

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS CONTRIBUTION OF INDONESIA RAILWAYS COMPANY TOWARDS STATE REVENUE AFTER PRIVATIZATION**

**By**

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Indonesia Railways Company is one of state-owned enterprise that serves many people in the transportation sector has social functions and economic functions. This research aims to determine how much the profit contribution of Indonesia Railways Company to the state revenue for state-owned enterprise's dividend income through descriptive analysis. Time-series of secondary data from publications data office of Indonesia Railways Company, Ministry of State Enterprises office in privatization field, and Central Bureau of Statistics office in Lampung were used in this research.

Privatization of state-owned enterprise at Indonesia Railways Company was implemented with a privatization method of Initial Public Offering (IPO). The results of this research indicate that the implementation of privatization policies that have been set by the government at Indonesian Railways company is the reformation of the railway sector through the relationship between railway managers (operators) with government as well as build the foundation for private sector participation, rationalization of capital investment in the railway sector, railway development and operational management, and the increase of physical capacity in the main corridor of the train have been giving the increase of gain admission to Indonesia Railways company compared to prior to the privatization policy. After privatization in 2002-2011, the average of Indonesian Railways company contribution increased to 2,09% compared to before privatization (1992-2001) 1,09%. So, by implementing privatization policies give effect pretty good for the development of railways in Indonesia, particularly in improving the state Revenue of SOE's profit.

Key words: privatization, SOE, contribution, state revenue.

## **ABSTRAK**

### **ANALISIS KONTRIBUSI PT. KERETA API INDONESIA TERHADAP PENERIMAAN NEGARA SETELAH PRIVATISASI**

**Oleh**

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PT. Kereta Api Indonesia merupakan salah satu BUMN yang melayani hajat hidup orang banyak dalam bidang transportasi memiliki fungsi sosial dan fungsi ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar kontribusi laba PT. Kereta Api Indonesia terhadap penerimaan Negara atas bagi laba BUMN melalui analisis deskriptif. Data sekunder runtun waktu yang bersumber dari data publikasi kantor PT. Kereta Api Indonesia, kantor Kementerian Negara BUMN bidang privatisasi, dan kantor Biro Pusat Statistik Lampung digunakan dalam penelitian ini.

Privatisasi BUMN yang dilakukan pada PT. Kereta Api Indonesia dilaksanakan dengan metode privatisasi Initial Public Offering (IPO). Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan privatisasi yang telah ditetapkan pemerintah pada PT. Kereta Api Indonesia adalah reformasi sektor perkeretaapian melalui hubungan antara pengelola kereta api (operator) dengan pemerintah sekaligus membangun landasan dalam mendorong partisipasi swasta, rasionalisasi investasi modal sektor perkeretaapian, pengembangan manajemen dan operasional perkeretaapian, dan peningkatan kapasitas fisik pada koridor utama kereta api telah memberikan peningkatan terhadap penerimaan Laba PT. Kereta Api Indonesia dibandingkan sebelum adanya kebijakan privatisasi tersebut. Secara rata-rata kontribusi PT. Kereta Api Indonesia setelah privatisasi (2002-2011) mengalami peningkatan sebesar 2.09% jika dibandingkan sebelum privatisasi (1992-2001) sebesar 1.09%. Sehingga adanya kebijakan privatisasi memberikan efek yang cukup baik bagi perkembangan perkeretaapian di Indonesia, khususnya dalam peningkatan Penerimaan Laba Bagi Hasil BUMN.

Kata kunci: privatisasi, BUMN, kontribusi, penerimaan negara.