



WORK VISIT OF COMMISSION IX DPR RI AT PAN BROTHERS BOYOLALI

Boyolali, Thursday 24 March 2022 - PT Pan Brothers Tbk and its subsidiary PT Prima Sejati Sejahtera host a visit from Commission IX of the DPR RI and the Boyolali Regional Government for a Specific Working Visit related to the readiness and socialization of the job loss insurance program (JKP) in the Boyolali Regency Government. The visit was carried out with meetings and discussions held at the Regent's office with related parties, followed by a visit to the Green Office and Factory offices in the Desa Butuh, Boyolali.

The group led by the deputy chairman of Commission IX DPR RI, Mrs. Dr. Hj. Nihayatul Wafiroh, MA. Intended to obtain a comprehensive picture related to the readiness and socialization of additional programs for workers affected by termination of employment, namely the Job Loss Guarantee Program (JKP) as regulated in Law No. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation and Government Regulation No. 37 of 2021 concerning Job Loss Guarantee (JKP) organized by BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, in addition to obtaining data and information from stakeholders, including representatives of Trade Unions, and employers regarding the readiness and socialization carried out in the context of implementing the Job Loss Guarantee Program (JKP) in Boyolali Regency, Central Java. .

In the meeting, the Company through GM Human Resources Management Mr. Nurdin Setiawan conveyed some information and input for the regional government and the central government. Among them are that Pan Brothers and its subsidiaries contribute to absorbing the workforce in Boyolali up to 25,000 employees and ensuring that all workers are registered as BPJS participants from the time they start working. Mr. Nurdin also said that the average BPJS labour contribution issued by the Company was Rp. 55 billion/year. With this contribution, the Company expects

protection from the government to maintain business continuity, especially labour-intensive industries by reviewing policies related to triple benefits for workers who leave and become a cost burden for companies which include JHT, JP and Compensation (UP, UPMK and UPH), In addition, there is a need for adjustments related to the BPJS payment percentage policy specifically for labour-intensive industries that adjusts to the increase in the UMP every year, because the biggest cost for labour-intensive industries is labour costs. This is important to encourage competitiveness so that they can compete with other countries such as: Vietnam, Bangladesh and China. Government support is also needed for banking policies in providing looser financing for labour-intensive industries.