governance. Such activities include oversight of financial, operational control, and supervision / review with a specific purpose.

### Internal Audit

Internal Audit plays an important role in the process of corporate governance by providing assurance and consulting independently and objectively on the implementation of internal controls that have been designed and functioning maximally to manage risk in the expected benchmark, increase the effectiveness and efficiency of operations as well as continuous improvement with value-added, precision and the reliability of reporting, adherence to existing rules and regulations, and acting for the protection of the Company's assets.

Internal Audit functionally reports to the Audit Committee and administratively of the daily operations to the President Director. In carrying out their roles and responsibilities, activities of Internal Audit is guaranteed by the *Audit Charter* which is part of *Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement* which is ratified by the Shareholders, where as a control over the implementation of the Internal Audit, then *Financial Controls Corporate Policy Statement* mandates requirement of compliance throughout the activities of the Internal Audit against the *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*.

### Work Plan and Internal Audit Activity in 2014

According to international standards of the *Institute of Internal Auditing* (IIA) and the *Committee of Sponsoring of the Treadway Commission* (COSO), Internal Audit Annual Work Plan is arranged based on risk priority issued by the Department of Business Process and Risk Management, which is then presented to the Board of Directors for review and input before requesting approval to the Audit Committee.

2014 Work Plan was approved at the 12 December 2013 Audit Committee meeting, in which also includes blueprints of 5-years Work Plan for 2014-2018 which emphasizes on the achievement of the audit cycle every 2 years for 22 (twenty two) Departments, combined with the audit approach on the Company's 3 highest risks of operation areas and strategic factors.

Internal Audit activities are focused on compliance with a derivative of the Company's Balance Score Card (BSC) and the Personal Key Indicator (KPI) Department, with the main components consisting of:

Information on Work Program	Assessment Scope	Description
<b>Execution of Internal Audit's Work Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance with Internal Control</li> <li>Execution of Operation and Maintenance Activities</li> <li>Execution Contract Vendors of Product/ Services</li> <li>Improvement on Efficiency and Effectivity of Running Business Process</li> </ul>	8 Departments
<b>Supervision over the Completion of Follow-up of Audit Findings On Time</b>	Compliance Analysis of Follow Up Settlement in December 2014	94% Goals Achieved
<b>Quality and Timeliness of Reporting Audit</b>	Reporting of Audit Results To Audit Committee	Goals Achieved
<b>Work accident In Internal Audit Implementation of Work Program</b>	Not Allowable for Existence of Incidents Accidents	No Accident

Periodically, a summary of findings, recommendations and the status of follow-up are reported directly to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee.

### Human Resources Department of Internal Audit

During the period of 2014, the number of employees at the Department of Internal Audit is 6 people with the following composition:

position:	position:	position:
Managerial (Acting)	Junior Editor	Senior Editor
1	2	3
(person)	(persons)	(persons)

On May 2014, the Company made a refresher of human resources in the Internal Audit Department by redeploying employees with diverse competence backgrounds and operational experience, which were recruited from the Regional Office Operations Support and Facilities Metering System Instrument Control, Department of HSE, and the Directorate of Business Development, with a hope of giving more assurance function optimally.

To improve the knowledge and competence of auditors, then the new Internal Audit members are encouraged to take the training Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), the training of competence audit from the level of Beginning to Advanced, including training, seminars or other workshops that are relevant to their duties.

Structured and ongoing training are conducted to make sure that the auditors have adequate expertise and experience in performing audits according to the needs of the Company.



## IVAN IRAWAN

*Corporate Secretary*

### CORPORATE SECRETARY

The Corporate Secretary is the connecting bridge between the interests of the Company and external parties, particularly in maintaining the public's perception on the Company's image and the fulfillment of responsibilities by the Company. The Corporate Secretary is responsible to the Board of Directors.

Until now, the position of Corporate Secretary held by **Ivan Irawan**.

Corporate Secretary functions include the Company's secretarial tasks, investor and public relations, legal, and enforcement of compliance with industry authorities, as well as the provision of GCG.

Various activities undertaken by the Secretary of the Company throughout 2014 include:

- Implementing the BOC Meeting as many as 2 times. Based on BOC direction, Q2 2014 Meeting was conducted by combining report from Q3 2014 meeting, while Q4 2013 meeting was conducted through Circular Resolution.
- Conducted Meetings of the Board of Directors as many as 32 times
- Conducted public relations and corporate communications, such as:
  - External Publication through an exhibition on show segmented to special gas infrastructure, namely INDOPIPE - The 4th International Indonesia Gas Infrastructure Conference & Exhibition, a public survey of "Corporate Awareness" to determine the level of public awareness of the existence of TGI and its businesses and facilities available, conducted a golf tournament by inviting several stakeholders, managed the promotion and branding through sponsoring events, as well as provided other communication devices.
  - Internal publication by establishing Communication Procedure (Communication procedure TGI-WP-74) and publishing annual Reporting Procedures TGI-WP-75, managing Identity System of Visual Corporation, publishing internal magazine CONNECT, conducting corporate events for fostering good relationships between management and employees, and so forth.



## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company establishes a Corporate Risk Management System (MRK), which is structured, systematic, and integrated due to dealing with the uncertainty that potentially affect the achievement of the vision, mission, and goals of the company. Implementation of effective MRK practices, proactive, and continuously are based on the principles of good corporate governance is an important component that is believed can support the process of value creation.

MRK is applied at all levels and activities of the company both at the corporate level, namely inherent risk in the Company's strategic objectives, at the level of work units, namely inherent risks in the business process as well as at the level of projects ranging from the stage of initiation, planning, execution and control, closure and learning where risk management is used as a supporting tool for the implementation of projects in accordance with time, scope, cost, and quality.

Since 2013 TGI has implemented a risk-based audit and formulation of non-routine budget proposals based on risk.

In order to manage own risk that aims to reduce the residual risk exposure the Company has undertaken control measures and planning for further mitigation to be implemented and monitored. In the end it is expected that the risks in the Company's tolerance will be within tolerance threshold. In 2014 with the hard work of all parties, TGI has successfully implemented 89.3% of mitigation plans, exceeding the Company's target of 70%.

In 2014, TGI also has completed a web-based application system of risk management to keep the overall results of the assessment of risk in the forms of a "*risk register*", "*risk profile*" and "*risk register project*", including plan and report of the Company's risk mitigation since 2013. This is intended to make risk management related information can be accessed and updated online.

In a completion target of standardization and the preparation of manuals, procedure,s and work instructions in accordance with business processes that apply to the Company, it is noted that as of December 31, 2014, TGI has successfully completed 19 Manuals, 117 work procedures and 201 work instructions.

## DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDING AND FAMILY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTORS

As of the end of December 2014, Member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have no shares in the Company and has no financial or family relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and Shareholders. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have also signed an Integrity Pact which among others stated that they have no conflict of interest in the company and always prioritized the good of the company.

## LEGAL ISSUES

During 2014 the Company, the incumbent Board of Commissioners, and Directors do not have legal issues, whether civil nor criminal.

## INTERNAL DEVIATION

During 2014 no irregularities occurred internally.

## EXTERNAL AUDITOR

In 2014, the Company's financial statements are audited by the accounting firm KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY) with the audit fee of USD. 65.306. Details of the Company's external auditors for 3 (three) years in a row are as follows:

2014	2013	2012
Audit Fee (USD)	Audit Fee (USD)	Audit Fee (USD)
65,306	92,210	78,685
KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY)	KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana & Rekan (PWC)	KAP Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (EY)

In addition to audit services, auditor does not do the work of other services to the Company.

## FINANCING FOR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

The Company does not engage in political activity and does not give donations or assistance for political purposes. However, the concerns for social problems are important parts of the Company's duties and responsibilities to the public. A more complete description contains in the Corporate Social Responsibility section of this report.



## THE COMPANY'S GCG PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Company always strives to improve the quality of GCG implementation. The program is implemented by the department of corporate governance which has two main tasks, namely program development as well as corporate governance compliance.

### GCG AWARENESS DEVELOPMENT

GCG Awareness Development Program is a program that aims to improve the understanding of employees, management, and TGI stakeholders towards the implementation of Good Corporate Governance.

During the year 2014 the Company has conducted the GCG awareness development program as follows:

- GCG Awareness Session required for all employees in order to improve understanding of Good Corporate Governance.
- The campaign of GCG slogan by placing posters and banners in the lobby of the office, meeting room, and work units.

Following are brief explanation of the implementation of GCG awareness development program that has been conducted within the Company.

### GCG implementation Awareness Session

Referred to the annual work program, the Department of GCG has implemented GCG Awareness which is divided into several sessions. the GCG awareness sessions that have been implemented in 2014 are as follows:

### GCG Awareness sessions for employees at the Regional Office and GTM.

RO1 & GTM Jambi	RO2 Belilas
5-7 Mei 2014	21 Mei 2014
17-19 Jun 2014	15 Jun 2014
RO3 Pekanbaru	RO4 Batam
20 Mei 2014	29-30 Apr 2014
3 Jun 2014	14 Mei 2014

### Awareness sessions for vendor / partner

As mentioned in Business Ethics Policies and Procedures particularly concerning training, the Department of GCG has also conducted training for vendors. With the aim of explaining policies and procedures of business ethics related to vendors the Company has held trainings at five locations; Jakarta, Jambi, Pekanbaru, Belilas and Batam. The program is implemented with purpose that vendor / partner to understand the policy as well as their rights in partnership with TGI.

Awareness sessions for vendors and partners have been implemented in several cities as follows:

Jakarta	Batam	Pekanbaru
28 Ags 2014	30 Sept 2014	2 Okt 2014
Belilas	Jambi	
22 Okt 2014	25 Nov 2014	

### Additional sessions for employees at the regional office and GTM.

RO4 Batam	RO3 Pekanbaru	RO2 Belilas
11 Sept 2014	12 Sept 2014	23 Okt 2014
RO1 Jambi	GTM Jambi	
24 Nov 2014	11 Des 2014	

### Awareness sessions through E-Learning (Electronic Learning).

GCG Department cooperated with the Department of Management Information System (MIS) to establish awareness methods via electronic media (e-Learning). The E-Learning development program has been completed at the end of 2014 and expected will be implemented for employees in 2015.

## COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

The Compliance work program has been done, which purpose to ensure that all parties are committed to a high level of corporate governance values. Such work program are signing form the commitment of Compliance, providing advise on the implementation of business ethics, handling alleged violations of business ethics, producing procedures, and so on.

### 1. The signing of the Annual Compliance Commitment

The Business Ethics Policy states that all employees are required to sign the Annual Compliance Commitment. Annual Compliance Commitment is not only applied to employees in the form of *Annual Compliance Commitment*, but the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must also sign the *Integrity Pact* as a commitment to conduct business ethically. Vendors also have to sign an Integrity Pact while submitting an offering letter to the Company.

### 2. Advice Providing and Reporting Business Ethics Violations.

GCG Department has continued the previous program by preparing facilities for employees and other stakeholders, which serves to accommodate suggestions, questions and reports on indications of business ethics violation.

Through the facilities available, in 2014 the Company has received several reports / advices requests such as:

- Acceptance of parcel and a goody bag, etc.
- Reports of five suspected violations of working partners

### 3. Policy and Procedure

As follow up to the audit findings of the Shareholders at the end of **2013**, the Company has revised the merging of Whistleblower policy and Handling of Business Ethics Violation Policy into *Procedure of the Whistleblower Policy into the system and handling business ethics violation*, signed by the President Director on **April 14, 2014**.

#### Changes In Ethics Committee Members and Term of Office.

To accommodate that component in the Business Ethics Committee can represent all directorates in the company, then we revise such committee membership by appointing representatives of five (5) directorates. Tenure of Business Ethics Committee is also limited to 1 (one) year period. Chairman of the new Business Ethics Committee is held by the Manager of GCG, which replaces the Corporate Secretary. The decree of Members of the Ethics Committee was signed by the President Director on **February 26, 2014**.

S E C T I O N

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# 9

## Corporate Social Responsibility

S H A R E



We share because we are aware that our company is not build for today, but for the good of tomorrow.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

A W A R E



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## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

WE CONSIDER CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) VERY IMPORTANT. GOOD COMPANY IS NOT ONLY CONCERNED WITH THE OPERATIONAL AND PROFIT ASPECTS ONLY. BUT IT ALSO SHOULD PAY ATTENTION TO THE HUMAN (PEOPLE) AND THE EARTH (PLANET) ASPECTS.

THAT'S WHY WE ALWAYS STRIVE TO CONTINUE BEHAVING ETHICALLY AND CONTRIBUTING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, WHILE IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILIES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND SOCIETY IN GENERAL AND THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE.





## OBJECTIVES, VISION MISSION OF TGI'S CSR

As commitments in implementing CSR we have set goals, vision and mission in every implementation of CSR programs. In carrying out our CSR programs, we have three (3) strategic objectives, namely:

- **Operational Security**
- **Improvement in Quality of Life**
- **Community Empowerment**

And to achieve these objectives, CSR must have a vision and mission that guide all of its work program.

### CSR VISION

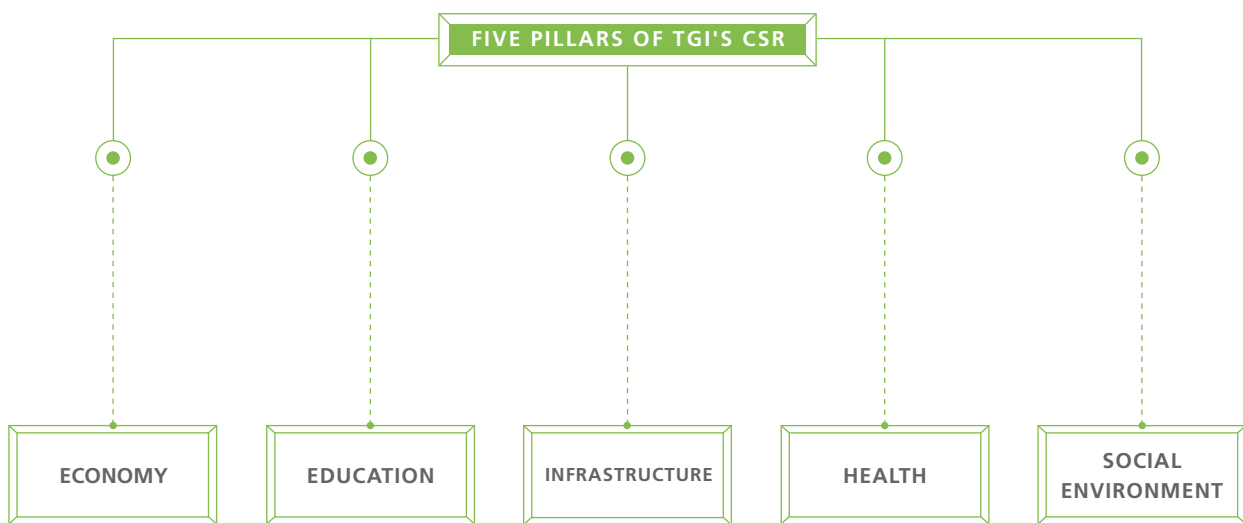
- Participating in the community development around the Company's working areas toward a better quality of life for the sake of society and the company.
- Ensuring that the run CSR programs will help the company operate safely.

### CSR MISSION

- Fostering good cooperation and mutual benefit with local government and central government and related stakeholders in community development activities.
- Enabling the company to contribute to regional and cultural communities around its operating areas.
- Assisting communities to improve their living standards through developing human and natural resources.
- Building a sense of belonging among community around the Company's operating areas.
- Ensuring the implementation of CSR activities are undertaken in accordance with the existing laws and regulations, the Company's policies and procedures as well as the code of conduct.



## FIVE PILLARS OF TGI'S CSR PROGRAMS



In each program implementation, CSR has always sought to involve the participations of governments, institutions and society as the Company's partners. This step adds value to the program for the creation of a sustainable independence. For its achievement, then the Company has established an integrated CSR program, which is focuses on five pillars. These areas are designed to strengthen each other as a whole to improve long-term quality of life of local communities on sustainable basis.

**ECONOMY**

The program is designed on the base on the natural resources and human resources potentials. The purpose of the program is to further foster a sense of entrepreneurship among community on abundant natural resources potential. We provide the society with the knowledge and skills through training and guidance skill programs to open up opportunities for entrepreneurship. Thus people can have alternative livelihoods that have an impact on improving their standard of living.

**EDUCATION**

In light of the fact that education is an important element in improving the welfare of society, the Company does not forget to pay attention to the education program. In cooperation with local educational institutions, the Company has designed the right program in terms of both material and educational support facilities. The program include among others by giving extra lessons to students, renovating buildings and school facilities, as well as assistance of textbooks in an effort to support the process of better teaching and learning.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

The program is aimed to help the community in the operating region in an effort to improve the quality of life. Targeted assistance is directed to the development and maintenance of rudimentary infrastructure and public facilities, among other things are the construction of houses of worship, improvement of drainage system, road repairs, and et cetera.

**HEALTH**

This program aims to improve the community health around the company's operating areas. Socialization of a healthy lifestyle introduction as well as assistance the provision of health facilities and sports are programs that have been running by the Company to the public.

**SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT**

This program is a form of the Company's solidarity to natural disasters that occur in our country. The aid Program ever granted by the Company, among others, relief to the earthquakes in Padang and Sukabumi, erupted mountain disaster in Yogyakarta, and the floods in Bekasi and Riau.

In addition, the Company also has responsibility in conserving environment. In cooperation with the relevant parties, the Company conducted socialization on nature conservation to the surrounding community. As a positive and real action, TGI actively involves in several activities of replanting mangrove trees along the coastline.

Introduction program of Gas Pipeline Safety is also carried out with the aim that the Company, Community and regional government together can take part to actively maintain the security and safety of gas pipelines.



#### PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CSR PILLARS

Here are the program implementations that have been in accordance with the Five Pillars of TGI's CSR, which were implemented in 2014

##### Economic pillar

- Exit Strategy Program for community development activities that have been running in the village of Ture, Pijoan, Nagasari and Village Kampung Sawah.
- Program continuation of a community group establishment that concerns with pipelines in Beji Mulyo and Ibru.
- Crab fattening program for community empowerment activities on Kasu Island.

##### Education Pillar

- Distribution of Story Books to elementary schools in the operating area.
- Program of extra lesson hours in Mathematics at seven elementary schools, namely at SDN 002 in the village of Selensen, SDN 006 in Sungai Akar, SDN 001 in the village of Siberida, SDN 001 in the Village Pangkalan Kasai, SDN 017 in the village of Titian Resak, SDN 001 in the Village Japura, and 002 in the Village Ukui2 SDN.
- Assistance Program of greenhouse at Junior High School 02, Siberida.
- The addition of two classrooms for SDN 014 in the Village of Sagulung.
- Assistance of elementary school facilities in the Trenggano Village.
- Assistance of package for schoolchildren.
- Renovation of Early Childhood Education facility of PAUD Pertiwi in Siberida.

##### Infrastructure Pillar

- Renovation and bench and table provision in PAUD Pertiwi, in the Village of Siberida.
- Development of generator house for the community in Pemping.

##### Health Pillars

- Nutritional Supplement Program as well as desks and chairs provision for SDN 277 in the village of Suko Awini Jaya.
- Material assistance for the construction of futsal sports facilities in Sagulung village.
- Material assistance for the construction of soccer sports facilities in the village of Terantang Manuk.

##### Social Environment Pillar

- Food packages Assistance in Ramadhan to people living around the headquarters.
- Package assistance for school children before the 2014 new school year.
- Safety Recognition Programs of Gas Pipeline that has been done in each RO are:
  - › RO1: 2 Activities (in the Villages of Suko Awini Jaya and Beji Mulyo)
  - › RO2: 1 Activity (in the Village of Siberida)
  - › RO3: 2 Events (in the Village of Mandi Angin and Belutu)
  - › RO4: 1 Activity (Planet Holiday Hotel)
- Donation assistance for construction and renovation of Nurul Hidayah mosque in Tembesi Village.
- Material assistance to orphanages of An Nuur in Dapur 12.
- Material assistance for HKBP Immanuel Church in Pi Ayu.
- Uniforms assistance for TPA Darul Itiqin in Tanjung Endap.
- Building Material Assistance for Islamic Elementary School Darul Ikhwan in Kasu Island.
- Set of musical instruments assistance for regional dance arts in the village of Mandi Angin.



## CSR ACTIVITIES IN 2014

A series of activities in order to implement CSR programs conducted by the Company in 2014 is as follows.

### Nutritional Supplement Assistance

Nutritional Supplement was a CSR program implemented in early 2014. The program took place at SDN 224 in the village of Suko Awin Jaya, Regional Office 2. Nutrition Supplement Packs were distributed to the elementary school students to coincide with assistance provision in the form of school supplies, namely student desks and teachers cupboard.

On this occasion, CSR also played interesting animation film that tells about the safety of the gas pipeline. The Screening was aimed at educating children about the activities that can and cannot do around the pipeline. The children were very excited and entertained when watched the film.

Through this activity the CSR has implemented three pillars in a single program namely pillars of Health, Infrastructure and Social Environment through its Public Awareness program.

### Studying Math Becomes Better and Easier

In order to run the Pillars of Education, then this time the program was implemented in the Regional Office 2. The education program was in the form of extra hours for mathematics lesson and was aimed at helping children who have difficulty in learning a mathematics lesson and helping teachers in the classroom in improving the abilities of students.

The extra hours for Math lessons were given to children in grade of IV - VI in seven elementary schools, namely SDN 002 Ukui, Pelalawan District, SDN 001 Japura, Indragiri Hulu District, SDN 001 Titian Resak- Indragiri Hulu District, SDN 001 Pangkalan Kasai- Inhu, SDN 001 Siberida-Inhu, SDN 006 Sungai Akar- Inhu, SDN 002 Selensen- Inhu. The extra hour program for Math lesson was deemed necessary since there were many children who have difficulties in learning mathematics.

The program began in July 2014 and was dubbed TGI Math Club. TGI Math Club reached 210 children in seven schools and involved 21 local tutors (teachers at respective school). This Math Clubs made children more eager to learn because in addition to learning through audio and video each child also received exercise books, T-shirts and stationery. For teachers who acted as local tutors, the event gave an opportunity to provide additional interesting ways of teaching science to students.

In addition to the children and the school, parents were also very enthusiastic to support this activity. TGI expects that this program will be continued by the schools independently in later years using a method that has been given.

### Addition of Classrooms in SDN 014 Sagulung

Batam is one of the regions with pretty rapid development, both in term of infrastructure development, industry and economy. The rapid development brought positive and negative impacts.

SDN 014 in the village of Sagulung - Batam is one example of a school that is negatively impacted by the rapid development, where the existing settlements centers continued growing, but not followed by adequate school facilities and infrastructure. This leads to the inability of SDN 014 Sagulung to accommodate pupils of primary school age in the surroundings.

CSR department has identified the challenges faced by SDN 014 Sagulung and has provided assistance of two additional classroom buildings. This relief is in accordance with one of the pillars of CSR: education. With these helps SDN Sagulung 014 could accept more students and teaching and learning processes in the early half of 2014 could run better.

### Gas Pipeline Safety Introduction Program

The company has the responsibility to provide information as wide as possible regarding the safety and security of the pipeline. So along with the Pipeline Team in every Regional Office, CSR plays an active role in disseminating Gas Pipeline Safety Introduction to the communities around the Company operates. Socialization program becomes a routine Agenda every year in each Regional Office.

The main objective of this program is that the Society, Local Government and entrepreneurs who are in the vicinity of TGI pipeline learn more about natural gas, TGI gas pipeline, and actions that can harm and what steps should be done in anticipation to the possible dangers. With join active roles then with the socialization the Company is expected to realize the security and safety of gas pipelines. Aside from being a venue for socialization, the program is also aimed at gathering momentum in weaving relations with the public so as to further enhance the harmonious relationship between the Company and the community.



## MASTER PLAN AND SURVEY



To maintain the quality and improvement of the CSR program, TGI perform Satisfaction Survey to public about CSR programs that have been run. Through this survey it is expected to produce the level of community satisfaction index, known as CSI.

Based on Survey 2014, CSI reached :

COMMUNITY SATISFACTION INDEX

# 70.65 %

This figure illustrates that around 70.65% of TGI CSR program has been assessed to provide tangible benefits in the communities surrounding the Company's operation.

Additionally in 2014, TGI also made CSR Master Plan. The objectives of formulation of the CSR Master Plan are:

- For the Company, it may help in planning CSR activities for the communities along the gas pipeline.
- For the Government, it can be a momentum of cooperation between the government and companies in the development of society through CSR activities.
- For Community, it encourages communities located along the pipeline to be more independent and have awareness of security and safety of gas pipelines.

With the CSR Master Plan it is expected that CSR programs contained in the 5 Pillars in the future can be more focused and sustainable.



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